BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES, RECYCLING & RECOVERY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF:

Live 2 Recycling – Michael Watters

Address: 525 West Inyo Drive, Traver, CA

Type of Entity: Revocation of Probationary Certificate

File No.: IH14-005-BCR

Certificate No.: RC61118.001

PRECEDENTIAL DECISION No.: 23-07

Designation of decision as precedential under Government Code Section 11425.60

Pursuant to Government Code Section 11425.60, the Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery hereby designates as precedential its decision, dated June 24, 2014, in the above-referenced action.

This decision is designated precedential effective September 10, 2023,

Sacramento, California.

Dated: September 10, 2023.

As approved by Rachel Machi Wagoner on September 10, 2023,

Department of Resources, Recycling & Recovery.

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6	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
7	DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY	
8	In the Matter of:	
9)	Doc Case No. IH14-005-BCR
10	Revocation of Probationary Certification To Operate	DECISION OF HEARING OFFICER
11		
	a Recycling Center:	
12	Michael Watters, dba Live 2 Recycle)	
13	Recycling Center No: 161118.001	
14	}	
15	}	
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17		
18	INTRODUCTION	
19	The parties in this matter are the applicants, Michael Watters ("Watters" or "Respondent"),	
20	dba Live 2 Recycle ("L2R") and the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery	
21	("Department"), Division of Recycling ("Division").	
22	On or about November 1, 2012, Respondent was granted a conditional approval by the	
23	Division to operate a recycling facility at 525 West Inyo Drive in Traver, California; the Department	

Date: 6/24/14

On or about April 29, 2014, the Division notified Respondent that it was terminating the probationary certification for L2R. (Division Exhibit 2.) In this notice, the Division stated that Watters failed to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Division that he would operate in

to 3892 Merritt Drive in Traver, California. (Division Exhibit 2.)

issued a probationary certification to operate a certified recycling facility to Watters for that facility.

(Division Exhibit 10.) At some point after the approval, the recycling facility was opened or moved

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compliance with the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, Public Resources Code Sections 14500 et. seq. (the "Act"), and associated regulations (14 CCR Sections 2000 et. seq.). On or about May 8, 2014 (letter dated May 6, 2014), Watters requested a hearing regarding the termination of their certification. (Division Exhibit 2.)

The requested hearing was conducted on June 11, 2014, as coordinated between both parties, and was conducted at 801 K Street. I was the hearing officer, appointed by the Department Director, Caroll Mortensen. The Division was represented by Linda Thepot. Respondent represented himself.

ISSUES

The central issue to be determined is whether the Division's revocation of Respondent's probationary certificate was supported by applicable law and relevant evidence. Essential to such a determination is whether the Division met its burden of proof by showing that their determination that L2R failed in their duty to operate their facility in accordance with the Act and regulations was supported by a preponderance of the evidence and thus met the standard for such disciplinary action.

PRELIMINARY MATTERS AND STIPULATIONS

Pursuant to a request from the Division, I took official notice of the Act and associated regulations (14 CCR Sections 2000 et. seq.) provided in part in Division Exhibit 1. I also took notice of California Evidence Code Sections 1200 and 1280, provided in Division Exhibit 3.

Both parties stipulate that L2R was closed from October 2, 2013 through December 6, 2013.

Additionally, I note that Notice of Informal Hearing, sent on or about May 20, 2014, for this proceeding and the Division's notification regarding the termination, sent on or about April 29, 2014, (Division Exhibit 2) both indicated that the purpose for this hearing was to make a determination regarding the Termination of a Probationary Certificate, and did not reference any pending application. However, at the time of the Hearing, additional materials were presented regarding a possible denial of an application for a recycling center to be located at Kings Market and Deli at 1801 6th Avenue Drive in Kingsburg, California. (Division Exhibits 6 and 8.) The fact

that Respondent has a pending application for a recycling center had no bearing on this matter. However, I note that this Decision may have some impact on the aforementioned application or other applications submitted by Respondent.

EVIDENCE PRESENTED

Division Exhibit 11 includes correspondence from Tabitha Chavez ("Chavez") regarding an inspection conducted by Edmund Darko ("Darko") on or about August 21, 2012, as well as copies of a Violation Checklist and Declaration of Limited Review signed by both Darko and Watters. Division Exhibit 12, the Department's Inspection Report from March 20, 2013, consisting of a Recycling Enforcement Review Findings Notice signed by Watters and Kim Bryant ("Bryant"), copies of consumer transaction logs, and receipts, are admitted. Division Exhibit 13. an email containing a Recycling Center Shipping Report, regarding a transaction between L2R and Pena's Material Recovery Facility, Inc. ("Pena's"), detailing a reduction in redemption weight from 425.8 lbs to 63.6 lbs, for the load received on or about March 25, 2013, based on a determination that the load included non-program aluminum. Division Exhibit 14, the Shipping Report dated March 26, 2013, and Weighmaster Ticket, dated March 27, 2013, along with related invoices, from L2R to Pena's for the transaction. Division Exhibit 16 includes an inspection Findings Notices signed by Tonya Harrison ("Harrison") documenting that no attendant was present at L2R on December 2. 2013, an inspection Findings Notices signed by Tonya Harrison ("Harrison") documenting that no attendant was present at L2R on December 5, 2013, and a signed statement from Gaher Zamzami, owner of Tri Market located at 3920 Merritt Drive in Traver, California, stating that L2R had not been operating for approximately 3 months. Division Exhibit 17 includes Division of Recycling Integrated Information System ("DORIIS") Transaction Reports for Aluminum, Glass, HOPE, and PET for all L2R redemptions claimed from 09/01/13 through 12/05/13. Division Exhibit 18 included pictures showing that the recycling center was not operational (closed blue shipping container in a parking lot); the pictures were labeled 12/5/2013 at 12: 15 P.M. and 12/2/2013 at12:17 P.M. respectively. Division Exhibit 19 included a letter from Watters dated December 5, 2013 notifying the Division that it was closed for 2 months as a result of a family emergency. Exhibit 19 also included a copy of a handwritten letter from Watters to the Division, attention Diane

Makishima "Makishima", dated August 9, 2012 that he was changing his hours of operation; the note includes a note from Makishima noting that she called and left a message for Watters confirming the new hours and requesting another letter if the Division's understanding regarding Watter's request was not correct. Division Exhibit 20 was a Notice of Noncompliance based on a violation of 14 CCR 2500(b) for having no staff present (site closed) during hours of operation on April 8, **2014.**

Watters provided Respondent Exhibits A-G, which were his copies of correspondence previously admitted by the Department as Division Exhibit 2

The Division argues in support of its position that it reasonably believes that Respondent failed in their duty to operate their facility in accordance with the Act and regulations by showing;

- 1. Respondent failed to ensure that required logs were completed;
 - a Recycling Center certification number not included on logs as required per Regulation Section 2525(a)(4)(b).
 - b. Failing to obtain a legible name for the customer and frequently failing to request a signature (or indicate that the customer refused to sign) as required per Regulation Section 2525(a)(6)(b).
 - c Total weight count or commodity type not indicated in the summary at the bottom of the log as required per Regulation Section 2525(a)(1)(b) Total payment amount and total amount paid for each material type not indicated at bottom of log as required per Regulation Section 2525(a)(2)(b). Failed to prepare daily summaries including total weight or corresponding refund value as required per Regulation Section 2525(i).
- 2 Respondent paid and claimed California Redemption Value (CRV) on out-of-state, non-program, containers in violation of 14 CCR 14538(b)(1) & (6) and Regulation Section 2501(d).
- 3 Respondent failed to prepare pre-numbered receipts for purchases of \$100 or more in refund value per Regulations Section 2525(a).

 Respondent failed to open this recycling center during the agreed upon hours/days and essentially discontinued operation in violation of Regulation Section 2505.

The Division presented testimony by Division staff Chavez, Bryant, Tonya Harrison ("Harrison") and Heather Gladney ("Gladney").

Chavez provided testimony establishing that the Division's records, most notably the inspection reports by Darko and the note from Makishima, were made within the scope of the respective employee's duties, at the time of or near the time of the act, condition, or event, using sources of information and methods such that the records are trustworthy; specifically Chavez noted that while Darko was not present to testify regarding his inspections, his records should be admissible pursuant to Evidence Code 1280 which permits the admission of official records or reports without requiring a witness to testify as to its identity and mode of preparation if sufficient independent evidence shows that the record or report was prepared in such a manner as to assure its trustworthiness. Darko's reports, in turn, establish that Watters was provided with on-site training as well as of Division training materials and establish that Darko conducted the probationary inspection of L2R where he documented several types of violations that were observed and reviewed with Watters.

Bryant testified that she was contacted by Pena's regarding L2R materials provided to them where L2R claimed CRV on suspected out-of-state materials. Bryant conducted her inspection of those materials on March 26, 2013, and found that the materials were non-program material. Additionally, on March 27, 2013, Bryant collected a copies of a receipt provided by L2R for \$228.28 which was not a pre-numbered receipt, and logs for March 13-18 and 26, which demonstrate numerous repeated failures to include the Recycling Center number, failure to obtain legible printed name and/or signature (or indicate refuse to sign), failure to provide totals paid to individual customers, failure to complete daily summaries.

Harrison provided testimony that she visited 3892 Merritt Drive in Traver, California on December 2, 2013, and December 5, 2013, during operation hours and found the location closed. Also, she inquired with the manager of the adjacent market who provided her with a statement that the business had not been open for approximately 3 months.

Gladney testified that the Division did not receive a request to temporarily close the site until December 8, 2013, after Harrison's inspections. Gladney also testified that earlier that same year the Division changed its policy regarding temporary site closures; they were previously granted upon request with 10-day notice, however after the policy change they were no longer permitted.

Watters argues that he should be allowed to continue operating RC 161118.001. Watters testified that the training he received by the Division was not adequate and that that if he had received the new training now provided by the Division that he would not have committed violations. Watters testified that he previously failed to understand the reasons why the Division was requiring him to put his recycling center number on logs, demand signatures, and complete daily summaries on logs; he testified that he feels that this lack of understanding regarding the purpose behind the requirements contributed to his failure to propenly meet these requirements and train his employees.

Waters testified that when he submitted applications to open three recycling centers, he intended to first open recycling centers in two other locations where his clients were not predominantly Spanish speaking; he feels that the fact that his first, and only, recycling center opening with a client base with whom he could not communicate contributed to his inability to obtain names and signatures on logs. Regarding the non-program materials provided to Pena's, he admitted that he failed to inspect that material and knows that he should have done so, and would inspect future all material submitted for CRV if allowed to continue to operate.

Watters testified that he believed that temporary recycling center closures were permitted upon request and that he didn't know that the Division had changed its policy to prohibit temporary closure; he admits that he did not request a temporary recycling center closure prior to temporarily closing his recycling center from October 2, 2013, through December 6, 2013. Watters testified that he closed his recycling center in October 2013 because of a family emergency; his mother was diagnosed with stage 2 cancer which he believed she would not survive. Watters also testified that on another occasion his site was temporarily closed after an employee, a family friend, used Watters credit card without permission and stole \$3,000; Watters stated that he had

insufficient funds to pay customers until he was able to obtain a loan from family members to reopen. Watters testified that he informed Gladney why his site was closed on this occasion.

Watters denies that he violated Section 2500(a)(1) as alleged in the Division's complaint for failing to begin operation within 60 calendar days of approval of the a probationary certificate for RC 173077.001, 160740.001 or 160758.001 because the Division filed to meet their c,>bligation to approve or deny an application within "30 or 90 days"; Watters argues that he was unable to open these sites because of the excessive delays by the Division, which he testified the Division excused due to understaffing. He argues that his business arrangements to open recycling centers at those locations fell through because of the Division's delay; it was not possible to reestablish agreements with property owners at the locations authorized by the Division within the obligatory 60 day periods.

Watters denies that L2R posted an incorrect price for aluminum in violation; that he did not violate Regulations Section 2500(e)(2) as alleged in the Division complaint and noted that the Division didn't provide any proof, other than that he had done so.

LEGAL ANALYSIS

BURDEN OF PROOF

In this matter, the Respondent bears the burden of proving that the Department failed to meet its burden of proof; Respondent must show that the Department failed to demonstrate that L2R failed in their duty to operate their facility in accordance with the Act and regulations.

STANDARD OF PROOF

There is no authority establishing a particular standard of proof for the revocation of a probationary certificate. Absent a statute or other authority fixing a different standard, the burden of proof requires the preponderance of evidence. ¹

LEGAL BASIS FOR REVOCATION

The Act states that any certification granted by the Division is a privilege and not a vested right. ² A probationary certificate holder must, throughout the probationary period, demonstrate to

¹ Evidence Code§ 115.

² PRC §14541.5.

the Division's satisfaction that the operator will conduct their business in accordance with the Act and regulations. The Division may take disciplinary action, including immediate revocation of a certificate, if the responsible party engaged in dishonesty, incompetence, negligence, or fraud in performing the functions and duties of a certificate holder or violated the Act or associated regulations. 4

FINDINGS OF FACT

Respondent failed to provide the recycling center number on the seven logs presented (Division Exhibit 12); each occurrence is a violation of Regulation Section 2525. Similarly, on each of these same logs, Respondent failed to provide the total weight count or commodity type not indicated in the summary at the bottom of the log as required per Regulation Section 2525(a)(1)(b) or the payment amount and total amount paid for each material type not indicated at bottom of log as required per Regulation Section 2525(a)(2)(b).

These logs, for seven days of transactions, also demonstrate over fifty examples of incomplete transactions based on missing or illegible printed names and/or signatures. A consumer transaction log is a paper form which is applicable supporting data such that the requirement of Regulations Section 2090(c) apply. Because the consumer logs did not include a legibly printed name, a signature, or statement explaining why it could not be obtained, the log is incomplete per Regulations Section 2525; as such no CRV transaction should have even been completed; the log is incomplete. Each of these incomplete transactions which were included in the daily summaries and transferred to a DR-6 resulted in an unqualified payment to Respondent (regardless of the possibility that Respondent might have improperly passed payment on to a customer who was not properly identified). This type of error had previously been noted approximately seven months earlier during the August 21, 2012 inspection by Darko.

Additionally, Respondent admits that on at least one occasion, he failed to inspect materials which were submitted for CRV and which the Division subsequently inspected and found included non-program, out-of-state material.

³PRC§§ 14538(a)(l) and 14539(a)(l).

⁴ PRC§§ 14591.2(b)(1)-(3).

Respondent admits to closing L2R in violation of Regulation Section 2500(b)(1)(8) for over two months, from October 2, 2013 through December 6, 2013, without informing the Division of the closure. The Division record and Respondents statements indicate that L2R was closed on at least one other occasion, on or about April 8, 2014.

The Division did not submit sufficient evidence to support a conclusion that on or about March 26, 2013, Respondent posted an incorrect price for aluminum in violation of Regulation Section 2500(e)(2).

The Division did not present sufficient evidence to conclude that Respondent failed to begin operations with 60 calendar days of approval of the certifications for RC17307.001. RC160758001 or 160740.001. DORIIS records indicate an "Operation End Date of July 9, 2012 for both RC 160758.001 and 160740.001. (Division Exhibit 9.) A letter indicating invalidation of RC 160758.001 and 160740.001 was sent to Watters two weeks later on or about July 26, 2012 that provided a different effective date of invalidation of July 25, 2012. The Division records admitted are not clear regarding whether the actual date the sites were invalidated was July 9 or July 25. In either case, the evidence includes no record, nor was testimony provided, regarding the date that the Division approved certification for any of these three recycling centers. The evidence also does not demonstrate that the Division notified Respondent that the recycling centers were approved. At least the notification to Respondent would be necessary to establish a start date for Respondent to take action within the 60 day deadline indicated in Regulation Section 2500(a)(1). Additionally, were such an approval date to be in the record, Respondent makes a compelling and reasonable argument that because the Division did not review the form in a timely fashion, within the 60 day period as required per the Act section 14538(a)(2), he should have been excused from the requirement to start a recycling center within 60 days. The Division did not refute Respondent's claim that they had exceeded their deadline to process the application; the Division argued generally that some applications are not processed within the 60 day period because they are incomplete, but none of the Division's witnesses explicitly stated that Respondents applications had any error or omission.

DECISION

The Department is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Act. To protect the integrity of the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund, recycling center operators, including those like Live 2 Recycle which hold probationary certificates, are required to operate in compliance with the Act and regulations enforcing the Act and demonstrate their ability to do so to the satisfaction of the Department. ⁵These duties include ensuring the integrity of the fund by making sure that payments are not made for non-CRV material and eliminating the opportunity for fraud and waste by ensuring that all processors follow uniform procedures as defined in the Act and Regulations. ⁶ In addition, the law is clear that any certificate granted by the Department is a privilege and not a vested right or interest. Program participants, like the Respondent, have a duty to understand and meet the requirements of the Act and Regulations;

I find that the Division has established with a preponderance of the evidence that Live 2 Recycle repeatedly failed to meet the requirements of the Act and regulations such that the Division has a reasonable belief that it did and would continue to put the beverage container fund at risk. Therefore, the Division did not abuse its discretion to revoke the probationary certificate issued to Michael Watters for Live 2 Recycle.

In light of the foregoing, I uphold the Department's revocation of the probationary certificate of Live 2 Recycle (Recycling Center No. 131303.001).

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Ty Moore, Staff Counse

June 24. 2014

Department of Rf!!90'trrces Recycling and Recovery

Hearing Officer

⁵ PRC§ 14538(a)(l). ⁶ PRC§ 14538(a)-(b).



DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

LEGAL OFFICE

801 K STREET, MS 19-03, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 (916) 327-0089 • WWW.CALRECYCLE.CA.GOV

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Donnet Mcfarlane, declare as follows:

I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of 18 years and not a party to this action. My place of employment and business is as in the letterhead.

On <u>June 24, 2014,</u> I served <u>The Decision</u> in the Matter of the Termination of a Probationary Certificate, Live 2 Recycle, DRRR Case No. IH14-005-BCR to:

Mr. Michael Watters Jr. Live 2 Recycle 3735 Silvervale Street Visalia, CA 93292 Certified# 7011 2970 0003 5422 6559

Linda Thepot, Sr. Staff Counsel (sent via email only)
CalRecycle - Legal Office
801 K Street, MS 19-03
Sacramento, CA 95814
Linda.Thepot@calrecycle.ca.gov

by:

- _X_ First Class Mail In a sealed envelope, with postage thereon fully prepaid, via United States Postal Service.
- _X_ Certified Mail In a sealed envelope, with postage thereon fully prepaid, via United States Postal Service.
- **X** Electronic Service Sent to the email addresses listed above.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed at <u>Sacramento</u>, California, on the <u>24th</u> day of <u>June</u>, <u>2014</u>.

(Signature)