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8		
9	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOR THE BUREAU OF AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
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12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 79/19-7845
13	ERUBEY SANCHEZ dba MARIO TEST	
14	ONLY 5420 W. Mission Blvd.	ACCUSATION
15	Ontario, CA 91762	
16	Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 273983	
17	Smog Check, Test Only, Station License No. TC 273983	
18	and	
19	ESTEBAN SALTO 16230 Beekley Rd.	
20	Phelan, CA 92371	
21	Smog Check Inspector No. EO 637020	
22	Respondents.	
23		
24	<u>PARTIES</u>	
25	1. Patrick Dorais (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity as	
26	the Chief of the Bureau of Automotive Repair, Department of Consumer Affairs.	
27	2. On or about August 19, 2013, the Bureau of Automotive Repair issued Automotive	
28	Repair Dealer Registration Number ARD 273983 to Erubey Sanchez, dba Mario Test Only. The	
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Automotive Repair Dealer Registration was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on August 31, 2019, unless renewed.

- 3. On or about September 26, 2013, the Bureau of Automotive Repair issued Smog Check, Test Only, Station License Number TC 273983 to Erubey Sanchez, dba Mario Test Only (Respondent Sanchez). The Smog Check, Test Only, Station License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on August 31, 2019, unless renewed.
- 4. On or about June 20, 2014, the Bureau of Automotive Repair issued Smog Check Inspector License Number EO 637020 to Esteban Salto (Respondent Salto). The Smog Check Inspector License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on November 30, 2020, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 5. Business and Professions Code ("BPC") section 9884.13 provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a valid registration shall not deprive the Director of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against an automotive repair dealer or to render a decision temporarily or permanently invalidating (suspending or revoking) a registration.
- 6. Health and Safety Code ("HSC") section 44002 provides, in pertinent part, that the Director has all the powers and authority granted under the Automotive Repair Act for enforcing the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program.
- 7. Section 44072.6 of the HSC provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration or suspension of a license by operation of law, or by order or decision of the Director of Consumer Affairs, or a court of law, or the voluntary surrender of the license shall not deprive the Director of jurisdiction to proceed with disciplinary action.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

- 8. Section 9884.7 of the BPC states, in pertinent part:
- "(a) The director, where the automotive repair dealer cannot show there was a bona fide error, may refuse to validate, or may invalidate temporarily or permanently, the registration of an automotive repair dealer for any of the following acts or omissions related to the conduct of the

business of the automotive repair dealer, which are done by the automotive repair dealer or any automotive technician, employee, partner, officer, or member of the automotive repair dealer.

- (1) Making or authorizing in any manner or by any means whatever any statement written or oral which is untrue or misleading, and which is known, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known, to be untrue or misleading
 - (4) Any other conduct which constitutes fraud.

. . . .

- (6) Failure in any material respect to comply with the provisions of this chapter or regulations adopted pursuant to it."
- 9. Section 44012 of the HSC provides, in pertinent part, that tests at smog check stations shall be performed in accordance with procedures prescribed by the department.
- 10. Section 44015, subdivision (b), of the HSC provides that a certificate of compliance shall be issued if a vehicle meets the requirements of HSC section 40012.
- 11. Section 44032 of the HSC states, in pertinent part, that: (1) no person may perform tests or repairs of emission control devices or systems of motor vehicles required by the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program unless the person performing the test or repair is a licensed qualified smog check technician; and (2) all tests must be conducted in accordance with section 44012 (i.e. Motor Vehicle Inspection Program Requirements).
 - 12. Section 44059 of the HSC provides:

"The willful making of any false statement or entry with regard to a material matter in any oath, affidavit, certificate of compliance or noncompliance, or application form which is required by this chapter or Chapter 20.3 (commencing with Section 9880) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, constitutes perjury and is punishable as provided in the Penal Code."

13. Section 44072.2 of the HSC states, in pertinent part:

"The director may suspend, revoke, or take other disciplinary action against a license as provided in this article if the licensee, or any partner, officer, or director thereof, does any of the following:

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- "(a) Inspect, test and repair vehicles, as applicable, in accordance with section 44012 of the Health and Safety Code, section 44035 of the Health and Safety Code, and section 3340.42 of this article
- 16. CCR, title 16, section 3340.35, subdivision (c), states that a licensed smog check station "shall issue a certificate of compliance or noncompliance to the owner or operator of any vehicle that has been inspected in accordance with the procedures specified in section 3340.42 of this article and has all the required emission control equipment and devices installed and functioning correctly."
- 17. CCR, title 16, section 3340.41, subdivision (b), provides: "No person shall enter into the emissions inspection system any access or qualification number other than as authorized by the bureau, nor in any way tamper with the emissions inspection system."
- 18. CCR, title 16, section 3340.42, sets forth specific emissions test methods and procedures which apply to all vehicles inspected in the State of California

COST RECOVERY

19. Section 125.3, subdivision (a), of the BPC provides, in pertinent part, that a Board "may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case."

CALIFORNIA AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR ACT AND SMOG CHECK PROGRAM

20. California's Smog Check Program requires most vehicles in the State to undergo a smog check inspection every two years or when the vehicle's title is transferred.

Inspection of Pre-2000 Model Year Vehicles

21. A smog check inspection of a pre-2000 model year vehicle includes three parts: visual, functional, and tailpipe. Technicians are required to perform the test in accordance with the Smog Check Manual. Technicians are required to enter the results of the inspection into the Emission Inspection System (EIS), which determines whether a vehicle passed the inspection based on the results of the tailpipe, visual, and functional tests. A vehicle must pass all three

parts to pass the overall inspection and receive a Certificate of Compliance. The Certificate of Compliance is then transmitted electronically to the Vehicle Information Database.

- 22. In the visual portion, the technician inspects the emission control components to verify that the required emission control devices are present and properly connected.
- Diagnostics (OBD) is a term used to describe a vehicle's computer system that controls the emission control, along with many other features. This system includes self-diagnostic and reporting functions. OBD systems monitor the vehicle's emission control system performance and notify the driver when defects that cause an increase in air pollution are identified.
- a. For vehicles pre-1996 model year, the technician must also check the ignition timing and Exhaust Gas Recirculation system, conduct a low pressure test of the evaporative emissions controls, conduct a visible smoke test, and conduct a pressure test of the fuel cap.
- b. For vehicles that are 1996 model year or newer, the functional test is performed using the vehicle's OBD II system. During an OBD II functional test, the technician is required to connect a test cable from the BAR-97 analyzer to a Diagnostic Link Connector, located in the passenger compartment, which outputs information from the vehicle's on-board computer about the status of readiness indicators, trouble codes, and the malfunction indicator light.
- 24. The tailpipe inspection requires different testing equipment based on the area where the vehicle is registered: Enhanced Areas, Basic Areas, and Change of Ownership Areas.
- a. <u>Acceleration Simulation Mode Inspection</u>: Pre-2000 model year vehicles registered in Enhanced Areas require an Acceleration Simulation Mode (ASM) inspection, which is performed using an EIS, also known as a BAR-97. The EIS is a computer based, five-gas analyzer that measures Hydrocarbons (HC), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x), Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) and Oxygen (O₂). The ASM inspection entails two loaded mode sequences (i.e., "Mode 1" and "Mode 2") that measure the vehicle's tailpipe emissions on a dynamometer. The vehicle's drive wheels are placed onto rollers, and the vehicle is driven at

speeds of 15 miles per hour during Mode 1 of the ASM and 25 miles per hour during Mode 2 of the ASM. The purpose of the ASM inspection is to simulate driving conditions while the emissions are sampled and measured by the EIS.

- b. <u>Two Speed Idle Inspection</u>: Pre-2000 model year vehicles registered in Basic Areas or Change Ownership Areas, and vehicles that are incompatible with the ASM inspection¹, require a Two Speed Idle (TSI) inspection. Rather than applying a load to the vehicle's drive wheels with a dynamometer, the EIS measures the emissions of HC, CO, O₂, and CO₂ at two test sequences—2500 revolutions per minute and idle.
- 25. Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) is a byproduct of most combustion processes and any level of emissions will not result in a failing smog check. The measurement is meant as a diagnostic tool for inspectors. Oxygen (O_2) is necessary for engine combustion to occur. High levels of O_2 in the exhaust indicate a problem with the catalytic converter, but any level of O_2 emissions will not result in failing smog check. The measurement is meant as a diagnostic tool for inspectors. Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a pollutant and is often the byproduct of an overly rich fuel mixture. Unhealthy CO emissions will result in a vehicle failing smog check. Hydrocarbon (HC), a pollutant, is unburned fuel. High levels of HC emissions indicate incomplete fuel combustion, either as the result of a misfire or low engine compression, and result in a vehicle failing its smog check. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) is a pollutant that results from excessive engine combustion chamber temperature, which could be caused by a lean fuel mixture, advanced timing, carbon buildup, malfunctioning EGR, or a malfunctioning engine cooling system. Unhealthy levels of NO_x emissions result in a vehicle failing its smog inspection.

Respondents Fraudulent Inspections Via the "Clean Gassing" Process

26. "Clean gassing" refers to a fraudulent smog inspection practice in which a surrogate gas is introduced into the Emission Inspection System (EIS) during an inspection in order to skew pollutant emission readings. The surrogate gas alters the vehicle exhaust samples and causes the EIS to issue a passing test result based on a reading of false/altered exhaust

¹ Vehicles that are incompatible with the ASM, such as all-wheel drive vehicles are vehicles with traction control issues, must receive the Two Speed Idle (TSI) test.

emissions rather than a reading of the actual vehicle emissions. The Bureau is able to identify fraudulent clean gassing activities by analyzing specific "second-by-second" emissions data that is recorded by the EIS during a smog inspection. Second-by-second data refers to vehicle emissions and speed data that is recorded on a second-by-second basis throughout the smog check acceleration simulation mode (ASM) test. For example, dramatic simultaneous drops and/or rises in the concentrations of NOx, CO and/or HC during a smog inspection indicates that a surrogate gas was introduced at specific times during the inspection in order to obtain passable readings for those pollutants.

- 27. Based on a review of confidential smog check data collected and maintained by the Bureau, a Bureau Program Representative initiated an investigation of the smog check activities at the Mario Test Only smog check station. During his investigation, the Bureau Program Representative conducted a detailed review of second-by-second emissions data for smog inspections performed at the Mario Test Only smog check station. That second-by-second data revealed that Respondent Sanchez and Respondent Salto (collectively, "Respondents") have been engaged in the fraudulent smog inspection practice of clean gassing described above. Specifically, the investigation identified the following thirteen (13) separate instances of clean gassing by Respondents at the Mario Test Only smog check station:
- a. 1992 Chevrolet C1500 Blazer: On July 3, 2018 at 10:34 a.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1992 Chevrolet C1500 Blazer (license no. 3BGP040). The second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 34 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 63 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 84 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No. QK210754C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show

that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on June 28, 2016, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.

- b. 1992 Toyota Corolla: On August 13, 2018 at 11:28 a.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1992 Toyota Corolla (license no. 7GEJ091). The second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 28 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 58 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 74 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No.

 QM098757C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on August 9, 2018, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.
- c. 1999 Honda Civic: On August 16, 2018 at 3:36 p.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1999 Honda Civic (license no. 6BTE857). The second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 37 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 67 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 90 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No.

 QM098763C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on August 15, 2018, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.

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- d. **1996 Dodge Ram 1500:** On September 7, 2018 at 9:21 a.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1996 Dodge Ram 1500 (license no. 6R02990). The second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 39 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 65 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 86 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No. QO027554C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on September 5, 2018, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.
- e. **1999 Chevrolet Tahoe:** On September 14, 2018 at 12:53 p.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1999 Chevrolet Tahoe (license no. 7PNN539). The second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 38 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 68 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 86 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No. QO027568 by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on September 12, 2018, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.
- f. **1993 Ford Ranger Super Cab:** On October 29, 2018 at 9:25 a.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1993 Ford Ranger Super Cab (VIN 1FTDR15X2PPA32954). The

second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 30 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 59 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 76 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No. HX014861C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on October 27, 2018, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.

g. 1985 Chevrolet S10 Pickup: On November 3, 2018 at 12:12 p.m.,
Respondent Salto inspected a 1985 Chevrolet S10 Pickup (license no. 5U75706). The secondby-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a
period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in
concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 47 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous
drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 76 second mark
and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at
the 91 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle
passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than
readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of
Compliance No. HX014883C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau
records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on
October 31, 2018, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the
ASM test.

h. 1995 Toyota Camry: On November 13, 2018 at 11:13 a.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1995 Toyota Camry (license no. 6TIH570). The second-by-second test data reveals

that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 52 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 81 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 100 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No. HX363432C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on November 10, 2018, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.

- i. 1989 Nissan 240SX: On November 21, 2018 at 9:44 a.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1989 Nissan 240SX (license no. 7TOV405). The second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 42 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 69 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 90 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No. HX612976C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on November 17, 2018, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.
- **j. 1998 Ford Explorer:** On December 28, 2018 at 9:57 a.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1998 Ford Explorer (license no. 4AAM129). The second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for

NOx, CO and HC at the 42 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 71 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 89 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No. HZ389422C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on December 26, 2018, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.

- k. 1990 Toyota Celica: On February 23, 2019 at 9:23 a.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1990 Toyota Celica (license no. 5NYH869). The second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 51 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 80 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 94 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No. IB960270C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on February 22, 2019, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.
- 1. 1998 Toyota Tacoma: On March 5, 2019 at 12:04 p.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1998 Toyota Tacoma (license no. 5U02965). The second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 52 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 82 second mark and then another dramatic

simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 92 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No. ID293272C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on March 2, 2019, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.

m. 1997 Chevrolet Cavalier: On April 29, 2019 at 11:48 a.m., Respondent Salto inspected a 1997 Chevrolet Cavalier (license no. 4HKP247). The second-by-second test data reveals that a surrogate gas was introduced during Mode 1 of the ASM, at a period of steady state vehicle speed, which resulted in dramatic simultaneous drops the in concentration levels for NOx, CO and HC at the 38 second mark of the test. Those simultaneous drops were followed by a simultaneous rise of the same three pollutants at the 66 second mark and then another dramatic simultaneous drop of all three pollutants during Mode 2 of the ASM at the 76 second mark. As a result of Respondents' fraudulent clean gassing activities, the vehicle passed the ASM inspection based on false/altered exhaust emissions readings rather than readings of the vehicle's true emissions levels, leading to the fraudulent issuance of Certificate of Compliance No.

QS324153C by Respondent Erubey Sanchez dba Mario Test Only. Bureau records show that the vehicle failed a prior smog inspection, performed by Respondent Salto on April 27, 2019, due to elevated pollutant concentration levels measured by the EIS during the ASM test.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Misleading Statements)

28. Respondent Sanchez has subjected his registration to discipline under BPC section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(1), in that he and/or his employee made statements which were known to be untrue or misleading or, which by exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be untrue or misleading, when issuing electronic smog certificates of compliance for the vehicles set forth in paragraph 27, subparagraphs a - m, above, certifying that those vehicles were in

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compliance with applicable laws and regulations when, in fact, those vehicles had not been so inspected. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations contained in paragraphs 20 through 27, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Fraud)

29. Respondent Sanchez has subjected his registration to discipline under BPC section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(4), in that he and/or his employee committed acts which constitute fraud by issuing electronic smog certificates of compliance for the vehicles set forth in paragraph 27, subparagraphs a - m, above, without performing bona fide inspections of the emission control devices and systems on those vehicles, thereby depriving the People of the State of California of the protection afforded by the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates, the allegations contained in paragraphs 20 through 27, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Material Violation of Automotive Repair Act)

30. Respondent Sanchez has subjected his registration to discipline under BPC section			
9884.7, subdivision (a)(6), in that he and/or his employee failed in a "material respect to comply			
with the provisions of this chapter or regulations adopted pursuant to it" when issuing electronic			
smog certificates of compliance for the vehicles set forth in paragraph 27, subparagraphs a - m,			
above, without performing bona fide inspections of the emission control devices and systems on			
those vehicles, thereby depriving the People of the State of California of the protection afforded			
by the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program. Complainant refers to, and by this reference			
incorporates, the allegations contained in paragraphs 20 through 27, inclusive, as though set forth			
fully herein.			

whereby another was injured by issuing electronic smog certificates of compliance for those vehicles without performing bona fide inspections and functional testing of the emission control devices and systems on those vehicles, thereby depriving the People of the State of California of the protection afforded by the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates the allegations contained in in paragraphs 20 through 27, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program)

- 34. Respondent Salto has subjected his smog check inspector license to discipline under HSC section 44072.2, subdivision (a), in that, with respect to the vehicles set forth in paragraph 27, subparagraphs a m, above, Respondent violated the following sections of the HSC:
- a. **Section 44012**: Respondent failed to ensure that the ASM tests were performed on those vehicles in accordance with procedures prescribed by the department.
- b. **Section 44015, subdivision (b)**: Respondent issued electronic smog certificates of compliance without properly testing and inspecting the vehicles to determine if they were in compliance with section 44012 of the HSC.
- c. **Section 44032**: Respondent failed to perform ASM tests on those vehicles in accordance with section 44012 of the HSC.
- d. Section 44059: Respondent willfully made false entries for the electronic smog certificates of compliance by certifying that those vehicles had been inspected as required when, in fact, they had not.

EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violations of Regulations Pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program)

35. Respondent Salto has subjected his smog check inspector license to discipline under HSC section 44072.2, subdivision (c), in that, with respect to the vehicles set forth in paragraph 27, subparagraphs a - m, above, Respondent violated the following sections of title 16 of the CCR:

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- a. **Section 3340.24, subdivision (c)**: Respondent falsely or fraudulently issued electronic smog certificates of compliance without performing bona fide inspections of the emission control systems on those vehicles as required by HSC section 44012.
- b. **Section 3340.30, subdivision (a)**: Respondent failed to inspect and test those vehicles in accordance with HSC section 44012.
- c. Section 3340.35, subdivision (c): Respondent issued electronic smog certificates of compliance even though those vehicles had not been inspected in accordance with section 3340.42 of the HSC.
- d. **Section 3340.41, subdivision (b)**: Respondent tampered with the EIS system by introducing a surrogate gas during inspections.
- e. **Section 3340.42**: Respondent failed to conduct the required smog tests and inspections on those vehicles in accordance with the Bureau's specifications.

NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Dishonesty, Fraud or Deceit)

36. Respondent Salto has subjected his smog check inspector license to discipline under HSC section 44072.2, subdivision (d), in that, with respect to the vehicles set forth in paragraph 27, subparagraphs a - m, above, Respondent committed acts involving dishonesty, fraud or deceit whereby another was injured by issuing electronic smog certificates of compliance for those vehicles without performing bona fide inspections of the emission control systems on those vehicles, thereby depriving the People of the State of California of the protection afforded by the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program. Complainant refers to, and by this reference incorporates the allegations contained in in paragraphs 20 through 27, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

OTHER MATTERS

37. Section 9884.7, subdivision (c), of the BPC states that "the director may suspend, revoke, or place on probation the registration for all places of business operated in this state by an automotive repair dealer upon a finding that the automotive repair dealer has, or is, engaged in a course of repeated and willful violations of this chapter, or regulations adopted pursuant to."

ACCUSATION (ERUBEY SANCHEZ dba MARIO TEST ONLY, et al..)