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7		
8	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOR THE BUREAU OF AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR STATE OF CALLEONIA	
9		
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11		
12	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 79/24-4732
13	KRIS TRAN DBA KT AUTO REPAIR	
14 15	42475 Osgood Rd., #1 Fremont, CA 94539	ACCUSATION
16	Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 267094	
17	Smog Check Station License No. RC 267094 Smog Check Inspector License No. EO 152335	
18	Smog Check Repair Technician License No. EI 152335	
19	Respondent.	
20		
21		
22	<u>PARTIES</u>	
23	1. Patrick Dorais (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity as	
24	the Chief of the Bureau of Automotive Repair (Bureau), Department of Consumer Affairs.	
25	2. On or about November 7, 2011, the Bureau issued Automotive Repair Dealer	
26	Registration Number ARD 267094 to Kris Tran dba KT Auto Repair (Respondent). The	
27	Automotive Repair Dealer Registration was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the	
28	charges brought herein and will expire on November 30, 2025, unless renewed.	
	1	

- 3. On or about December 9, 2011, the Bureau issued Smog Check Station License Number RC 267094 to Respondent. The Smog Check Station License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on November 30, 2025, unless renewed.
- 4. On or about October 15, 2013, the Bureau issued Smog Check Repair Technician License Number EI 152335 to Respondent. The Smog Check Repair Technician License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on January 31, 2026, unless renewed.
- 5. On or about October 15, 2013, the Bureau issued Smog Check Inspector License Number EO 152335 to Respondent. The Smog Check Inspector License was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on January 31, 2026, unless renewed.

JURISDICTION

6. This Accusation is brought before the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs (Director) for the Bureau, under the authority of the following laws.

STATUTORY PROVISIONS

- 7. Section 118, subdivision (b), of the Business and Professions Code (Code) provides that the suspension/expiration/surrender/cancellation of a license shall not deprive the Director of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated.
- 8. Section 9884.13 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a valid registration shall not deprive the director or chief of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against an automotive repair dealer or to render a decision invalidating a registration temporarily or permanently.
 - 9. Section 9884.7 of the Code states:
 - (a) The director, if the automotive repair dealer cannot show there was a bona fide error, may deny, suspend, revoke, or place on probation 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

12. Section 44032 of the Health and Safety Code states:

No person shall perform, for compensation, tests or repairs of emission control devices or systems of motor vehicles required by this chapter unless the person performing the test or repair is a qualified smog check technician and the test or repair is performed at a licensed smog check station. Qualified technicians shall perform tests of emission control devices and systems in accordance with Section 44012.

13. Section 44059 of the Health and Safety Code states:

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.

- 14. Section 44072.6 of the Health and Safety Code 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 any investigation of, or action or disciplinary proceedings against the licensee, or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license.
- 15. Section 44072.8 of the Health and Safety Code states: "When a license has been revoked or suspended following a hearing under this article, any additional license issued under this chapter in the name of the licensee may be likewise revoked or suspended by the director."
 - 16. Section 44072.2 of the Health and Safety Code states:

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:

(a) Violates any section of this chapter [the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program (Health and Saf. Code, "44000, et seq.)] and the regulations adopted pursuant to it, which related to the licensed activities.

. .

- (c) Violates any of the regulations adopted by the director pursuant to this chapter.
- (d) Commits any act involving dishonesty, fraud, or deceit whereby another is injured.

. .

(h) Violates or attempts to violate the provisions of this chapter relating to the particular activity for which he or she is licensed.

23. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 3340.45, states:

All Smog Check inspections shall be performed in accordance with requirements and procedures prescribed in the Smog Check Manual, dated January 2021, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

24. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 3371, states:

No dealer shall publish, utter, or make or cause to be published, uttered, or made any false or misleading statement or advertisement which is known to be false or misleading, or which by the exercise of reasonable care should be known to be false or misleading. Advertisements and advertising signs shall clearly show the following:

. . .

25. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 3373, states:

No automotive repair dealer or individual in charge shall, in filling out an estimate, invoice, or work order, or record required to be maintained by section 3340.15(f) of this chapter, withhold therefrom or insert therein any statement or information which will cause any such document to be false or misleading, or where the tendency or effect thereby would be to mislead or deceive customers, prospective customers, or the public.

COST RECOVERY

26. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licensee 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, with failure of the licensee to comply subjecting the license to not being renewed or reinstated. If a case settles, recovery of investigation and enforcement costs may be included in a stipulated settlement.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 27. California's Smog Check Program requires the owners of most motor vehicles in California to take and pass a Smog Check inspection and receive a Certificate of Compliance every two years when renewing their registration and also when the vehicle's title is transferred. These inspections are performed by Smog Check inspectors at Smog Check Stations, both of which are licensed by the Bureau.
- 28. The Smog Check inspection in certain Enhanced areas of the State is an Acceleration Simulation Mode (ASM) test performed using an Emission Inspection System (EIS), also known

as a BAR 97. This is a computer based five-gas analyzer that measures Hydrocarbons, Carbon Monoxide, Oxides of Nitrogen, Carbon Dioxide, and Oxygen. The inspection involves a test of the vehicle's tailpipe emissions on a dynamometer. In Basic areas of the State, or depending on a vehicle's configuration (all-wheel drive, traction control issue), a similar test called a Two Speed Idle (TSI) test is performed, but instead of applying a load to the vehicle's drive wheels with a dynamometer, the EIS measures the emissions at idle as well as 2500 revolutions per minute (RPM).

- 29. The inspector also performs visual and functional tests on the vehicle as outlined in the Smog Check Manual. The visual inspection of the emission control components verifies the required emission control devices are present and properly connected. Functional tests are also performed which, depending on the vehicle, may include checking the ignition timing, malfunction indicator light (MIL), Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) system, a low-pressure test of the evaporative emissions controls (LPFET), a visible smoke test, and a pressure test of the gas cap.
- 30. On March 9, 2015, the Bureau implemented a statewide regulatory change requiring the use of the On Board Diagnostic Inspection System (OIS) instead of the EIS for the smog testing of 2000 model year and newer gas powered and 1998 and newer diesel vehicles. Most older vehicles require the ASM or TSI test on the EIS. Gas powered vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating over 14,000 pounds require an inspection on the EIS.
- 31. The newer OIS smog inspection uses a Data Acquisition Device (DAD), a computer, a bar code scanner, and printer. The DAD is a scan tool that retrieves data from a vehicle's On Board Diagnostic-generation II (OBD II) computer. The DAD connects the BAR OIS computer to the vehicle's diagnostic link connector (DLC) to retrieve the data from the vehicle. The bar code scanner is used to input technician information, the vehicle identification number (VIN), and DMV renewal information. The printer is used to print Vehicle Inspection Reports.
- 32. Data retrieved and recorded during a OIS smog check includes: the eVIN, which is the digitally stored VIN programmed into the vehicle's Powertrain Control Module (PCM); the communication protocol, which is the manufacturer/vehicle's specific "language" the PCM uses

to relay information; and the number of Parameter Identifications (PIDs), which is the number of specific data values each PCM uses related to emissions controls.

- 33. PIDs are data points reported by the vehicle on-board computer to a scan tool or BAR-OIS. Examples of PIDs are engine speed, vehicle speed, engine temperature, and other input and output values utilized by the vehicle's on-board computer.
- 34. As part of the OIS smog inspections, the technician also performs a visual and functional test on the vehicle being inspected. The visual inspection of the emission control components verifies the required emission control devices are present and properly connected and a functional test is performed of the malfunction indicator light (MIL). The OIS software makes the determination whether the vehicle passes the inspection based on the results of the OBD, visual and functional tests. If the vehicle passes the inspection a certificate of compliance is issued. The information from the smog inspection is then transmitted to the Vehicle Information Data (VID).
- 35. The Bureau can access the VID to view test data on smog check inspections performed at any Smog Check Station, or search for, retrieve, and print a test record for a particular vehicle which has been tested. The VID has an internal clock that is set to Pacific Standard Time and records the time and date for each inspection. If a vehicle passes the Smog Inspection, the vehicle information and test results are electronically transmitted to Department of Motor Vehicles.
- 36. During an OIS inspection, engine operating parameters are retrieved from the vehicle's OBD II system and recorded to the VID. This is accomplished during the functional portion of the OIS Smog Check inspection by plugging the DAD into the vehicle's DLC when prompted by the OIS analyzer screen prompt. Some of the parameters recorded are:
 - a. Engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM),
- b. Throttle position as measured by a throttle position sensor (TPS) mounted onto the throttle shaft. The throttle position is measured in a percentage of opening from 0% at idle to up to 100% at full throttle.

- c. Manifold absolute pressure as measured by a manifold air pressure sensor (MAP) connected to an intake manifold source, measured in kilo pascals (kpa). Typical readings for a normally aspirated vehicle are as follows: 0 kpa being absolute vacuum, 25kpa to 45kpa at idle, and 101 kpa at full throttle (atmospheric pressure at sea level).
- d. Mass air flow as measured by a mass air flow sensor (MAF) mounted in the engine's air intake tract. Air flow is measured in grams per second (gps).
- 37. During an OIS Smog Check inspection, along with other visual and functional inspections, there is an OBD II query portion of the inspection. The OBD II query is performed with the engine idling and, when requested by the OIS analyzer, with an elevated or increased engine speed. The increase in engine speed is performed by the inspector either stepping on the throttle pedal or manually opening the throttle. The inspector's stepping on the throttle pedal or manually opening the throttle results in a corresponding increase in engine RPMs by allowing an increase in airflow into the engine. An increase in throttle, measured by the TPS, which increases engine RPM, would result in a corresponding increase in MAF, as well as a change in MAP. Stated another way, any movement in the throttle from the idle position will result in an increase of airflow through the engine with corresponding increases in RPM and MAF, along with changes in MAP.
- 38. The Bureau has become aware of methods some Smog Check stations and Smog Check inspectors use to issue smog certificates to vehicles that will not pass a Smog Check test on their own, or in some instances, are not even present during the time the test is performed.
- 39. One method is known as "clean plugging." "Clean plugging" is the act of using one vehicle's properly functioning OBDII system, or another source such as an electronic defeat device, to generate passing data readings or diagnostic information for the purpose of issuing a smog certificate of compliance to a vehicle that is not in smog compliance and/or not being tested. The vehicle being certified is not being tested.
- 40. Defeat devices attempt to simulate engine operation during a Smog Check inspection by transmitting OBD II data to the VID which has been modified or replaced entirely for the

purportedly inspected vehicle during the functional portion of the OIS inspection. The use of a defeat device during a Smog Check inspection is clean plugging and is strictly prohibited.

- 41. On or about March 15, 2024, a Bureau representative conducted a detailed review of the VID data for the Smog Check inspections performed at KT Auto Repair, dated from March 12, 2024, through March 18, 2024. The review showed a pattern of vehicles being certified with engine operating parameters not corresponding to normal engine operation. Those vehicles received smog certificates but were not tested during the OBD II functional test. They were clean plugged.
- 42. Respondent clean plugged and issued certificates of compliance to 10 Vehicles using an electronic defeat device and a vehicle simulator computer program. None of the 10 vehicles that were issued a certificate of compliance were legitimately inspected. All of the "inspections" were performed at Respondent's smog check station KT Auto Repair. Respondent issued all 10 certificates of compliance. All 10 of the vehicles were tested and certified under Respondent's Smog Check Technician license.

Clean Plug 1:

- 43. On or about March 12, 2024, Respondent issued smog certificate # IZ180867C to a 2001 Chevrolet Silverado C1500, VIN # 1GCEC14W71Z275430. The smog certificate was issued under Respondent's Smog Check Technician License # EO 152335. However, a legitimate smog inspection was not performed on the vehicle. Respondent used an electronic defeat device to issue a fraudulent certificate of compliance to this vehicle.
- 44. The Dynamic PID Chart for the 2001 Chevrolet Silverado C1500 shows between time stamp 162 and 21705, engine speed was steady at around 400 RPM. During this time, the throttle was fixed at 0% opening. The MAP was fixed at 31kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 5.21gps. Between time stamp 22018 and 43656, the engine speed was accelerated and then held steady at around 1650 RPM. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the throttle was fixed at 0% opening. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the MAP was fixed at 31kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 5.21gps. The steady idle and steady elevated engine speeds with the associated fixed throttle positions, and the subsequent fixed MAP and MAF readings associated with the same

engine speeds and throttle parameters, are not characteristic or expected for normal engine operation.

Clean Plug 2:

- 45. On or about March 12, 2024, Respondent issued smog certificate # IZ180868C to a 2001 Chevrolet Silverado C1500, VIN # 1GCEC19T71Z132136. The smog certificate was issued under Respondent's Smog Check Technician License # EO 152335. However, a legitimate smog inspection was not performed on the vehicle. Respondent used an electronic defeat device to issue a fraudulent certificate of compliance to this vehicle.
- 46. The Dynamic PID Chart for the 2001 Chevrolet Silverado C1500 shows between time stamp 149 and 24988, engine speed was steady at around 450 RPM. During this time, the throttle was fixed at 0.4% opening. The MAP was fixed at 34kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 4.76gps. Between time stamp 25305 and 42499, the engine speed was accelerated and then held steady at around 1650 RPM. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the throttle was fixed at 0.4% opening. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the MAP was fixed at 34kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 4.76gps. The steady idle and steady elevated engine speeds with the associated fixed throttle positions, and the subsequent fixed MAP and MAF readings associated with the same engine speeds and throttle parameters, are not characteristic or expected for normal engine operation.

Clean Plug 3:

- 47. On or about March 12, 2024, Respondent issued smog certificate # IZ180869C to a 2001 Chevrolet Silverado C1500, VIN # 1GCEC19T91Z204437. The smog certificate was issued under Respondent's Smog Check Technician License # EO 152335. However, a legitimate smog inspection was not performed on the vehicle. Respondent used an electronic defeat device to issue a fraudulent certificate of compliance to this vehicle.
- 48. The Dynamic PID Chart for the 2001 Chevrolet Silverado C1500 shows between time stamp 171 and 18685, engine speed was steady at around 600 RPM. During this time, the throttle was fixed at 0.4% opening. The MAP was fixed at 34kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 4.76gps. Between time stamp 19095 and 36841, the engine speed was accelerated and then held steady at

around 1650 RPM. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the throttle was fixed at 0.4% opening. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the MAP was fixed at 34kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 4.76gps. The steady idle and steady elevated engine speeds with the associated fixed throttle positions, and the subsequent fixed MAP and MAF readings associated with the same engine speeds and throttle parameters, are not characteristic or expected for normal engine operation.

Clean Plug 4:

- 49. On or about March 12, 2024, Respondent issued smog certificate # IZ180871C to a 2002 GMC New Sierra C1500, VIN # 2GTEC19TX21358441. The smog certificate was issued under Respondent's Smog Check Technician License # EO 152335. However, a legitimate smog inspection was not performed on the vehicle. Respondent used an electronic defeat device to issue a fraudulent certificate of compliance to this vehicle.
- 50. The Dynamic PID Chart for the 2002 GMC New Sierra C1500 shows between time stamp 128 and 20300, engine speed was steady at around 650 RPM. During this time, the throttle was fixed at 0% opening. The MAP was fixed at 33kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 4.89gps. Between time stamp 20715 and 37803, the engine speed was accelerated and then held steady at around 1500 RPM. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the throttle was fixed at 0% opening. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the MAP was fixed at 33kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 4.89gps. The steady idle and steady elevated engine speeds with the associated fixed throttle positions, and the subsequent fixed MAP and MAF readings associated with the same engine speeds and throttle parameters, are not characteristic or expected for normal engine operation.

Clean Plug 5:

51. On or about March 13, 2024, Respondent issued smog certificate # IZ180885C to a 2001 Toyota Tacoma Xtracab Prerunner, VIN # 5TESN92N51Z774768. The smog certificate was issued under Respondent's Smog Check Technician License # EO 152335. However, a legitimate smog inspection was not performed on the vehicle. Respondent used an electronic defeat device to issue a fraudulent certificate of compliance to this vehicle.

52. The Dynamic PID Chart for the 2001 Toyota Tacoma shows between time stamp 228 and 24217, engine speed was steady at around 700 RPM. During this time, the throttle was fixed at 9.4% opening. The MAF was fixed at 3.41gps. Between time stamp 24583 and 40919, the engine speed was accelerated and then held steady at around 1970 RPM. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the throttle was fixed at 9.4% opening. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the MAF was fixed at 3.41gps. The steady idle and steady elevated engine speeds with the associated fixed throttle positions, and the subsequent fixed MAF readings associated with the same engine speeds and throttle parameters, are not characteristic or expected for normal engine operation.

Clean Plug 6:

- 53. On or about March 14, 2024, Respondent issued smog certificate # IZ180888C to a 2001 Honda Civic LX, VIN # 1HGEM21591L063857. The smog certificate was issued under Respondent's Smog Check Technician License # EO 152335. However, a legitimate smog inspection was not performed on the vehicle. Respondent used an electronic defeat device to issue a fraudulent certificate of compliance to this vehicle.
- 54. The Dynamic PID Chart for the 2001 Honda Civic LX shows between time stamp 223 and 28362, engine speed was steady at around 750 RPM. During this time, the throttle was fixed at 9% opening. The MAP was fixed at 100kpa. Between time stamp 28713 and 44964, the engine speed was accelerated and then held steady at around 1870 RPM. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the throttle was fixed at 9% opening. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the MAP was fixed at 100kpa. The steady idle and steady elevated engine speeds with the associated fixed throttle positions, and the subsequent fixed MAP readings associated with the same engine speeds and throttle parameters, are not characteristic or expected for normal engine operation.

Clean Plug 7:

55. On or about March 18, 2024, Respondent issued smog certificate # TU392451C to a 2000 Honda Civic EX, VIN # 1HGEJ8147YL080864. The smog certificate was issued under Respondent's Smog Check Technician License # EO 152335. However, a legitimate smog

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inspection was not performed on the vehicle. Respondent used an electronic defeat device to issue a fraudulent certificate of compliance to this vehicle.

56. The Dynamic PID Chart for the 2000 Honda Civic EX shows between time stamp 470 and 80721, engine speed was steady at around 850 RPM. During this time, the throttle was fixed at 9% opening. The MAP was fixed at 26kpa. Between time stamp 81452 and 97592, the engine speed was accelerated and then held steady at around 1500 RPM. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the throttle was fixed at 9% opening. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the MAP was fixed at 26kpa. The steady idle and steady elevated engine speeds with the associated fixed throttle positions, and the subsequent fixed MAP readings associated with the same engine speeds and throttle parameters, are not characteristic or expected for normal engine operation.

Clean Plug 8:

- 57. On or about March 18, 2024, Respondent issued smog certificate # TU392452C to a 2002 Chevrolet Silverado C1500, VIN # 2GCEC19V321160513. The smog certificate was issued under Respondent's Smog Check Technician License # EO 152335. However, a legitimate smog inspection was not performed on the vehicle. Respondent used an electronic defeat device to issue a fraudulent certificate of compliance to this vehicle.
- 58. The Dynamic PID Chart for the 2002 Chevrolet Silverado C1500 shows between time stamp 151 and 24959, engine speed was steady at around 625 RPM. During this time, the throttle was fixed at 0.4% opening. The MAP was fixed at 36kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 5.96gps. Between time stamp 25357 and 43088, the engine speed was accelerated and then held steady at around 1650 RPM. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the throttle was fixed at 0.4% opening. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the MAP was fixed at 36kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 5.96gps. The steady idle and steady elevated engine speeds with the associated fixed throttle positions, and the subsequent fixed MAP and MAF readings associated with the same engine speeds and throttle parameters, are not characteristic or expected for normal engine operation.

Clean Plug 9:

- 59. On or about March 18, 2024, Respondent issued smog certificate # TU392453C to a 2000 Chevrolet Astro, VIN # 1GCDM19W7YB140453. The smog certificate was issued under Respondent's Smog Check Technician License # EO 152335. However, a legitimate smog inspection was not performed on the vehicle. Respondent used an electronic defeat device to issue a fraudulent certificate of compliance to this vehicle.
- 60. The Dynamic PID Chart for the 2000 Chevrolet Astro shows between time stamp 128 and 30113, engine speed was steady at around 450 RPM. During this time, the throttle was fixed at 0% opening. The MAP was fixed at 36kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 4.24gps. Between time stamp 30474 and 48742, the engine speed was accelerated and then held steady at around 1800 RPM. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the throttle was fixed at 0% opening. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the MAP was fixed at 36kpa, and the MAF was fixed at 4.24gps. The steady idle and steady elevated engine speeds with the associated fixed throttle positions, and the subsequent fixed MAP and MAF readings associated with the same engine speeds and throttle parameters, are not characteristic or expected for normal engine operation.

Clean Plug 10:

- 61. On or about March 18, 2024, Respondent issued smog certificate # TU392460C to a 2000 Toyota Celica GT-S, VIN # JTDDY38T1Y0022014. The smog certificate was issued under Respondent's Smog Check Technician License # EO 152335. However, a legitimate smog inspection was not performed on the vehicle. Respondent used an electronic defeat device to issue a fraudulent certificate of compliance to this vehicle.
- 62. The Dynamic PID Chart for the 2000 Toyota Celica GT-S shows between time stamp 191 and 37575, engine speed was steady at around 550 RPM. During this time, the throttle was fixed at 12.2% opening. The MAF was fixed at 1.7gps. Between time stamp 38000 and 54878, the engine speed was accelerated and then held steady at around 1400 RPM. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the throttle was fixed at 12.2% opening. During the steady elevated engine RPM, the MAF was fixed at 1.7gps. The steady idle and steady elevated engine speeds with the associated fixed throttle positions, and the subsequent fixed MAF readings associated with the

same engine speeds and throttle parameters, are not characteristic or expected for normal engine operation.

FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Untrue or Misleading Statements - Registration)

63. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealer Registration is subject to discipline under Code section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(1), in that Respondent made statements which he knew or which by exercise of reasonable care should have known were untrue or misleading, as set forth above in paragraphs 38-62, above. Respondent purported to test vehicles, and certified that the vehicles passed inspection and were in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. In fact, Respondent conducted the inspections on those vehicles using clean plugging methods.

SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Fraud - Registration)

64. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealer Registration is subject to discipline under Code section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(4), in that he committed acts which constitute fraud, as set forth above in paragraphs 38-62, above.

THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False or Misleading Records - Registration)

65. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealer Registration is subject to discipline under Code section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(6), in that he violated California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 3373, by creating and issuing false or misleading certificates of compliance and vehicle inspection reports for the 10 vehicles that were clean plugged, as set forth above in paragraphs 38-62, above. The certificates and inspection reports falsely indicated the vehicles were tested in accordance with all Bureau requirements and the vehicles were qualified to receive certificates of compliance.

FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Dishonesty, Fraud or Deceit – Smog Licenses)

66. Respondent's Smog Check Station License, Smog Check Inspector License, and Smog Check Repair Technician License are subject to discipline under Health and Safety Code

sections 44072.10 and/or 44072.2, subdivision (d), in that he committed acts involving dishonesty, fraud or deceit, whereby another was injured by issuing electronic certificates of compliance for vehicles without performing bona fide inspections of the emission control devices and systems on the vehicles, thereby depriving the People of the State of California the protection afforded by the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program, as set forth above in paragraphs 38-62, above.

FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of the Motor Vehicle Inspection Program - Smog Licenses)

- 67. Respondent's Smog Check Station License, Smog Check Inspector License, and Smog Check Repair Technician License are subject to discipline under Health and Safety Code sections 44072.10 and/or 44072.2, subdivisions (a) and (c), in that he violated sections of that Code and/or applicable regulations, through conduct described in paragraphs 38-62, as follows:
- a. Health and Safety Code Section 44012: Respondent failed to ensure that smog inspections were performed on vehicles in accordance with procedures prescribed by the department.
- b. **Health and Safety Code Section 44059:** Respondent willfully made false statements in issuing the Smog Certificates of compliance and on the Vehicle Inspection Reports.
- c. Code of Regulations, title 16, Section 3340.24, subdivision (c): Respondent falsely or fraudulently issued electronic certificates of compliance to certain vehicles without performing bona fide inspections of the emission control devices and systems on those vehicles.
- d. Code of Regulations, title 16, Section 3340.30, subdivision (a): Respondent failed to inspect the vehicles in accordance with Health and Safety Code section 44012 and California Code of Regulations title 16, section 3340.42.
- e. Code of Regulations, title 16, Section 3340.41, subdivision (c): Respondent entered false information about vehicles being tested into OIS.
- f. Code of Regulations, title 16, Section 3340.41, subdivision (h): Respondent had electronic devices and/or software capable of simulating the OBD data stream from a vehicle and/or manipulating OBD VIN, calibration identification, calibration verification number, MIL

(KRIS TRAN DBA KT AUTO REPAIR) ACCUSATION