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8	STATE OF CALIFORNIA  DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY		
9			
		ACCUCATION	
10	In the Matter of:	ACCUSATION	
11	  Francisco Pantaleon dba Best Mattress	PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE  §§ 42985-42994 and CALIFORNIA	
12	and Furniture Buys,	CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE 14 §§ 18959-18964	
13	RESPONDENT.	38 10303-10304	
14		AGENCY NO: 2018M-0005	
15	}		
16	Pursuant to the Used Mattress Recycling and Recovery Act (Pub. Resources Code		
17	(PRC), § 42985 et seq.) (Act) and its implementing regulations (Cal. Code Regs. (CCR), tit. 14,		
18	§ 18959 et seq.) (regulations) the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery		
19	(Department) makes and files this Accusation against Francisco Pantaleon dba Best Mattress		
20	and Furniture Buys (Respondent) to seek penalties totaling \$443,385.00 for three (3) violations		
21	of the Act and regulations.		
22	JURISDICTION		
23	The Department is required to oversee and enforce the Act and regulations. The		
24	Act allows the Department to impose administrative civil penalties on any retailer that is in		
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violation of the Act. (PRC § 42993.1(a).) Administrative civil penalties may be imposed in accordance with procedures for an informal hearing pursuant to the Administrate Procedure Act at Article 10 of Chapter 4.5 (commencing with section 11445.10) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. (14 CCR § 18971(a).)

- 2. Retailer is defined by the Act as "a person who sells mattresses in the state or offers to a consumer a mattress in the state through any means, including, but not limited to, by remote offering, including sales outlets or catalogs, electronically through the Internet, by telephone, or through the mail." (PRC § 42986(q).)
- 3. Respondent is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a retailer subject to the Act and regulations because Respondent sells and offers for sale mattresses in California. As a retailer, Respondent is required to comply with the act and regulations.

### STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITY

4. The Act created the framework for an extended producer responsibility approach to the end-of-life handling of used mattresses in California. (PRC § 42985.) The extended producer responsibility model shifts the end-of-life management of a product from government to the manufacturers of that product. The purpose of the Act was to reduce illegal dumping, increase recycling, and substantially reduce public agency costs for the end-of-life management of used mattresses, (PRC § 42985(a)(1)), while also allowing California mattress consumers the opportunity to drop off their used mattresses free of charge. (PRC § 42985(b).) The Act accomplishes its purposes by requiring manufacturers of mattresses sold in California to form a mattress recycling organization that must develop, finance, and implement a convenient and cost-effective program to recover and recycle used mattresses generated in the state. (PRC § 42985(a)(1).) Each mattress manufacturer, retailer, and renovator in the

state, or selling in the state, is required to register with a mattress recycling organization and participate in that organization's program. (PRC § 42987(b)(1).)

- 5. To date, there is only one mattress recycling organization certified by the Department, the Mattress Recycling Council. The Mattress Recycling Council has an approved plan and is currently administering the only mattress recycling program under the Act.
- 6. The Department is required to oversee and enforce the Act. The Department may impose an administrative civil penalty on any manufacturer, mattress recycling organization, distributor, recycler, renovator, or retailer that is in violation of the Act. (PRC § 42993.1(a).)
  - 7. The Act requires all retailers to do the following:
    - Register with the mattress recycling organization (PRC § 42987(b)(1));
    - b. Not sell, distribute, or offer for sale a mattress in the state unless the retailer is in compliance with the Act and the manufacturer or renovator of the mattress sold by the retailer is listed in compliance with the Act (PRC § 42987(c));
    - Add the mattress recycling charge to the purchase price of each mattress and remit the charge collected to the mattress recycling organization (PRC § 42989.1(a));
    - d. When adding the mattress recycling charge to the purchase price of each mattress, make the charge clearly visible as a separate line item on the invoice, receipt, or equivalent document (PRC § 42989.1(b));
    - e. Offer consumers the option to have their used mattress picked up when their new mattress is delivered at no cost to the consumers (PRC § 429992(a));

- f. Provide access by the Department to the retailer's facilities and records and maintain records for three years (PRC § 42993.3(a)); and
- g. Monitor the Department's website to determine if the manufacturer(s) or renovator(s) of the mattresses the retailer are in compliance with the Act. (PRC § 42993(c).)

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 8. On or around July 30, 2018, Department Inspectors Jonathan Schmidt and Curie Canuela visited the Respondent's business located at 3102 San Luis Rey Road, Oceanside, California for an inspection related to the Act and regulations. During the site visit, the inspectors met Francisco Pantaleon, who identified himself as the business owner. Mr. Pantaleon stated he did not know about the program and provided some of the records requested by the inspectors. Compliant records were obtained for mattress products sold (manufacturers) and mattress take-back. The customer receipts provided were not compliant with the Act and regulations. While at the business location, the inspectors issued a Notice of Required Actions instructing Respondent to provide the following records within seven days:
  - a. Documentation of registration with an approved mattress recycling organization;
  - b. Copies of two (2) customer sales receipts showing mattress sales with the recycle charge clearly displayed and collected;
  - c. Documentation of a recent recycling charge remittance to a mattress recycling organization; and
  - d. Information regarding the Business's use of the Department's website.
- 9. On or around August 16, 2018, due to a non-response to the Notice of Required Actions by the August 6, 2018 due date, Inspector Canuela issued a First Notice of Violation

 with the California Mattress Stewardship Law and Required Corrective Actions (First Notice). The first notice was delivered by the United States Postal Service's certified mail with tracking to an individual at the business address on August 20, 2018. No response was received from the Business by the September 16, 2018 due date.

- 10. On or around October 4, 2018, Inspector Schmidt called Respondent and spoke with employee identified as Pablo, who took a message for Francisco Pantaleon. Inspector Schmidt requested a call back from Francisco Pantaleon, and informed Pablo that the call was concerning the Notice of Noncompliance sent to Respondent. No call back was received from Respondent.
- 11. On or around October 9, 2018, due to a non-response to the First Notice of Violation, Inspector Schmidt issued a Second Notice of Violation of the California Mattress Stewardship Law and Penalty for Repeat Non-Compliance (Second Notice) to the store owner, Francisco Pantaleon at the business location. The second notice was delivered by the United States Postal Service's certified mail with tracking to an individual at the business address on October 15, 2018. The notice specified a due date of November 8, 2018 to submit the requested information and records to correct the violations. Inspector Schmidt did not receive a response from Respondent by the due date.
- 12. On or around December 21, 2018, Inspector Schmidt called Respondent multiple times to offer a penalty avoidance opportunity to the owner. Additionally, on January 3, 2019, Inspector Schmidt called Respondent again to offer a penalty avoidance opportunity. In all cases, the message left was not returned.
- 13. The Department sent Respondent an Opportunity to Resolve Violations through Settlement (Streamlined Penalty Letter), dated January 30, 2019, via FedEx Shipment. The Streamlined Penalty Letter offered Respondent the opportunity to settle the penalties for

outstanding violations at reduced amount in order to avoid administrative enforcement action. Respondent was given 30 days from receipt of the Streamlined Penalty Letter to take specific actions to show compliance with the Act and regulations and tender the reduced penalty amount. Respondent did not respond within the 30 day deadline, and, as of the date, of this Accusation, remains in violation of the Act and regulations.

#### **ALLEGATIONS OF SPECIFIC VIOLATIONS**

14. Pursuant to PRC section 42993.1 and Title 14 of the CCR sections 18970 and 18971, the Department is authorized to impose administrative civil penalties for violations of the Act and regulations. The Department has the authority to impose administrative civil penalties of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) per day for each violation, but, if the violation is intentional, knowing, or reckless, the Department may impose an administrative penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for each violation.

## COUNT I: RESPONDENT FAILED TO REGISTER WITH A MATTRESS RECYCLING ORGANIZATION IN VIOLATION OF PRC § 42987(b)(1).

- 15. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 14 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth here.
- 16. On July 30, 2018, August 16, 2018, and October 9, 2018, the Department requested Respondent provide documentation that it was registered with a mattress recycling organization.
- 17. On or around July 30, 2018, Respondent stated to Department inspectors that the business is not registered with a mattress recycling organization. Additionally, the business location did not appear on the list of registered mattress retailers provided to the Department by the Mattress Recycling Council.

	18.	Through the Department's monitoring of the updated lists provided by the
Mattr	ess Re	cycling Council, the Department determined that, at the time of this Accusation
Resp	ondent	has not registered with the Mattress Recycling Council.

COUNT II: RESPONDENT FAILED TO ADD THE MATTRESS RECYCLING CHARGE TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF EACH MATTRESS SOLD TO A CONSUMER AND REMIT THE CHARGE COLLECTED TO THE MATTRESS RECYCLING ORGANIZATION IN VIOLATION OF PRC § 42989.1(a).

- 19. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 18 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth here.
- 20. The Department made requests of Respondent on July 30, 2018, August 16, 2018, and October 9, 2018, to provide records to show that it was collecting the mattress recycling charge on mattress sales and remitting the charge to the Mattress Recycling Council. Respondent did not provide the requested records.
- 21. On or around July 30, 2018, Department Inspectors Schmidt and Canuela conducted site inspections at the business location. At that inspection, Inspectors Schmidt and Canuela were able to obtain records from the respondent that confirmed Respondent is not collecting the mattress recycling charge.
- 22. As of the date of this Accusation, Respondent has not provided records to the Department to show collection and remittance of the mattress recycling charge. In addition, the Respondent has not remitted any mattress recycling charges to the Mattress Recycling Council.

COUNT III: RESPONDENT FAILED TO VISIBLY DISPLAY THE MATTRESS RECYCLING CHARGE ON INVOICES, RECEIPTS, OR FUNCTIONALLY EQUIVALENT BILLING DOCUMENTS IN VIOLATION OF PRC § 42989.1(b).

23. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 22 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth here.

- 24. The Department made requests of Respondent on July 30, 2018, August 16, 2018, and October 9, 2018, to provide records supporting that it was visibly displaying the mattress recycling charge on its invoices, receipts, or functionally equivalent billing documents.
- 25. On or around July 30, 2018, Department Inspectors Schmidt and Canuela conducted a site inspection at Respondent's business location. At that inspection, the inspectors observed mattress program products being offered for sale, and Respondent provided customer receipts for mattress sales that did not include the mattress recycling charge.

### PENALTIES TO BE ASSESSED

- 26. The facts set forth in paragraphs 1 through 25 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth here.
- 27. Pursuant to PRC section 42993.1 and Title14 of the CCR sections 18970 and 18971, the Department may impose administrative civil penalties for violations of the Act and regulations. The Department has authority to impose an administrative civil penalty of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) per day for each violation, but, if the violation is intentional, knowing, or reckless, the Department may impose an administrative civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for each violation.
- 28. Pursuant to PRC section 42993.1 and Title 14 of the CCR sections 18970 and 18971, the Department is authorized to impose fines and administrative civil penalties on retailers who violate any provision of the Act and regulations.
- 29. Pursuant to Title 14 of the CCR section 18970, in assessing the amount of the penalty to impose for each violation, the Department must consider the totality of the circumstances, which may include the following:
  - (a) The nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation(s).

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- (b) The number and severity of the violation(s).
- (c) Evidence that the violation was intentional, knowing, or negligent.
- (d) The size of the violator.
- (e) History of violation(s) of the same or similar nature.
- (f) The willfulness of the violator's misconduct.
- (g) Whether the violator took good faith measures to comply with this chapter and the period of time over which these measures were taken.
- (h) Evidence of any financial gain resulting from the violation(s).
- (i) The economic effect of the penalty on the violator.
- (j) The deterrent effect that the imposition of the penalty would have on both the violator and the regulated community.
- (k) Any other factor that justice may require

## COUNT I: RESPONDENT FAILED TO REGISTER WITH A MATTRESS RECYCLING ORGANIZATION IN VIOLATION OF PRC § 42987(b)(1).

- 30. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 29 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth here.
- 31. For failing to register with a Mattress Recycling Organization in violation of PRC section 42987(B)(1), the Department seeks an administrative civil penalty in the amount of \$147,795.00. This penalty calculation is based on Respondent's violation of this count for 295 days, which is the time from November 8, 2018, until August 30, 2019, with a penalty amount of \$501.00 per day. The 295 days from November 8, 2018 until August 30, 2019, are the days since the last deadline given in the Second Notice and the date of this Accusation.
- 32. The nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation. (14 CCR § 18970(a).) Respondent has not registered with a mattress recycling organization since the Act

 went into effect. Respondent has been told multiple times that it must register but has not provided any evidence to show efforts towards registering with a mattress recycling organization. Respondent continues to sell mattresses without being registered.

- 33. The number and severity of the violation(s). (14 CCR § 18970(b).)

  Respondent is in violation with three out of seven requirements for mattress retailers under the act.
- 34. Evidence that the violation was intentional, knowing, or negligent. (14 CCR § 18970(c).) Multiple notices and correspondence to Respondent and conversations with Respondent and with Respondent's employees evidence that Respondent's failure to register with a mattress recycling organization was intentional, knowing, and negligent. Because the violation was intentional, knowing, and negligent, the Department may seek penalties of up to \$5,000.00 per day for this violation.
- 35. The size of the violator. (14 CCR § 18970(d).) Respondent has one location in California that offers mattresses for sale. Based on the Department's research, it estimates that total yearly sales (mattress and furniture) are between \$110,000.00 and \$263,000.00; however, it is unclear how much of these yearly sales are attributed specifically to mattresses.
- 36. History of violation(s) of the same or similar nature. (14 CCR § 18970(e).)
  Respondent does not have prior history of noncompliance.
- 37. The willfulness of the violator's misconduct. (14 CCR § 18970(f).) Multiple notices and correspondence support that Respondent was aware of the Act and its requirements and willfully violated the Act.
- 38. Whether the violator took good faith measures to comply with this chapter and the period of time over which these measures were taken. (14 CCR § 18970(g).)

  Respondent did not cooperate with the Department's requests and the Respondent did not

provide documentation to show that Respondent took good faith measures to comply.

Respondent's employees reportedly took messages for the owner, but Respondent did not contact the Department.

- 39. Evidence of any financial gain resulting from the violation(s). (14 CCR § 18970(h).) The Department does not have evidence that Respondent's failure to register with the Mattress Recycling Council resulted in any financial gain.
- 40. The economic effect of the penalty on the violator. (14 CCR § 18970(i).) The administrative penalties will likely have a significant effect on Respondent. Based on its research, the Department estimates that total yearly sales (mattress and furniture) are between \$110,000.00 and \$263,000.00. If the full penalty amount of \$5,000.00 per day per violation for the 295 days were levied, the total penalty amount would be \$1,475,000.00, an amount, particularly when combined with the other penalties, which would likely have a significant financial impact on Respondent.
- 41. The deterrent effect that the imposition of the penalty would have on both the violator and the regulated community. (14 CCR § 18970(j).) Because the Act is relatively new and the Department is in its early stages of enforcement, this administrative enforcement action will likely have a significant deterrent effect on other retailers because it will show that the Department is actively enforcing the Act and that retailers will not be able to continue operating without adhering to the Act's requirements.
- 42. Any other factor that justice may require. Despite clear evidence that Respondent's violations were willful and intentional, allowing the Department to seek a maximum penalty of \$5,000.00 per day (totaling \$1,475,000.00), the Department, after weighing the factors above, is seeking the reduced penalty amount of \$501.00 per day for a total penalty for Count I of \$147,795.00.

COUNT II: RESPONDENT FAILED TO ADD THE MATTRESS RECYCLING CHARGE TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF EACH MATTRESS SOLD TO A CONSUMER AND REMIT THE CHARGE COLLECTED TO THE MATTRESS RECYCLING ORGANIZATION IN VIOLATION OF PRC § 42989.1(a).

- 43. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 42 are incorporated by reference as if fully set forth here.
- 44. For failing to add the mattress recycling charge to the purchase price of each mattress sold and remit it to the mattress recycling organization between November 8, 2018, and August 30, 2019 in violation of PRC section 42989.1(a), the Department seeks an administrative civil penalty in the amount of \$147,795.00. This penalty calculation is based on Respondent's violation of this count for 295 days, which is the time from November 8, 2018 until August 30, 2019, with a penalty amount of \$501.00 per day. The 295 days from November 8, 2018 until August 30, 2019, are the days since the last deadline given in the Second Notice and the date of this Accusation.
- 45. The nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation. (14 CCR § 18970(a).) Respondent has not added the mattress recycling charge to the price of each mattress sold and has not remitted the charge to the mattress recycling organization since the Act went into effect in 2015. Respondent has not provided any evidence to show it is adding the mattress recycling charge to its mattress sales and has not remitted any mattress recycling charges to the Mattress Recycling Council. Despite repeated letters, phone calls, and a site visit, Respondent continues to sell mattresses without collecting or remitting the mattress recycling charge to a mattress recycling organization.
- 46. The number and severity of the violation(s). (14 CCR § 18970(b).)

  Respondent is in violation of three out of the seven requirements of mattress retailers under the Act.

- § 18970(c).) Multiple notices and correspondence to Respondent as well as conversation with Respondent and employees, support that Respondent was aware of the requirements of the Act and regulations and that Respondent's violation was intentional, knowing, and negligent. Because the violation was intentional, knowing, and negligent, the Department may seek penalties of up to \$5,000.00 per day for this violation.
- The size of the violator. (14 CCR § 18970(d).) Respondent has one location in California that offers mattresses for sale. Based on the Department's research, it estimates that total yearly sales (mattress and furniture) are between \$110,000.00 and \$263,000.00; however, it is unclear how much of these yearly sales are attributed specifically to mattresses.
- 49. History of violation(s) of the same or similar nature. (14 CCR § 18970(e).)
  Respondent does not have prior history of noncompliance.
- 50. The willfulness of the violator's misconduct. (14 CCR § 18970(f).) Multiple notices and correspondence support that Respondent was aware of the Act and its requirements and willfully violated the Act.
- 51. Whether the violator took good faith measures to comply with this chapter and the period of time over which these measures were taken. (14 CCR § 18970(g).)

  Respondent did not cooperate with the Department's requests and the Respondent did not provide documentation to show that Respondent took good faith measures to comply.

  Respondent's employees reportedly took messages for the owner, but Respondent did not contact the Department.
- 52. Evidence of any financial gain resulting from the violation(s). (14 CCR § 18970(h).) The Department does not have any evidence that Respondent's failure to comply with the Act and regulations resulted in any financial gain. However, by not adding the

mattress recycling charge or visibly displaying it, customers may have chosen to purchase mattresses from Respondent rather than other compliant retailers. Furthermore, , if Respondent has been collecting the charge but not remitting it, it would be receiving a financial gain by keeping the mattress recycling charge rather than contributing it to the statewide recycling program.

- 53. The economic effect of the penalty on the violator. (14 CCR § 18970(i).) The administrative penalties will likely have a significant effect on Respondent. Based on its research, the Department estimates that total yearly sales (mattress and furniture) are between \$110,000.00 and \$263,000.00. If the full penalty amount of \$5,000.00 per day per violation for the 295 days were levied, the total penalty amount would be \$1,475,000.00, an amount, particularly when combined with the other penalties, which would likely have a significant financial impact on Respondent.
- 54. The deterrent effect that the imposition of the penalty would have on both the violator and the regulated community. (14 CCR § 18970(j).) Because the Act is relatively new and the Department is in its early stages of enforcement, administrative enforcement action will likely have a significant deterrent effect on other retailers because it will show that the Department is actively enforcing the Act and that retailers will not be able to continue operating without adhering to the Act's requirements.
- 55. Any other factor that justice may require. Despite clear evidence that Respondent's violations were willful and intentional, allowing the Department to seek a maximum penalty of \$5,000.00 per day (totaling \$1,475,000.00), the Department, after weighing the factors above, is seeking the reduced penalty amount of \$501.00 per day for a total penalty for Count II of \$147,795.00.

# COUNT III: RESPONDENT FAILED TO VISIBLY DISPLAY THE MATTRESS RECYCLING CHARGE ON INVOICES, RECEIPTS, OR FUNCTIONALLY EQUIVALENT BILLING DOCUMENTS IN VIOLATION OF PRC § 42989.1(b).

- 56. The allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 72 are incorporated by reference as if fully set for here.
- 57. For failing to visibly display the mattress recycling charge on Respondent's invoices, receipts, or functionally equivalent billing documents between November 8, 2018 and August 30, 2019 in violation of PRC section 42898.1 (b), the Department seeks an administrative civil penalty in the amount of \$147,795.00. This penalty calculation is based on Respondent's violation of this count for 295 days, which is the time from November 8, 2018 until August 30, 2019, with a penalty amount of \$501.00 per day. The 295 days from November 8, 2018 until August 30, 2019, are the days since the last deadline given in the Second Notice and the date of this Accusation.
- 58. The nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the violation. (14 CCR § 18970(a).) As discussed under Count II, because Respondent has not added the mattress recycling charge to the price of each mattress sold, Respondent has similarly likely not been visibly displaying the mattress recycling charge on its billing documents. Respondent has not provided any documents to show that it is compliant with this requirement. The purpose of displaying the mattress recycling charge on retailer billing documents is to make consumers aware that they are paying for the end of life costs of mattresses when they purchase a new one.
- 59. The number and severity of the violation(s). (14 CCR § 18970(b).)

  Respondent is in violation of three out of the seven violations possible for a mattress recycler under the act.

- § 18970(c).) Multiple notices and correspondence to Respondent as well as conversation with Respondent and employees, support that Respondent was aware of the requirements of the Act and regulations and that Respondent's violation was intentional, knowing, and negligent. Because the violation was intentional, knowing, and negligent, the Department may seek penalties of up to \$5,000.00 per day for this violation.
- 61. The size of the violator. (14 CCR § 18970(d).) Respondent has one location in California that offers mattresses for sale. Based on the Department's research, it estimates that total yearly sales (mattress and furniture) are between \$110,000.00 and \$263,000.00; however, it is unclear how much of these yearly sales are attributed specifically to mattresses.
- 62. History of violation(s) of the same or similar nature. (14 CCR § 18970(e).)
  Respondent does not have prior history of noncompliance.
- 63. The willfulness of the violator's misconduct. (14 CCR § 18970(f).) Multiple notices and correspondence support that Respondent was aware of the Act and its requirements and willfully violated the Act.
- 64. Whether the violator took good faith measures to comply with this chapter and the period of time over which these measures were taken. (14 CCR § 18970(g).)

  Respondent did not cooperate with the Department's requests and the Respondent did not provide documentation to show that Respondent took any good faith measures to comply.

  Respondent's employees took messages for the owner, but Respondent did not contact the Department.
- 65. Evidence of any financial gain resulting from the violation(s). (14 CCR § 18970(h).) The Department does not have any evidence that Respondent's failure to comply with the Act and regulations resulted in any financial gain. However, by not adding the

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mattress recycling charge or visibly displaying it, customers may have chosen to purchase mattresses from Respondent rather than other compliant retailers.

- 66. The economic effect of the penalty on the violator. (14 CCR § 18970(i).) The administrative penalties will likely have a significant effect on Respondent. Based on its research, the Department estimates that total yearly sales (mattress and furniture) are between \$110,000.00 and \$263,000.00. If the full penalty amount of \$5,000.00 per day for the 295 days were levied, the total penalty amount would be \$1,475,000.00, an amount, particularly when combined with the other penalties, which would likely have a significant financial impact on Respondent.
- The deterrent effect that the imposition of the penalty would have on both the violator and the regulated community. (14 CCR § 18970(j).) Because the Act is relatively new and the Department is in its early stages of enforcement, administrative enforcement action will likely have a significant deterrent effect on other retailers because it will show that the Department is actively enforcing the Act and that retailers will not be able to continue operating without adhering to the Act's requirements.
- 68. Any other factor that justice may require. Despite clear evidence that Respondent's violations were willful and intentional allowing the Department to seek a maximum penalty of \$5,000.00 per day (totaling \$1,475,000.00), the Department, after weighing the factors above, is seeking the reduced penalty amount of \$501.00 per day for a total penalty for Count III of \$147,795.00.

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FOR COURT USE ONLY ATTORNEY OF PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY: Kathleen Nitta Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery 1001 I Street, 24th Floor, Legal Office Sacramento, CA 95814 TELEPHONE NO.: (916) 341-6554 EMAIL ADDRESS: Yvette.Cox@CalRecycle.ca.gov ATTORNEY FOR: Plaintiff DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: **BRANCH NAME:** CASE NUMBER: PLAINTIFF: Department of Resources Recycling & Recovery 2018M-0005 (CalRecycle) DEFENDANT: Francisco Pantaleon Ref. No. or File No.: PROOF OF SERVICE

- 1. I am over 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
- 2. Received by Serves R Us on at to be served on Francisco Pantaleon, 3102 San Luis Rey Road, Oceanside, CA 92058.
- INDIVIDUALLY/PERSONALLY served by delivering a true copy of the Best Mattress and Furniture Buys Accusation for Service with the date and hour of service endorsed thereon by me, to: Francisco Pantaleon at the address of: 3102 San Luis Rey Road, Oceanside, CA 92058, and informed said person of the contents therein, in compliance with state statutes.
- Date and Time of service: 9/16/2019 at 5:12 pm
- 5. I am an independent contractor of a registered California process server.
- 6. My name, address, telephone number, and, if applicable, county of registration and number are:

Name: Greg Garrett Firm: Serves R Us

Address: 915 L Street # C123, Sacramento, CA 95814

Telephone number: (916) 691-4109

Registration Number: 2404 County: San Diego County The fee for the service was: \$80.00

7. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

**Greg Garrett** 

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF PERSON WHO SERVED THE PAPERS)

(SIGNATURE OF PERSON WHO SERVED THE PAPERS)