

April 18, 2019

Andrew J. Porrini 2012 Eastlake Avenue East, Apt. 303 Seattle, WA 98102-3562 ajporrini@gmail.com (Electronic & First Class Mail Delivery) Monique Wells, Customer Accounts Supervisor Tacoma Public Utilities 3628 South 35th Street Tacoma, WA 98409-3192 mwells@ci.tacoma.wa.us (Electronic & Interoffice Mail Delivery)

Re: Andrew J. Porrini v. City of Tacoma, Department of Public Utilities File No.: HEX2019-005 (CA #100965621)

Dear Parties,

Please find enclosed a copy of the Hearing Examiner's Finding of Fact, Conclusion of Law, and Decision entered on April 18, 2019 as a result of a hearing held on April 11, 2019.

Sincerely,

Louisa Legg

Office Administrator

Enclosure (1): Findings, Conclusions, and Decision

Cc: John Hoffman, Customer Services Assistant Manager, Tacoma Public Utilities (Electronic Mail Delivery Only)

CERTIFICATION

On this day, I forwarded a true and accurate copy of the documents to which this certificate is affixed via United States Postal Service postage prepaid or via delivery through City of Tacoma Mail Services to the parties or attorneys of record herein. I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that

the foregoing is true and correct.

DATED April 18

at Tacoma WA

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OFFICE OF THE HEARING EXAMINER

CITY OF TACOMA

ANDREW J. PORRINI,

Appellant,

v.

THE CITY OF TACOMA, through its Department of Public Utilities,

Respondent.

HEX NO. 2019-005 (CA #100965621)

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND DECISION

THIS MATTER came on for hearing before JEFF H. CAPELL, Hearing Examiner for the City of Tacoma (the "City"), on April 11, 2019. Appellant Andrew J. Porrini ("Appellant" or "Porrini") appeared at hearing *pro se*. Tacoma Public Utilities ("TPU") was represented by Monique Wells, Customer Accounts Supervisor, and John Hoffman, Customer Services Assistant Manager, also without legal counsel present.

Witnesses were placed under oath and testified. Exhibits were admitted and reviewed.

Neither party made an opening statement. Appellant made a closing statement.

Based upon the evidence submitted, the Hearing Examiner makes the following:

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. This appeal concerns TPU's provision of utility services to Appellant's residential real property located at 317 South Division Lane, in the city of Tacoma, Washington (the "Subject Property"), under TPU Account No. 100965621. *Exhibits R-2 through R-4*.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND DECISION.



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- 2. Appellant purchased the Subject Property in 2007 with the intention of residing there. Not long thereafter, due to a change in employment, Appellant moved to New York City. When attempts to sell the Subject Property were unsuccessful, Appellant decided to rent it out. To facilitate renting the Subject Property, Appellant employed Tacoma Property Management Company ("TPMC"). Porrini Testimony; Exhibit R-1, Exhibit R-2, Exhibit R-6.
- 3. At least on several occasions, TPMC made payments to TPU for utilities charges at the Subject Property, and contacted TPU at other times regarding utility service at the Subject Property. Wells Testimony; Exhibit R-1, Exhibit R-2, Exhibit R-6.
- Appellant moved back to the Puget Sound area in 2016, at which time he experienced a very trying changeover with his tenant at the Subject Property. Porrini Testimony. With that tenant's departure, TPMC contacted TPU on June 28, 2016 asking that utilities at the Subject Property be billed in Appellant's name as the owner. Wells Testimony; Exhibit R-1, Exhibit R-2. Shortly thereafter on July 22, 2016, Appellant was able to re-let the Subject Property, and TPMC again contacted TPU to have the utilities switched to the new tenant's name. Porrini Testimony, Wells Testimony; Exhibit R-1, Exhibit R-2.
- 5. On August 1, 2016, TPU sent a final invoice for services billed in Appellant's name to the Subject Property (the "Final Invoice"). The Final Invoice was for a total of \$199.55, which broke down as a previously unpaid balance of \$146.80 for utility use from "6/29/16 - 7/19/16" that was originally invoiced on July 20, 2016, and an additional \$52.75 for utility service to the Subject Property from "7/20/16 - 7/24/16." Wells Testimony; Exhibit R-1, Exhibit R-3, Exhibit R-4.

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- 6. TPU received a payment via a TPMC check in the amount of \$146.80 on August 3, 2016. *Wells Testimony; Exhibit R-1, Exhibit R-5*. For reasons unknown, the Final Invoice returned to TPU on October 1, 2016 as undeliverable. No other TPU correspondence sent to the Subject Property was returned in this manner. *Wells Testimony; Exhibit R-1*.
- 7. TPU never sent invoices for utility service provided at the Subject Property anywhere else but to the Subject Property. *Id.* Porrini never notified TPU, or otherwise requested, that invoices should be sent anywhere else but to the Subject Property. Porrini appeared instead to argue that TPU should have tracked him down somehow or used an address he had on file with the City Finance Department for his residence that by this time was in Seattle. *Porrini Testimony*. Other than the Final Invoice having been returned, it is unclear how TPU would have had any indication that an alternate address existed or would have been preferred by the Appellant.
- 8. By February 2017, because TPU had still not been paid the outstanding \$52.75 from the Final Invoice (the "Unpaid Principal"), it turned that amount over to collection with Municipal Services Bureau ("MSB"). The Unpaid Principal had grown to \$161.42 with late fees and interest (the "Collection Total"). *Wells Testimony; Exhibit R-6*. It appears that Porrini became aware of the Collection Total sometime in 2017. *See Exhibit R-1*.
- 9. By December 2018, Appellant had contacted TPU to discuss the Collection Total now under MSB's purview. Discussions with TPU (and with MSB) never produced a result satisfactory to Appellant and this appeal resulted. *Porrini Testimony, Wells Testimony; Exhibit R-1, Exhibit R-7.*

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10. In the process of requesting a hearing, Porrini paid the Unpaid Principal
(\$52.75), disputing only the obligation to pay the late fees and interest reported to be \$108.67
at the time of filing. See Exhibit R-7. At the hearing, TPU was persuaded that the amount in
dispute should have been capped sooner than it was, leaving only \$105.67 (the "Late Fees")
for Porrini to pay. Wells Testimony, Porrini Testimony; Exhibit A-1. The Late Fees are all that
remain in dispute after conclusion of the hearing. Porrini Testimony. Porrini is essentially
seeking a waiver of paying the Late Fees based on his argument that TPU should have
discovered his Seattle mailing address and sent notification of the Unpaid Principal to that
address before the Late Fees accrued, and he would have then paid them on time. Porrini
Testimony; Exhibit R-7.

11. Any conclusion of law herein which may be more properly deemed or considered a finding of fact is hereby adopted as such.

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact, the Hearing Examiner makes the following:

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 1. The Hearing Examiner has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this case pursuant to Tacoma Municipal Code ("TMC") 1.23.050.B.21 as a "[d]ispute[] concerning utility service..."
 - 2. The Hearing Examiner's review of this matter is de novo. TMC 1.23.060.

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FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND DECISION.

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3.	The Appellant bears the burden of proof to establish, by a preponderance of the
evidence, tl	hat his claim is consistent or inconsistent with applicable legal standards and the
lower decis	sion should be reversed. 1

- 4. TPU, as a municipal utility, is obligated by law to bill the cost of utility services provided.² The foregoing notwithstanding, "A municipal corporation has inherent power to enter into a compromise settlement of disputed claims, arising out of a subject matter concerning which the municipality has the general power to contract."³
- 5. Pursuant to RCW 35.63.130, the local "[l]egislative body may vest in a hearing examiner the power to hear and decide those issues it believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing examiner, including but not limited to: ...(b) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations; ..."
- 7. As evidenced by the foregoing, hearing examiners are creatures of statute and have only the authority they are given by those same statutes. In the present matter, as stated above, that authority comes from TMC 1.23.050.B.21, which states as follows:
 - B. In regard to the matters set forth below, the Examiner shall conduct adjudicative proceedings, maintain a record thereof, and enter findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a final decision or other order, as appropriate: ...
 - 21. Appeals arising from the imposition of charges for service issued by the Department of Public Utilities, as well as those arising from disputes concerning utility service, use of watershed or other Department property, and termination of any use; provided, that the Hearing Examiner shall not adjudicate claims with respect to any rate set by the City Council in a rate

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND DECISION.

¹ TMC 1.23.070.C. Here the lower decision was to charge Appellant the late fees and interest of \$105.67.

² See, e.g., RCW 35.92.010, RCW 80.28.080; TMC 12.06.110, and .160; Housing Auth. v. Sewer and Water District, 56 Wn. App. 589, 784 P.2d 1284 (1990).

³ Warburton v. Tacoma Sch. Dist., 55 Wn.2d 746, 752, 350 P.2d 161 (1960), citing Abrams v. Seattle, 173 Wash. 495, 502, 23 P.2) 869 (1933), and Christie v. Port of Olympia, 27 Wn.2d 534, 179 P.2d 294 (1947). See also Eugster v. City of Spokane, 139 Wn. App. 21, 31-32, 156 P.3d 912, 918 (2007) (A good faith settlement of a dispute is sufficient consideration, absent any actual donative intent, to not be a violation of the constitutional prohibition on gifting public funds.).

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ordinance nor hear any challenge to the rate-making process (Chapters 12.06 and 12.10);

- 8. Porrini's arguments here (*See FFs 7 and 10 above*) essentially result in a request for relief either through waiver of the Late Fees, or through equitable estoppel against TPU's collecting them. Porrini did not dispute the utility charges, or that the Late Fees had accrued. *See Porrini Testimony*. He contends rather that it is unfair to make him pay them when he never got notification of the Unpaid Principal to which they attached due to non-payment, insinuating that he would have paid it all in a timely manner had he only known of the Final Invoice.
- 9. Waiver and estoppel are equitable remedies.⁴ Washington courts generally are in agreement that hearing examiners do not have the discretion to grant equitable remedies unless the ability to do so is expressly granted in authorizing legislation.⁵ Although the City of Tacoma and its Department of Public Utilities have the power to compromise (settle) claims under the authority cited in Conclusion 4 above, the Hearing Examiner does not.
- 10. RCW 35.63.130 and TMC 1.23, the Tacoma Hearing Examiner's authorizing legislation, do not grant the authority to fashion equitable remedies, but rather limit the Hearing Examiner to applying the Tacoma Municipal Code and applicable Washington State law only.

⁴ See e.g. Go2Net, Inc. v. FreeYellow.com, Inc., 158 Wn.2d 247, 254, 143 P.3d 590, 593 (2006).

⁵ Chaussee v. Snohomish County Council, 38 Wn. App. 630, 638 689 P.2d 1084 (1984); see also Bjarnson v. Kitsap County, 78 Wn. App. 840, 843, 899 P.2d 1290, (1995) (The scope and nature of an administrative appeal or review must be determined by the provisions of the statutes and ordinances which authorize them). Skagit Surveyors & Eng'rs, L.L.C. v. Friends of Skagit County, 135 Wn.2d 542, 558, 958 P.2d 962 (1998) (The power of an administrative tribunal to fashion a remedy is strictly limited by statute.).

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- 11. While the Hearing Examiner is not without sympathy for Appellant's circumstances and the difficulties inherent in renting one's property, the Examiner is without authority to either waive the Late Fees, or prevent TPU from collecting them through estoppel.
- 12. The Examiner also concludes that TPU was under no legal obligation to engage in any efforts to track Appellant's whereabouts and change his mailing address in the absence of any information being given to TPU requesting such from the Appellant or his agents.
- 13. Any finding of fact herein which may be more properly deemed or considered a conclusion of law is hereby adopted as such.

Based upon the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law the Hearing Examiner makes the following:

DECISION

Appellant's request, through this appeal, to be absolved of paying the Late Fees is hereby DENIED for lack of authority. The Late Fees, as revised to \$105.67 at hearing, are to be paid in full either in a one-time lump sum payment or pursuant to a payment schedule worked out by the parties.

DATED this 18th day of April, 2019.

JEFF H. CAPELL, Hearing Examiner

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND DECISION.



NOTICE

RECONSIDERATION/APPEAL OF EXAMINER'S DECISION

RECONSIDERATION:

Any aggrieved person or entity having standing under the ordinance governing the matter, or as otherwise provided by law, may file a motion with the Office of the Hearing Examiner requesting reconsideration of a decision or recommendation entered by the Examiner. A motion for reconsideration must be in writing and must set forth the alleged errors of procedure, fact, or law and must be filed in the Office of the Hearing Examiner within 14 calendar days of the issuance of the Examiner's decision/recommendation, not counting the day of issuance of the decision/recommendation. If the last day for filing the motion for reconsideration falls on a weekend day or a holiday, the last day for filing shall be the next working day. The requirements set forth herein regarding the time limits for filing of motions for reconsideration and contents of such motions are jurisdictional. Accordingly, motions for reconsideration that are not timely filed with the Office of the Hearing Examiner or do not set forth the alleged errors shall be dismissed by the Examiner. It shall be within the sole discretion of the Examiner to determine whether an opportunity shall be given to other parties for response to a motion for reconsideration. The Examiner, after a review of the matter, shall take such further action as he/she deems appropriate, which may include the issuance of a revised decision/recommendation. (Tacoma Municipal Code 1.23.140)

APPEAL OF EXAMINER'S DECISION TO MUNICIPAL COURT:

NOTICE

Pursuant to the Official Code of the City of Tacoma, Section 1.23.160 and applicable state law, the Hearing Examiner's decision may be appealable to Tacoma Municipal Court. Any court action to set aside, enjoin, review, or otherwise challenge the decision of the Hearing Examiner will likely need to be commenced within 21 days of the entering of the decision by the Examiner, unless otherwise provided by statute.

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