1 2 3 4 5	JOYCE E. DUDLEY District Attorney, Santa Barbara County CHRISTOPHER B. DALBEY (SBN 285562) Deputy District Attorney 1112 Santa Barbara Street Santa Barbara, California 93101 (805) 568-2300	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California County of Santa Barbara Darrel E. Parker, Executive Officer 10/5/2021 11:34 AM By: Johnny Aviles, Deputy	
6	Additional Counsel for Plaintiff Listed in Attachment A		
7 8	Attorneys for Plaintiff PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	[NO FEE – Gov. Code § 6103]	
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
10	COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA		
11	Anacapa Division		
12			
13	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,	Case No.: 21CV03975	
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES, INJUNCTION, AND OTHER RELIEF	
15	vs.	(Health & Safety Code, Div. 20, Chapters	
16 17	BUILDER SERVICES GROUP, INC., DBA TRUTEAM OF CALIFORNIA,	6.5 and 6.95; Bus. & Prof. Code 17200 et seq.)	
18	Defendant.		
19			
20	Plaintiff, The People of the State of California, allege the following based on		
21	information and belief.		
22	<u>PLAINTIFF</u>		
23	1. The People bring this action by and through Joyce E. Dudley, District Attorney		
24	of Santa Barbara County; Nancy E. O'Malley, District Attorney of Alameda County; George		
25	Gascón, District Attorney of Los Angeles County; Todd Spitzer, District Attorney of Orange		
26	County; Michael A. Hestrin, District Attorney of Riverside County; Anne Marie Schubert,		
27	District Attorney of Sacramento County; Summer Stephan, District Attorney of San Diego		
28	County; Birgit A. Fladager, District Attorney of Stanislaus County, in the public interest in the		

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES, INJUNCTION, AND OTHER RELIEF  $\mid$  Page 1 of 24

name of the People of the State of California (hereinafter "Plaintiff"), for the purpose of protecting the public health, safety and welfare.

- 2. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code 25182, a District Attorney may bring a civil action in the name of the People of the State of California for civil penalties and injunctive relief for violations of Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Hazardous Waste Control Law.
- 3. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 25515, 25515.5, 25515.6, and 25515.7, a District Attorney may bring an action in the name of the People of the State of California for civil penalties and injunctive relief for violations of Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Hazardous Materials.
- 4. Pursuant to California Business and Professions Code Sections 17203, 17204 and 17206, a District Attorney may bring an action in the name of the People of the State of California for civil penalties and injunctive relief against any person who engages, has engaged or proposes to engage in unfair competition.
- 5. By this action, Plaintiff seeks to enjoin Defendant from engaging in unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business acts and practices alleged herein and from violating the laws and regulations related to hazardous materials and hazardous waste.
- 6. The actions of Defendant as set forth below are in violation of the laws and public policies of the State of California, and as such are inimical to the health, safety, rights, and interests of the general public.
- 7. Plaintiff brings this action without prejudice to any other action or claim which Plaintiff may have based on separate, independent and unrelated violations arising out of matters or allegations that are not set forth in this complaint.

## **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

8. The activities and conditions constituting violations of state law, unfair and unlawful business practices, alleged herein, have been carried out in the County of Santa Barbara, and elsewhere in the State of California.

- 9. This court has jurisdiction pursuant to Article 6, section10 of the California Constitution and sections 393 and 395.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure.
- 10. Venue is proper in this county pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25183 and the Business and Professions Code section 17204.
- 11. Venue is proper in this division of the Superior Court because some of the alleged violations occurred in the City of Goleta, County of Santa Barbara.

#### **DEFENDANT**

- 12. Defendant Builder Services Group, Inc., is a Florida corporation registered with the California Secretary of State. On December 20, 2017, TruTeam of California, Inc., a California corporation, merged into Builder Services Group, Inc. and does business in California under the fictitious name "TruTeam of California" ("TruTeam of California"). Defendant has and does operate as an installer of commercial and residential insulation in Alameda, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Diego, Santa Barbara and Stanislaus counties. TruTeam is the largest insulation installer and distributor in the country.
- 13. TruTeam of California is, and all times relevant, legally responsible for compliance with the provision of the Health and Safety Code of Division 20, including Chapters 6.5 regarding hazardous waste and 6.95 regarding hazardous materials, at its places of business.
- 14. TruTeam of California is a "person" as defined in California Health and Safety Code section 25118 and Business & Professions Code sections 17201. TruTeam is a "business" as defined in Health and Safety Code section 25501(c).
- 15. Whenever in this Complaint reference is made to any act of Defendant, such allegation shall be deemed to mean that Defendant and its officers, agents, employees, or representatives, did or authorized acts while actively engaged in the management, direction, or control of the affairs of said Defendant, and while acting within the course and scope of their duties. When reference is made herein to any act or omission of a Defendant, such allegation shall include the act or omission of the owners, officers, directors, employees, and representatives of such Defendant, and each of them, engaged in said acts or omissions.

### STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

- 16. The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.) is the federal law that controls hazardous waste from the "cradle-to-grave." This includes the generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste. In almost all states, including California, federal authority to implement RCRA has been delegated to the state. To obtain delegation, the state must have state laws and regulations that at a minimum, mirror federal law. The State of California has a comprehensive statutory and regulatory framework governing hazardous waste. This framework, contained in Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code section 25100 et seq. ("Chapter 6.5") and its implementing regulations, at Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations section 66260.1 et seq., mandates a "cradle to grave" system known as the Hazardous Waste Control Law ("HWCL"). The HWCL system regulates the generation, registration, tracking, storage, treatment, and disposal of hazardous waste to provide for the protection of the public and the environment from the potential risks posed by hazardous waste.
  - a. A "generator" is any person, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified or listed in hazardous waste regulations. Title 22 California Code of Regulations section 66262.11. Generators are responsible for properly characterizing (or identifying) all their hazardous wastes. A generator must keep records of any test results, waste analyses, or other waste determinations made for at least three years from the date that the waste was last sent to on-site or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal. Title 22 California Code of Regulations section 66262.40.
  - b. Hazardous waste generators, even those who generate small quantities, must ensure that all of their employees are familiar with proper waste handling and emergency procedures relevant to their responsibilities during normal facility operations and emergencies. Title 22 California Code of Regulations section 66265.16.
  - c. Hazardous waste generators must also ensure that hazardous waste is properly packaged and labeled for transport, that a manifest is used for all transportation of hazardous waste, that only a registered hazardous waste hauler is used to transport,

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and that all hazardous waste is disposed of at a licensed facility. Title 22 California Code of Regulations section 66262.10 et seq.

17. The federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (42 U.S.C. § 11001 et seq.) was created to help communities plan for chemical emergencies. It requires industry to report on the storage, use and releases of hazardous substances to federal, state, and local governments. This law requires state and local governments to use this information to prepare for and protect their communities from potential risks. To implement federal law, the State of California enacted a comprehensive statutory and regulatory framework for the notification, handling, training and spill/release reporting of hazardous materials. This is contained in Chapter 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code section 25500 et seq. ("Chapter 6.95") and it's implementing regulations, known as the Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory Law. In order to inform the public and to assist emergency responders, Chapter 6.95 mandates that basic information on the location, type, quantity, and the health risks of hazardous materials handled, used, stored, or disposed of in the State, which could be accidentally released into the environment be made available to firefighters and regulatory agencies. Chapter 6.95 requires an owner or operator of a facility submit a Hazardous Materials Business Plan if the facility handles a hazardous material in an amount equal to or greater than 55 gallons (of liquids), 500 pounds (of solids), or 200 cubic feet (of compressed gas). A Hazardous Material Business Plan is required to include an inventory of hazardous materials above reportable quantities at the facility, emergency response plans and procedures, training for all new employees and annual training for all employees in safety procedures in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous material, and a site map of storm and sewer drains, access and exit points, emergency shutoffs, evacuation staging areas, hazardous material handling and storage areas, and emergency response equipment. Health and Saf. Code sections 25501(m) and 25505.

# ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY UNDER CHAPTERS 6.5 (HWCL) AND CHAPTER 6.95 (HAZARDOUS MATERIALS)

- 18. Section 25189 of the Health and Safety Code provides for civil liability for any negligent or intentional violation of the HWCL, or for any violation of any permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or promulgated pursuant to the HWCL. Section 25189.2 of the Health and Safety Code is an alternative strict liability provision, which provides for civil liability for any violation of the HWCL, or for any violation of any permit, or regulation promulgated pursuant to the HWCL.
- 19. The HWCL, pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25145.4, 25181 and 25184, authorizes the Court to issue an order that enjoins any ongoing or potential violation of the HWCL, or any applicable regulation or permit, or order issued or promulgated pursuant to the HWCL.
- 20. Health and Safety Code section 25184 provides that in civil actions brought pursuant to the HWCL in which an injunction or temporary restraining order is sought, it shall not be necessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction not be issued; or that the remedy at law is inadequate, and the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction shall issue without such allegations and without such proof.
- 21. Chapter 6.95, pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25515.6 and 25516.8, authorizes the Court to issue an order that enjoins any ongoing or potential violation of Chapter 6.95.
- 22. Health and Safety Code section 25515.8 provides that in civil actions brought pursuant to Chapter 6.95 in which an injunction or temporary restraining order is sought, it is not necessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction not be issued; or that the remedy at law is inadequate, and the temporary restraining order,

preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction shall issue without such allegations and without such proof.

23. Health and Safety Code sections 25515, 25515.5, 25515.6, and 25515.7 provide for civil liability for violations of Chapter 6.95, and for any violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant thereto.

### TOLLING OF STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

24. Prior to the filing of this Complaint, Plaintiff and Defendant entered into four agreements to toll the applicable statute of limitations. As a result of these agreements, the period of time from to the date of September 27, 2018, to filing this Complaint ("Tolling Period") is not included in computing the time limited by any statute of limitations to the causes of action that arise out of claims covered by the tolling agreement. Those claims include the claims that are brought in this action.

### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 25. On February 23, 2017, Defendant's employees were working at its facility in Goleta, Santa Barbara County. The fire department responded to a fire at this location. Their investigation found that Defendant's employee had been combining two different hazardous materials (Base Seal Component A and B) that when combined started a chemical reaction and a fire. The employee was new and stated he did not know much about the hazardous materials he was using. A Safety Data Sheet for the hazardous materials was not available on-site. Defendant's onsite supervisor stated that combining small amounts of leftover product was a standard method for disposal. Waste product mixed with absorbent was observed on the ground, indicating previous spills. Power washers were used to clean the area. There was no means to collect potentially hazardous rinsate from the power washing. The "Base Seal Component A" label states that water is not to be used in event of spill. This facility is close to other businesses and residences.
  - a. Defendant's standard practice was to consolidate remaining liquids into a single drum, and then Components A and B are combined to make foam. The foam is then disposed of at the landfill. This practice constitutes treatment and disposal of

hazardous waste in an illegal manner. The labels for Component A and B both state that Component "A" and "B" liquids are not to be mixed for disposal.

- b. The storage area in the Goleta facility contained forty 55-gallon drums stacked two-high on pallets. Many were labeled as polyurethane foam components. Defendant had not filed a Hazardous Materials Business Plan for this site. Reportable quantities included over 500 lbs. of fiberglass insulation; 21 gallons of propane; and 55-gallon drums of polyurethane foam Components A & B.
- c. Forty drums of waste were in an exterior storage area. Most of the drums were not labeled. The pavement around the drums was wet. As it had not rained recently, this indicated leakage and/or illegal rinsing of leakage.
- d. The Base Seal Component "A" is "hazardous" under Chapter 6.5, and therefore is a hazardous material.
- e. Hazardous waste violations at Goleta included: failure to make hazardous waste determination on waste Components A & B, failure to label contaminated containers with date emptied, and failure to manage waste according to manufacturer's guidelines and in accord with the HWCL (curing/mixing Components A & B).
- f. On May 9, 2017, the Santa Barbara County Environmental Health
  Services agency issued a Notice of Violation to Defendant for the Goleta facility for
  failing to file and implement a Hazardous Materials Business Plan, failure to determine
  if waste generated is hazardous waste and failure to properly manage empty containers.
- g. Defendant's Goleta facility had a second fire in August 2018. No one was at the facility when the fire department arrived, and the fire department had to force entry. Pallets in the yard were on fire. Investigation indicated that illegal hazardous waste treatment was still occurring, and employees had not been trained as required.
- h. Similar violations were found at Defendant's facility in Santa Maria,
   Santa Barbara County in 2017 and 2018 and at Defendant's facilities in Alameda,
   Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Diego and Stanislaus counties.

- 26. Defendant generated hazardous waste during every ninety-day period at its facilities.
- 27. Defendant owned, controlled, financed, marketed, managed, directed, and was and continues to be responsible for its operations, including the handling of hazardous materials and the management of hazardous waste.
- 28. Defendant is and was legally responsible for all acts and omissions of its officers, directors, agents, employees, subsidiaries, contractors, vendors, affiliates, and/or representatives relating to the handling of hazardous materials and the management of hazardous waste, and failed to take appropriate steps to prevent and/or correct the alleged violations despite having sufficient power and authority and with notice of the alleged violations.
- 29. Defendant was aware of, established, implemented, managed, directed, approved, and ratified the business activities at each of the facilities, including the policies and procedures for the handling of hazardous materials and the management of hazardous waste. Defendant actions and/or omissions, as part of a continuing course of conduct, are or were the legal cause of the violations alleged herein, and Defendant reasonably could have acted to prevent violations and comply with applicable laws and regulations.
- 30. Defendant has violated provisions of the following statutes and implementing regulations: Chapter 6.5 of the Health and Safety Code, section 25100 et seq.; Chapter 6.95 of the Health and Safety Code, section 25500 et seq.; and Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq.
- 31. Defendant caused and/or performed each of the following acts and/or omissions in violation of California law regarding hazardous waste in the operation of its business:
  - A. Disposed, or caused the disposal, of hazardous waste at a point not authorized by law, in violation of Health and Safety Code sections 25189.
  - B. Treated, or caused the treatment, of hazardous waste at a point not authorized. in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25189(c).
  - C. Failed to manage empty hazardous waste containers, in violation of Health and Safety Code Section 25189(b) and 22 CCR section 66261.7(f).

- D. Failed to determine if a waste is a hazardous waste, in violation of Health and Safety Code Section 25189(b) and 22 CCR sections 66262.11.
- E. Failed to maintain active CalEPA Identification number; in violation of Health and Safety Code Section 25189(b); 22 CCR section 66262.12.
- F. Failed to obtain permit or grant of interim status to accumulate hazardous waste over 180 days, in violation of Health and Safety Code Section 25189(b) and 22 CCR section 66262.34(d).
- G. Failed to train employees, in violation of Health and Safety Code Section 25189(b) and 22 CCR section 66262.34(d)(2).
- H. Failed to properly label hazardous waste containers, in violation of Health and Safety Code Section 25189(b); 22 CCR section 66262.34(f).
- I. Failed to maintain/operate facility to minimize possibility of a fire or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water, in violation of Health and Safety Code Section 25189(b) and 22 CCR section 66265.31.
- 32. Defendant caused and/or performed each of the following acts and/or omissions in violation of California law regarding hazardous materials in the operation of its business:
  - a. Failed to document and/or implement employee training in safety procedures in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous material, in violation of Health and Safety Code Health and Safety Code section 25505(a)(4)(A).
  - b. Failed to file and implement a Hazardous Materials Business Plan, in violation of Health and Safety Code Health and Safety Code section 25507.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# Strict Liability for Disposal of Hazardous Waste at a Point Not Authorized (Health & Saf. Code, § 25189.2, subd. (c))

33. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.

- 34. Health and Safety Code sections 25189.2, subdivision (c), prohibits the disposal or causing the disposal of hazardous waste at an unauthorized point.
- 35. Defendant has disposed or caused the disposal of hazardous waste from its facilities at unauthorized points, in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (c).
- 36. Each disposal of hazardous waste at an unauthorized point within the applicable statute of limitations subjects Defendant to a separate and additional civil penalty pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (c).
- 37. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25181 and civil penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, against Defendant as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.

### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

## Negligent Disposal of Hazardous Waste at a Point Not Authorized (Health & Saf. Code, § 25189.2, subd. (d))

- 38. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.
- 39. Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (d), prohibits the negligent disposal or causing the disposal of hazardous waste at an unauthorized point.
- 40. Defendant has negligently disposed or caused the disposal of hazardous waste from its facilities at unauthorized points in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (d), and unless enjoined by order of the Court, Defendant may or will continue in the course of conduct as alleged herein.
- 41. Each negligent disposal or causing the of hazardous waste at an unauthorized point discovered within the applicable statute of limitations subjects Defendant to a separate and additional civil penalty pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (d).
- 42. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25181, and civil penalties against Defendant,

pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (d), as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

## Intentional Disposal of Hazardous Waste at a Point Not Authorized (Health & Saf. Code, § 25189, subd. (c))

- 43. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.
- 44. Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (c), prohibits the intentional disposal or intentionally causing the disposal of hazardous waste at an unauthorized point.
- 45. Defendant has intentionally disposed or caused the disposal of hazardous waste originating from its facilities at unauthorized points, in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (c), and unless enjoined by order of the Court, Defendant may or will continue in the course of conduct as alleged herein.
- 46. Each intentional disposal or causing the disposal of hazardous waste at an unauthorized point discovered within the applicable statute of limitations Defendant to a separate and additional civil penalty pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (c).
- 47. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25181, and civil penalties against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189 subdivision (c), as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## Strict Liability for Treatment of Hazardous Waste at a Point Not Authorized (Health & Saf. Code, § 25189.2, subd. (d))

48. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.

- 49. Health and Safety Code sections 25189.2, subdivision (d), prohibits the treatment or causing the treatment of a hazardous waste at a point that is not authorized according to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 50. Defendant has treated or caused the treatment of hazardous waste at unauthorized points, in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (d).
- 51. Each treatment, or causing of treatment, of hazardous waste at an unauthorized point within the applicable statute of limitations subjects Defendant to a separate and additional civil penalty pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (d).
- 52. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25181 and civil penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, against Defendant as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.

#### **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## Negligent Treatment of Hazardous Waste at a Point Not Authorized (Health & Saf. Code, § 25189, subd. (e))

- 53. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.
- 54. Health and Safety Code sections 25189, subdivision (e), prohibits the negligent treatment or causing the treatment of a hazardous waste at a point that is not authorized according to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 55. Defendant has negligently treated or caused the treatment of hazardous waste at unauthorized points, in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (d).
- 56. Each negligent treatment, or causing of treatment, of hazardous waste at an unauthorized point within the applicable statute of limitations subjects Defendant to a separate and additional civil penalty pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (d).
- 57. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25181 and civil penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, against Defendant as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.

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#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## Intentional Treatment of Hazardous Waste at a Point Not Authorized (Health & Saf. Code, § 25189, subd. (e))

- 58. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.
- 59. Health and Safety Code sections 25189, subdivision (e), prohibits the intentional treatment or causing the treatment of a hazardous waste at a point that is not authorized according to Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 60. Defendant has intentionally treated or caused the treatment of hazardous waste at unauthorized points, in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (d).
- 61. Each intentional treatment, or causing of treatment, of hazardous waste at an unauthorized point within the applicable statute of limitations subjects Defendant to a separate and additional civil penalty pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (d).
- 62. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25181 and civil penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, against Defendant as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.

### **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## Strict Liability for Violations of Hazardous Waste Control Laws for **Hazardous Waste Handling, Training, and Storage** (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 25100 et seg., and 25189.2, subd. (b); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §§ 66260.1 et seq.)

- 63. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.
- 64. Defendant has violated the hazardous waste handling, training, and storage requirements of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and its implementing regulations at Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations at its facilities, as follows:
  - California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.7(f), failure to a. manage empty containers within a year;

- b. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.11, failure to determine if a waste is a hazardous waste;
- c. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.12, failure to maintain active CalEPA ID number:
- d. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.34(d), failure to obtain permit or grant of interim status to accumulate hazardous waste over 180 days;
- e. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.34(d)(2), failure to train employees;
- f. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.34(f), failure to properly label hazardous-waste containers; and
- g. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66265.31, failure to maintain or operate facility to minimize possibility of a fire or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water.
- 65. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25181, and civil penalties against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (b), for each violation of the hazardous waste handling, training, and storage requirements of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, and its implementing regulations at Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, at its facilities, as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.

#### **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

Negligent Violations of Hazardous Waste Control Laws for Hazardous Waste Handling, Training, and Storage (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 25100 et seq., and 25189, subd. (b); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §§ 66260.1 et seq.)

66. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.

- 67. Defendant has negligently violated the hazardous waste handling, training, and storage requirements of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code., and its implementing regulations at Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations at its facilities, as follows:
  - a. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.7(f), negligent failure to manage empty containers within a year;
  - b. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.11, negligent failure to determine if a waste is a hazardous waste;
  - c. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.12, negligent failure to maintain active CalEPA ID number;
  - d. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.34(d), negligent failure to obtain permit or grant of interim status to accumulate hazardous waste over 180 days;
  - e. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.34(d)(2), negligent failure to train employees;
  - f. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.34(f), negligent failure to properly label hazardous-waste containers; and
  - g. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66265.31, negligent failure to maintain or operate facility to minimize possibility of a fire or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water.
- 68. Each negligent violation by Defendant of the hazardous waste handling, training, and storage requirements discovered within the applicable statute of limitations subjects

  Defendant to a separate and additional civil penalty pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (b).
- 69. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25181, and civil penalties against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (b), for each negligent violation

1	of the hazardous waste handling, training, and storage requirements of Chapter 6.5 of			
2	Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, and its implementing regulations at Title 22 of the			
3	California Code of Regulations, at the it facilities, as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.			
4	NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION			
5	Intentional Violations of Hazardous Waste Control Laws for			
6	Hazardous Waste Handling, Training, and Storage			
7	(Health & Saf. Code, §§ 25100 et seq., and 25189, subd. (b);			
8	Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, §§ 66260.1 et seq.)			
9	70. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation			
10	contained in the paragraphs above.			
11	71. Defendant has intentionally violated the hazardous waste handling, training, and			
12	storage requirements of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code., and its			
13	implementing regulations at Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations at its facilities, as			
14	follows:			
15	a. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.7(f), intentional			
16	failure to manage empty containers within a year;			
17	b. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.11, intentional			
18	failure to determine if a waste is a hazardous waste;			
19	c. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.12, intentional			
20	failure to maintain active CalEPA ID number;			
21	d. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.34(d), intentional			
22	failure to obtain permit or grant of interim status to accumulate hazardous			
23	waste over 180 days;			
24	e. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.34(d)(2),			
25	intentional failure to train employees;			
26	f. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.34(f), intentional			
27	failure to properly label hazardous-waste containers; and			
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- g. California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66265.31, intentional failure to maintain or operate facility to minimize possibility of a fire or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, soil, or surface water.
- 72. Each intentional violation by Defendant of the hazardous waste handling, training, and storage requirements discovered within the applicable statute of limitations subjects Defendant to a separate and additional civil penalty pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (b).
- 73. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25181, and civil penalties against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (b), for each intentional violation of the hazardous waste handling, training, and storage requirements of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, and its implementing regulations at Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, at the it facilities, as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.

## TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Strict Liability for Violations of Hazardous Materials Response Plans and Inventory Laws
(Health & Saf. Code, §§ 25505–25508.2;

Cal. Code Regs., tit. 19, §§ 2651, 2654, 2658, 2659)

- 74. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.
- 75. Within five (5) years of the applicable statute of limitations, Defendant failed to maintain the required hazardous materials response plans and inventories required for their facilities and failed to implement such plans, including training of its employees, required by Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 76. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25115.6 and 25515.8, and civil penalties against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25515, 25515.5, 25515.6, and 25515.7 against Defendant for violations of the required hazardous materials response plans and inventories and training

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requirements of Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, and its implementing regulations, as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.

### **ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## Knowing Violations of Hazardous Materials Response Plans and Inventory Laws (Health & Saf. Code, § 25515(b))

- 77. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.
- Within five (5) years of the applicable statute of limitations, Defendant 78. knowingly, after reasonable notice of the violation, failed to maintain the required hazardous materials response plans and inventories required for its facilities and failed to implement such plans, including training of its employees, required by Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, and unless enjoined by order of the Court, may or will continue in the course of conduct as alleged herein.
- 79. Based on the above, Plaintiff requests injunctive relief pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25115.6 and 25515.8, and civil penalties against Defendant pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25515, 25515.5, 25515.6, and 25515.7 against Defendant for knowing violations of the required hazardous materials response plans and inventories and training requirements of Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, and its implementing regulations, as set forth in Plaintiff's prayer for relief.

#### TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## **Violations of Unfair Competition Law**

(Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 17200–17208)

- 80. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the paragraphs above.
- 81. Within four (4) years of the applicable statute of limitations, Defendant has engaged in, and continue to engage in, unlawful acts, omissions, and practices that constitute unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code sections 17200 through 17208, including but not limited to, the acts or omissions and practices alleged in the

First through Eleventh Causes of Action, above, and unless enjoined by order of the Court, Defendant, may or will continue in the course of conduct as alleged herein.

- 82. Each and every separate act constitutes an unlawful and/or unfair business practice. Each day that Defendant has engaged in each separate unlawful act, omission or practice is a separate and distinct violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- 83. Pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17206, Defendant is liable for civil penalties for each and every separate act of unfair competition as alleged herein. The unlawful and/or unfair business practices committed by the Defendant includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. Violations detailed in the First through Eleventh Causes of Action herein.
  - b. Failure to obtain a permit from the county for hazardous materials and/or hazardous waste storage and handling, in violation of Sacramento County Ordinance section 6.96.030.
- 84. Defendant must be enjoined, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203, from engaging in acts or practices that, as alleged in this Complaint, violate Chapter 6.5 and/or 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code and their implementing regulations, which thereby constitute unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17200.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. For a permanent injunction enjoining Defendant, and its agents, lessees, tenants, employees, representatives, successors in interest, and all persons acting under, in concert with, or for it from conducting or permitting others from violating Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5 and implementing regulations.
- 2. For a permanent injunction enjoining Defendant, and its agents, lessees, tenants, employees, representatives, successors in interest, and all persons acting under, in concert with or for it from conducting or permitting others from violating Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95 and implementing regulations.

1	9. For such other and further relief to the Plaintiff and investigating agencies as the		
2	nature of the case may require and that the court deems proper to fully dissipate the effects of		
3	the unlawful and unfair acts complained of herein.		
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5		Respectfully Submitted, JOYCE E. DUDLEY	
6		District Attorney	
7		County of Santa Barbara	
8			
9	DATED: October 5, 2021	Ву:	
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11		Deputy District Attorney	
12		Attorneys for People of the State of California	
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