### BEFORE THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS BUREAU OF AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Accusation Against:

CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC
dba MIDAS/SPEEDEE
CURTIS RICHARD CORRELL, Member
CATHIE SUSAN EVERARD, Member

1797 Soscol Avenue Napa, CA 94559

Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No.: ARD 281615

and

CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC
dba MIDAS/SPEEDEE 2
CURTIS RICHARD CORRELL, Member
CATHIE SUSAN EVERARD, Member
5111 Old Redwood Hwy
Petaluma, CA 94954

1797 Soscol Avenue (Mailing) Napa, CA 94559

Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No.: ARD 281737

and

CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC dba MIDAS/SPEEDEE 3 CURTIS RICHARD CORRELL- Member CATHIE SUSAN EVERARD- Member 1250 East Monte Vista Vacaville, CA 95688 Case No.: 77/15-19214

OAH No.: 2019011025

Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No.: ARD 282969

Respondents.

### **DECISION**

The attached Stipulated Revocation of Licenses and Order is hereby accepted and adopted by the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs as the Decision in the above-entitled matter.

This Decision shall become effective at 5:00 p.m. on

DATED: March 22,2019

GRACE ARUPO RODRIGUEZ
Assistant Deputy Director

Assistant Deputy Director Legal Affairs Division

Department of Consumer Affairs

1	XAVIER BECERRA	
	Attorney General of California	
2	CHAR SACHSON Supervising Deputy Attorney General	•
3	JUSTIN R. SURBER Deputy Attorney General	
4	State Bar No. 226937 455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000	•
5	San Francisco, CA 94102-7004	
6	Telephone: (415) 355-5437 Facsimile: (415) 703-5480	
7	Attorneys for Complainant	
8	DEPART THE	
	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER A	FFAIRS
9	FOR THE BUREAU OF AUTOMOTIV	E REPAIR
10	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	_
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 77/15-19214
12	CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC dba MIDAS/SPEEDEE	OAH No. 2019011025
13	1797 Soscol Avenue	STIPULATED
14	Napa, CA 94559 CURTIS RICHARD CORRELL- Member	REVOCATION OF LICENSES AND ORDER
15	CATHIE SUSAN EVERARD- Member	ZIOZIOZIO ILIDO GROEN
16	Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 281615	
17	CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC	
18	dba MIDAS/SPEEDEE 2 5111 Old Redwood Hwy	
19	Petaluma, CA 94954 <u>Mailing Address</u>	·
	1797 Soscol Avenue	
20	Napa, CA 94559 CURTIS RICHARD CORRELL- Member	
21	CATHIE SUSAN EVERARD- Member	
22	Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 281737	·
23	CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC dba MIDAS/SPEEDEE 3	
24	1250 East Monte Vista	
25	Vacaville, CA 95688	
i	CURTIS RICHARD CORRELL- Member CATHIE SUSAN EVERARD- Member	
26		
27	Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 282969	
28	Respondent.	

IT IS HEREBY STIPULATED AND AGREED by and between the parties to the aboveentitled proceedings that the following matters are true:

#### **PARTIES**

- 1. Patrick Dorais (Complainant) is the Chief of the Bureau of Automotive Repair (Bureau). He brought this action solely in his official capacity and is represented in this matter by Xavier Becerra, Attorney General of the State of California, by Justin R. Surber, Deputy Attorney General.
- 2. CRC Luxury Motors, LLC (Respondent) is represented in this proceeding by attorney Douglas Provencher, whose address is:

Douglas Provencher Provencher & Flatt LLP, 823 Sonoma Ave, Santa Rosa, CA 95404

- 3. On or about September 29, 2015, the Bureau of Automotive Repair issued Automotive Repair Dealer Registration Number ARD 281615 to CRC Luxury Motors, LLC (Respondent). Curtis Richard Correll and Cathie Susan Everard are both members of Respondent. The Automotive Repair Dealer Registration was cancelled on December 31, 2018.
- 4. On or about October 13, 2015, the Bureau of Automotive Repair issued Automotive Repair Dealer Registration Number ARD 281737 to Respondent dba Midas/Speedee 2. The Automotive Repair Dealer Registration was delinquent and not valid between October 31, 2016 and February 13, 2017. The Automotive Repair Dealer Registration will expire on October 31, 2019, unless renewed.
- 5. On or about March 11, 2016, the Bureau of Automotive Repair issued Automotive Repair Dealer Registration Number ARD 282969 to Respondent dba Midas/Speedee 3. The Automotive Repair Dealer Registration was cancelled on December 31, 2018.

#### **JURISDICTION**

6. Accusation No. 77/15-19214 was filed before the (Director), and is currently pending against Respondent. The Accusation and all other statutorily required documents were properly served on Respondent on June 28, 2018. Respondent timely filed its Notice of Defense

contesting the Accusation. A copy of Accusation No. 77/15-19214 is attached as Exhibit A and incorporated by reference.

7. Section 118, subdivision (b), of the Business and Professions Code provides that the suspension/expiration/surrender/cancellation of a license shall not deprive the Board/Registrar/Director of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated.

### **ADVISEMENT AND WAIVERS**

- 8. Respondent has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 77/15-19214. Respondent also has carefully read, fully discussed with counsel, and understands the effects of this Stipulated Revocation of Licenses and Order.
- 9. Respondent is fully aware of its legal rights in this matter, including the right to a hearing on the charges and allegations in the Accusation; the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against them; the right to present evidence and to testify on its own behalf; the right to the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents; the right to reconsideration and court review of an adverse decision; and all other rights accorded by the California Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws.
- 10. Respondent voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently waives and gives up each and every right set forth above.

#### **CULPABILITY**

- 11. Respondent understands that the charges and allegations in Accusation No. 77/15-19214, if proven at a hearing, constitute cause for imposing discipline upon his Automotive Repair Dealer Registration.
- 12. For the purpose of resolving the Accusation without the expense and uncertainty of further proceedings, Respondent agrees that, at a hearing, Complainant could establish a factual basis for the charges in the Accusation and that those charges constitute cause for discipline. Respondent hereby gives up his right to contest that cause for discipline exists based on those charges.

13. Respondent understands that by signing this stipulation he enables the Director to issue an order revoking his Automotive Repair Dealer Registrations.

#### RESERVATION

14. The admissions made by Respondent herein are only for the purposes of this proceeding, or any other proceedings in which the Director of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Automotive Repair or other professional licensing agency is involved, and shall not be admissible in any other criminal or civil proceeding.

#### **CONTINGENCY**

- 15. This stipulation shall be subject to approval by the Director or the Director's designee. Respondent understands and agrees that counsel for Complainant and the staff of the Bureau of Automotive Repair may communicate directly with the Director and staff regarding this stipulation and revocation, without notice to or participation by Respondent or its counsel. By signing the stipulation, Respondent understands and agrees that they may not withdraw its agreement or seek to rescind the stipulation prior to the time the Director considers and acts upon it. If the Director fails to adopt this stipulation as the Decision and Order, the Stipulated Revocation and Disciplinary Order shall be of no force or effect, except for this paragraph, it shall be inadmissible in any legal action between the parties, and the Director shall not be disqualified from further action by having considered this matter.
- 16. The parties understand and agree that Portable Document Format (PDF) and facsimile copies of this Stipulated Revocation of Licenses and Order, including PDF and facsimile signatures thereto, shall have the same force and effect as the originals.
- 17. This Stipulated Revocation of Licenses and Order is intended by the parties to be an integrated writing representing the complete, final, and exclusive embodiment of their agreement. It supersedes any and all prior or contemporaneous agreements, understandings, discussions, negotiations, and commitments (written or oral). This Stipulated Revocation of Licenses and Order may not be altered, amended, modified, supplemented, or otherwise changed except by a writing executed by an authorized representative of each of the parties.

18. In consideration of the foregoing admissions and stipulations, the parties agree that the Director may, without further notice or formal proceeding, issue and enter the following Order:

#### **ORDERS**

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 281615, issued to CRC Luxury Motors, LLC dba Midas/Speedee 1, Curtis Richard Correll and Cathie Susan Everard, members, is revoked by the Bureau.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 281737, issued to CRC Luxury Motors, LLC dba Midas/Speedee 2, Curtis Richard Correll and Cathie Susan Everard, members, is revoked by the Bureau.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 282969, issued to CRC Luxury Motors, LLC dba Midas/Speedee 3, Curtis Richard Correll and Cathie Susan Everard, members, is revoked by the Bureau.

- 1. The revocation of Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealer Registrations shall constitute the imposition of discipline against Respondent. This stipulation constitutes a record of the discipline and shall become a part of Respondent's license history with the Bureau.
- 2. Respondent shall lose all rights and privileges as an Automotive repair dealer in California as of the effective date of the Director's Decision and Order.
- 3. Respondent shall cause to be delivered to the Bureau its pocket licenses and, if issued, its wall certificates on or before the effective date of the Decision and Order.
- 4. If Respondent ever applies for licensure or petitions for reinstatement in the State of California, the Bureau shall treat it as a new application for licensure. Respondent must comply with all the laws, regulations and procedures for licensure in effect at the time the application or petition is filed, and all of the charges and allegations contained in Accusation No. 77/15-19214 shall be deemed to be true, correct and admitted by Respondent when the Director determines whether to grant or deny the application or petition.

5. Respondent shall pay the agency its costs of investigation and enforcement in the		
amount of \$128,687.12 prior to issuance of a new or reinstated license.		
<u>ACCEPTANCE</u>		
I have carefully read the above Stipulated Revocation of Licenses and Order and have full		
discussed it with my attorney Douglas Provencher. I understand the stipulation and the effect it		
will have on my Automotive Repair Dealer Registrations. I enter into this Stipulated Revocation		
of Licenses and Order voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently, and agree to be bound by the		
Decision and Order of the Director of Consumer Affairs.		
DATED: 3/5/19 Cul & 08		
CURTIS RICHARD CORRELL As a member of and on behalf of		
CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC		
Respondent		
DATED: 3/5/19		
CATHIE SUSAN EVERARD		
As a member of and on behalf of CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC		
Respondent		
I have read and fully discussed with Curtis Richard Correll and Cathie Susan Everard on		
behalf of CRC Luxury Motors the terms and conditions and other matters contained in this		
Stipulated Revocation of Licenses and Order. I approve its form and content.		
DATED: 3/5/19  DOUGLAS PROVENCHER		
Attorney for Respondent		

### **ENDORSEMENT**

The foregoing Stipulated Revocation of Licenses and Order is hereby respectfully submitted for consideration by the Director of Consumer Affairs.

Dated: 3/12/19

Respectfully submitted,

XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California CHAR SACHSON Supervising Deputy Attorney General

JUSTIN R. SURBER
Deputy Attorney General
Attorneys for Complainant

SF2018400420 21357126.docx

# Exhibit A

Accusation No. 77/15-19214

		•
1	XAVIER BECERRA	
2	Attorney General of California CHAR SACHSON	
	Supervising Deputy Attorney General	
3	JUSTIN R. SURBER	
4	Deputy Attorney General State Bar No. 226937	
5	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 11000 San Francisco, CA 94102-7004	
	Telephone: (415) 355-5437	
6	Facsimile: (415) 703-5480 Attorneys for Complainant	
7	,	
8	BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER A	AFFAIRS
9	FOR THE BUREAU OF AUTOMOTY	VE REPAIR
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	1 .
10	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 77/15-19214
11	CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC	,
12	dba MIDAS/SPEEDEE 1797 Soscol Avenue	ACCUSATION
13	Napa, CA 94559	ACCUSATION
	CURTIS RICHARD CORRELL- Member CATHIE SUSAN EVERARD- Member	
14		
15	Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 281615	
16	CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC dba MIDAS/SPEEDEE 2	
17	5111 Old Redwood Hwy	
	Petaluma, CA 94954 <u>Mailing Address</u>	
18	1797 Soscol Avenue Napa, CA 94559	•
19	CURTIS RICHARD CORRELL- Member	
20	CATHIE SUSAN EVERARD- Member	
21	Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 281737	
	CRC LUXURY MOTORS, LLC	,
22	dba MIDAS/SPEEDEE 3 1250 East Monte Vista	
23	Vacaville, CA 95688	
24	CURTIS RICHARD CORRELL- Member	
25	CATHIE SUSAN EVERARD- Member	
	Automotive Repair Dealer Registration No. ARD 282969	
26		
27	Respondent.	
28	·	•
		·

///

#### **PARTIES**

- 1. Patrick Dorais (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in his official capacity as the Chief of the Bureau of Automotive Repair, Department of Consumer Affairs.
- 2. On or about September 29, 2015, the Bureau of Automotive Repair issued Automotive Repair Dealer Registration Number ARD 281615 to CRC Luxury Motors, LLC (Respondent) dba Midas/Speedee. Curtis Richard Correll (Correll) and Cathie Susan Everard are both members of Respondent. The Automotive Repair Dealer Registration was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on September 30, 2018, unless renewed. This registered facility shall be referred to as Midas/Speedee 1.
- 3. On or about October 13, 2015, the Bureau of Automotive Repair issued Automotive Repair Dealer Registration Number ARD 281737 to Respondent dba Midas/Speedee 2. The Automotive Repair Dealer Registration was delinquent and not valid between October 31, 2016 and February 13, 2017. The Automotive Repair Dealer Registration will expire on October 31, 2018, unless renewed. This registered facility shall be referred to as Midas/Speedee 2.
- 4. On or about March 11, 2016, the Bureau of Automotive Repair issued Automotive Repair Dealer Registration Number ARD 282969 to Respondent dba Midas/Speedee 3. The Automotive Repair Dealer Registration was in full force and effect at all times relevant to the charges brought herein and will expire on March 31, 2019, unless renewed. This registered facility shall be referred to as Midas/Speedee 3.

# **JURISDICTION**

5. This Accusation is brought before the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs (Director) for the Bureau of Automotive Repair, under the authority of the following laws. All section references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.

# STATUTORY PROVISIONS

6. Section 118, subdivision (b), of the Code provides that the suspension/expiration/surrender/cancellation of a license shall not deprive the

Board/Registrar/Director of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated.

- 7. Section 9884.6 of the Code states:
- "(a) It is unlawful for any person to be an automotive repair dealer unless that person has registered in accordance with this chapter [the Automotive Repair Act] and unless that registration is currently valid.
- "(b) A person who, for compensation, adjusts, installs, or tests retrofit systems for purposes of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 44200) of Part 5 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code is an automotive repair dealer for purposes of this chapter."
  - 8. Section 9884.7 of the Code states:
- "(a) The director, where 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 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.
- (2) Causing or allowing a customer to sign any work order that does not state the repairs requested by the customer or the automobile's odometer reading at the time of repair.
- (3) Failing or refusing to give to a customer a copy of any document requiring his or her signature, as soon as the customer signs the document.
  - (4) Any other conduct which constitutes fraud.
  - (5) Conduct constituting gross negligence.
- (6) Failure in any material respect to comply with the provisions of this chapter or regulations adopted pursuant to it.

27 | ///

- (7) Any willful departure from or disregard of accepted trade standards for good and workmanlike repair in any material respect, which is prejudicial to another without consent of the owner or his or her duly authorized representative.
- (8) Making false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce a customer to authorize the repair, service, or maintenance of automobiles.
- "(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), 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 it."

### 9: Section 9884.8 of the Code states:

"All work done by an automotive repair dealer, including all warranty work, shall be recorded on an invoice and shall describe all service work done and parts supplied. Service work and parts shall be listed separately on the invoice, which shall also state separately the subtotal prices for service work and for parts, not including sales tax, and shall state separately the sales tax, if any, applicable to each. If any used, rebuilt, or reconditioned parts are supplied, the invoice shall clearly state that fact. If a part of a component system is composed of new and used, rebuilt or reconditioned parts, that invoice shall clearly state that fact. The invoice shall include a statement indicating whether any crash parts are original equipment manufacturer crash parts or nonoriginal equipment manufacturer aftermarket crash parts. One copy of the invoice shall be given to the customer and one copy shall be retained by the automotive repair dealer."

#### 10. Section 9884.9 of the Code states:

"(a) The automotive repair dealer shall give to the customer a written estimated price for labor and parts necessary for a specific job. No work shall be done and no charges shall accrue before authorization to proceed is obtained from the customer. No charge shall be made for work done or parts supplied in excess of the estimated price without the oral or written consent of the customer that shall be obtained at some time after it is determined that the estimated price is insufficient and before the work not estimated is done or the parts not estimated are supplied.

Written consent or authorization for an increase in the original estimated price may be provided by electronic mail or facsimile transmission from the customer. The bureau may specify in regulation the procedures to be followed by an automotive repair dealer if an authorization or consent for an increase in the original estimated price is provided by electronic mail or facsimile transmission. If that consent is oral, the dealer shall make a notation on the work order of the date, time, name of person authorizing the additional repairs and telephone number called, if any, together with a specification of the additional parts and labor and the total additional cost, and shall do either of the following:

- "(1) Make a notation on the invoice of the same facts set forth in the notation on the work order.
- "(2) Upon completion of the repairs, obtain the customer's signature or initials to an acknowledgment of notice and consent, if there is an oral consent of the customer to additional repairs, in the following language:

"I acknowledge notice and oral approval of an increase in the original estimated price.

(signature or initials)"

"Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring an automotive repair dealer to give a written estimated price if the dealer does not agree to perform the requested repair.

- 11. Section 9884.11 of the Code states that "[e]ach automotive repair dealer shall maintain any records that are required by regulations adopted to carry out this chapter [the Automotive Repair Act]. Those records shall be open for reasonable inspection by the chief or other law enforcement officials. All of those records shall be maintained for at least three years."
- 12. 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.

| ///

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

13. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 3353, states:

"No work for compensation shall be commenced and no charges shall accrue without specific authorization from the customer in accordance with the following requirements:

- "(a) Estimate for Parts and Labor. Every dealer shall give to each customer a written estimated price for labor and parts for a specific job.
- "(c) Additional Authorization. The dealer shall obtain the customer's authorization before any additional work not estimated is done or parts not estimated are supplied. This authorization shall be in written, oral, or electronic form, and shall describe additional repairs, parts, labor and the total additional cost.
- "(1) If the authorization from the customer for additional repairs, parts, or labor in excess of the written estimated price is obtained orally, the dealer shall also make a notation on the work order and on the invoice of the date, time, name of the person authorizing the additional repairs, and the telephone number called, if any, together with the specification of the additional repairs, parts, labor and the total additional costs.
- "(4) The additional repairs, parts, labor, total additional cost, and a statement that the additional repairs were authorized either orally, or by fax, or by e-mail shall be recorded on the final invoice to Section 9884.9 of the Business and Professions Code. All documentation must be retained pursuant to Section 9884.11 of the Business and Professions Code.
- "(d) Estimated Price to Tear Down, Inspect, Report and Reassemble. For purposes of this article, to "tear down" shall mean to disassemble, and "teardown" shall mean the act of disassembly. If it is necessary to tear down a vehicle component in order to prepare a written estimated price for required repair, the dealer shall first give the customer a written estimated price for the teardown. This price shall include the cost of reassembly of the component. The estimated price shall also include the cost of parts and necessary labor to replace items such as gaskets, seals and O rings that are normally destroyed by teardown of the component. If the act of

. 19

:16

 teardown might prevent the restoration of the component to its former condition, the dealer shall write that information on the work order containing the teardown estimate before the work order is signed by the customer.

"The repair dealer shall notify the customer orally and conspicuously in writing on the teardown estimate the maximum time it will take the repair dealer to reassemble the vehicle or the vehicle component in the event the customer elects not to proceed with the repair or maintenance of the vehicle and shall reassemble the vehicle within that time period if the customer elects not to proceed with the repair or maintenance. The maximum time shall be counted from the date of authorization of teardown.

"After the teardown has been performed, the dealer shall prepare a written estimated price for labor and parts necessary for the required repair. All parts required for such repair shall be listed on the estimate. The dealer shall then obtain the customer's authorization for either repair or reassembly before any further work is done.

- "(e) Revising an Itemized Work Order. If the customer has authorized repairs according to a work order on which parts and labor are itemized, the dealer shall not change the method of repair or parts supplied without the written, oral, electronic authorization of the customer. The authorization shall be obtained from the customer as provided in subsection (c) and Section 9884.9 of the Business and Professions Code.
- "(g) Definitions. As used in this section, "written " shall mean the communication of information or information in writing, other than by electronic means; "oral" shall mean the oral communication of information either in person or telephonically; "electronic" shall mean the communication of information by facsimile transmission (fax) or electronic mail (e-mail)."
  - 14. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 3356, states:
- "(a) All invoices for service and repair work performed, and parts supplied, as provided for in Section 9884.8 of the Business and Professions Code, shall comply with the following:
- (1) The invoice shall show the automotive repair dealer's registration number and the corresponding business name and address as shown in the Bureau's records. If the automotive

. 

16.

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

repair dealer's telephone number is shown, it shall comply with the requirements of subsection (b) of Section 3371 of this chapter.

- (2) The invoice shall separately list, describe and identify all of the following:
- (A) All service and repair work performed, including all diagnostic and warranty work, and the price for each described service and repair.
- (B) Each part supplied, in such a manner that the customer can understand what was purchased, and the price for each described part. The description of each part shall state whether the part was new, used, reconditioned, rebuilt, or an OEM crash part, or a non-OEM aftermarket crash part.
  - (C) The subtotal price for all service and repair work performed.
  - (D) The subtotal price for all parts supplied, not including sales tax.
  - (E) The applicable sales tax, if any.
- "(b) If a customer is to be charged for a part, that part shall be specifically listed as an item in the invoice, as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) above. If thatitem is not listed in the invoice, it shall not be regarded as a part, and a separate charge may not be made for it.
- "(c) Separate billing in an invoice for items generically noted as shop supplies, miscellaneous parts, or the like, is prohibited.
- "(d) The automotive repair dealer shall give the customer a legible copy of the invoice and shall retain a legible copy as part of the automotive repair dealer's records pursuant to Section 9884.11 of the Business and Professions Code and Section 3358 of this article."
  - 15. 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:

28 | ///

"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."

#### COSTS

17. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that a Board (including the Bureau of Automotive Repair) 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, with failure of the licentiate 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 SUMMARY

18. The Bureau performed seven undercover runs at Respondent's three automotive repair facilities: Midas/Speedee 1, Midas/Speedee 2 and Midas/Speedee 3. Respondent committed numerous violations of the Automotive Repair Act and its regulations during these undercover runs.

# **UNDERCOVER OPERATION 1 (MIDAS/SPEEDEE 1)**

19. On or about February 9, 2015, a Bureau Representative initiated documentation of a 2000 Chevrolet Malibu (Malibu), for an undercover operation. The Bureau Representative introduced a malfunction into the engine's number six (6) fuel injector. This resulted in a number six (6) cylinder misfire. This malfunction was immediately detected by the vehicle's Powertrain Control Module (PCM) which caused the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) to illuminate. Two (2) Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTC) had been stored in the PCM memory, DTC P0300 (Engine Misfire Detected) and DTC P0206 (Injector Six (6) Control Circuit). The only repair needed to restore the engine to proper operation would be to replace the defective number six (6) fuel injector.

- 20. On or about December 21, 2015, an undercover operator took the Malibu to Midas/Speedee 1. The operator informed an employee of Respondent who identified himself as "Shawn" that the MIL light was on and the vehicle lacked power. The operator requested a price to diagnose the engine problem, and to do an oil change and inspection. The operator gave Shawn a Midas "Oil Change Plus!" coupon that advertised an "engine oil and filter change," "rotate and inspect four (4) tires," and "courtesy check including visual brake check" for \$19.99. The employee told the operator the coupon was not valid because the Malibu used synthetic oil only. This statement was false as the Malibu uses conventional oil. Shaun informed the operator it would cost \$59.00 for the oil change but he would discount ten-dollars.
- 21. Shaun gave the operator a price of \$180.00 to diagnose the engine problem plus \$3.99 for a cleaner they use to clean the surface of the engine. The operator authorized the diagnosis of the engine problem and the engine cleaner but declined the engine oil change. Shaun provided the operator with a repair order which contained an estimated price of \$134.31 that included "CARB Tire Pressure Regulation requirement" for \$3.99 (for parts, no labor) and "Engine Diagnosis Check" for \$129.99 (for labor, no parts). The order mentioned "AZP CLEANER" with a charge of \$3.99 under parts and charge of \$3.99 under labor. However, these charges for the AZP cleaner were not included in the subtotal or in the amount due. The order also stated "CUSTOMER REQUESTS OIL CHANGE."
- 22. Later on December 21, 2015, Shaun called the operator about the status of the Malibu. During a phone call, Shaun informed the operator the engine plenum would need to be removed so they could access the fuel injectors for additional diagnosis of the fuel injectors. Shaun told the operator it would cost \$79.99 to replace the plenum gasket and told the operator it would take three hours of labor to remove and reinstall the gasket. The total price would be \$610.87. The operator told Shaun she would need to talk to her aunt about the repairs. The operator called Shaun back and authorized the additional diagnosis and requested an oil change for \$59.99.
- 23. On December 22, 2015, The operator called Shaun and was told one of the fuel injectors was defective and needed to be replaced, but if they only replaced one, it would be a "patch job." The operator was told there would be a "trickle-down effect" and it was highly likely

the other five fuel injectors would fail. Shaun informed the operator that in his experience all fuel injectors have a similar lifetime. He told the operator she could save the cost of future labor if she had all of the injectors replaced at once. The operator was quoted a price of \$219.99 for one fuel injector, \$1,319.94 for all six fuel injectors, and an additional \$103.71 for the labor to replace them.

- 24. The operator authorized the replacement of only one fuel injector. The operator was informed the total parts and labor cost for all the work on the Malibu would be \$1,353.55. On December 24, 2015, the operator returned to Midas/Speedee 1 and paid \$1,353.55 for the repairs. The operator was given an invoice and four repair orders.
- 25. The vehicle was re-inspected by a Bureau Representative. A sealing O-ring on fuel injector number three had been damaged and raw gasoline was leaking onto the engine creating a hazardous condition. The intake plenum gaskets had not been replaced as invoiced.

### FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Fraud)

26. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 1 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(4), in that Respondent committed fraud. Respondent claimed it replaced the plenum gasket during undercover operation one. Respondent charged the under cover operator \$79,99 for parts and 389,97 for labor to replace the plenum gasket. Respondent quoted a price of \$103.71 for labor to replace a fuel injector but then then charged \$454.97 for labor to replace it. The circumstances are more fully described in paragraphs 19-25, above.

# SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False or Misleading Statements)

27. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 1 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(1), in that Respondent made false or misleading statements during undercover operation one, as described in paragraphs 19-25, above, that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. Respondent made the following false of misleading statements:

28

. 

·26 

### FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of Laws and Regulations)

- 30. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 1 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(6), in that Respondent violated the following laws and regulations during undercover operation number one, as described in paragraphs 19-25, above:
- a. Respondent violated Code section 9884.8 by failing to separately record all service work and parts on the invoice provided to the undercover operator. Respondent charged a total of \$3.99 for "CARB Tire Pressure Regulation." Respondent also separated mentioned \$3.99 under both labor and service under "CARB Tire Pressure Regulation." It was unclear if this charge was for a service provided or a part or both. Respondent also failed to describe on the invoice the replacement of a single fuel injector.
- b. Respondent violated Code section 9884.9, subdivision (a), by failing to properly record oral authorizations on its repair order estimates. The authorizations were orally made by telephone yet the estimates state they were made in person. Respondent failed to indicate the undercover operator's authorization for replacement of a single fuel injector on any of the repair orders. Respondent failed to obtained proper authorization for replacement of the fuel injector. Respondent obtained authorization to replace the fuel injector at a price of \$103.71 (for labor). However, Respondent charged \$454.97 for labor to replace the fuel injector. The operator never authorized the additional cost for labor.
- c. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3353, subdivision (a) and/or (c), by failing to give an accurate estimate for the cost of replacing the fuel injector.
- d. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3356, subdivision (a)(1), by not having its Automotive Repair Dealer registration number on the invoice. The Automotive Repair Dealer registration number on the invoice was wrong.
- e. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3356, subdivision (a)(2)(A) and/or (a)(2)(B), by failing to explicitly state on its invoice the it replaced

fuel injector number 6 only. The invoice did not state whether the part replaced was new, used, reconditioned, rebuilt, or an OEM crash part, or a non-OEM aftermarket crash part.

- f. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3371, by making false or misleading statements that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. The statements are described in paragraph 27, above.
- g. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3373, by making false or misleading statements on invoices and repair orders that it knew or should have known were false or misleading as follows:
- i. Respondent noted on the original repair order that the operator requested an oil change when in fact the operator initially declined the oil change.
- ii. Respondent recorded on the repair order and invoice that additional repairs were authorized in person when if fact the repairs were authorized by telephone.
- iii. Respondent stated on the invoice it replaced the plenum gasket when, in fact, it had not.
  - iv. Respondent listed the wrong ARD number on the invoice and repair orders.

# UNDERCOVER OPERATION 2 (MIDAS/SPEEDEE 1)

- 31. Beginning or about April 5, 2016, a Bureau Representative documented a 1996 Chevrolet Corsica (Corsica), for an undercover operation. The Bureau Representative introduced a malfunction into the Electronic Engine Control system by creating an open electrical circuit in the Bank 1 Sensor 1 Oxygen Sensor (B1S1O2). This resulted in excessive tailpipe emissions, illumination of the MIL, and DTC P0134 (O2S Circuit Insufficient Activity Sensor I) to be stored in the Electronic Control Module's (ECM) memory. The only repair necessary to correct the introduced malfunction was replacement of the B1S1O2 sensor.
- 32. The 1996 Chevrolet Corsica was taken to have a smog check. The 1996 Chevrolet Corsica failed the smog inspection. On or about June 23, 2018, an undercover operator then took the 1996 Chevrolet Corsica to Midas/Speedee 1 and was attended to by an individual identified as "Juan," The operator asked Juan if Respondent could diagnose the reason the MIL was illuminated, why it failed the Smog Check Inspection, and to perform a general inspection. The

.19 .20

22<sup>2</sup>

operator gave Juan a copy of the Vehicle Inspection Report for the failed smog inspection. Juan quoted the operator a price of \$129.99 for the diagnosis and inspection. The operator authorized the diagnosis and inspection.

- 33. On or about June 23, 2018, the operator received a phone call from Juan. The operator was informed that "sensor number two" was malfunctioning and would need to be replaced at a cost of \$599.00. The operator authorized the repairs. When the repairs were completed the operator paid respondent \$599.95. Respondent gave the operator a three-page invoice and an inspection sheet. The invoice stated that the operator was charged \$129.99 to "clean throttle body." However, the operator never authorized this repair. In addition, Respondent had not cleaned the throttle body, nor was cleaning of the throttle body necessary.
- 34. The invoice also stated "FOUND IDLE TO BE A BIT ROUGH AND SUGGESTS PERFORM MAJOR TUN UP FOR MAINTENANCE PARTS AND LABOR 369.99." The Corsica did not idle rough and no additional service was necessary.

### SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Fraud)

35. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 1 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(4), in that Respondent committed fraud. Respondent charged the operator \$129,99 to "clean throttle body." Respondent did not clean the throttle body on the Corsica. Respondent included the price of this repair in its estimate. However, Respondent did not inform the customer that this repair was unnecessary to replace the B1S1O2 sensor. The circumstances are more fully described in paragraphs 31-34, above.

# SEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False or Misleading Statements)

36. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 1 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(1), in that Respondent made false or misleading statements during undercover operation two, as described in paragraphs 31-34,

above, that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. Respondent made the following false of misleading statements:

- a. The invoice stated "FOUND IDLE TO BE A BIT ROUGH AND SUGGESTS PERFORM MAJOR TUN UP FOR MAINTENANCE PARTS AND LABOR 369.99." The Corsica did not idle rough and this service was not necessary.
  - b. Respondent listed the wrong ARD number on the invoice and repair orders.
- c. The invoice stated that the operator was charged \$129.99 to "clean throttle body." Respondent did not clean the throttle body.

### EIGHTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of Laws and Regulations)

- 37. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 1 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(6), in that Respondent violated the following laws and regulations during undercover operation number two, as described in paragraphs 31-34, above:
- a. Respondent violated Code section 9884.8 by failing to separately record all service work and parts on the invoice provided to the undercover operator. Respondent charged a total of \$3.99 for "CARB Tire Pressure Regulation." Respondent also separately mentioned \$3.99 under both labor and service under "CARB Tire Pressure Regulation." It was unclear if this charge was for a service provided or a part or both.
- b. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3356, subdivision (a)(1), by not having its Automotive Repair Dealer registration number on the invoice. The Automotive Repair Dealer registration number on the invoice was wrong.
- c. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations Title 16 Section 3371, by making false or misleading statements that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. The statements are described in paragraph 36, above.
- d. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3373, by making false or misleading statements on an invoice that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. The invoice stated "FOUND IDLE TO BE A BIT ROUGH AND

<u>1</u>9

SUGGESTS PERFORM MAJOR TUN UP FOR MAINTENANCE PARTS AND LABOR 369.99." The Corsica did not idle rough and this service was not necessary.

# **UNDERCOVER OPERATION 3 (MIDAS/SPEEDEE 1)**

- 38. From July 21, 2016, through August 9, 2016, a Bureau Representative documented a 2001 GMC Jimmy (Jimmy), for use in an undercover operation. The Bureau Representative documented the emission control, fuel, ignition, and engine oil systems. As part of the documentation the Bureau Representative documented the emission control's Secondary Air Injection (AIR) system. The Bureau Representative tested the AIR system components according to manufacturer's specifications to verify they were functioning properly and not in need of replacement. The Bureau Representative then introduced a malfunction into the AIR system by rendering the AIR shut off valve inoperative. This caused DTC P0410 (AIR system fault) to be stored in the PCM and the MIL to illuminate. The only repair necessary to repair the AIR system was to replace the defective AIR shut off valve.
- 39. On or about August 18, 2016, an undercover operator took the Jimmy to Midas/Speedee 1 and asked Correll to diagnose why the MIL came on. Correll prepared an estimate for \$134,31 and asked the operator to sign it. Correll said it would include the diagnostic fee and tire pressure regulation requirement. Correll told the operator they would provide a separate sheet with a list of all the things they found and that Respondent would contact the operator before Respondent did anything else.
- 40. On or about August 20, 2016, the operator spoke with Correll by telephone. Correll told the operator the electric air-injection pump was working "intermittently." Correll quoted a price of \$724.97 for parts and labor to replace it. Correll stated that after they fixed the pump they would erase the MIL, perform a drive cycle test to clear the information, and would make sure the MIL did not come back on. The operator told Correll he need to check his finances.
- 41. Later on or about August 20, 2016, the operator telephoned Correll, authorized the repairs, and asked Corell if he thought everything would be fine after the repairs. Correll told the operator that with these types of things they replace what the "flow chart" shows them to replace. Correll told the operator that the air-injection pump was not putting enough air into the system,

 and that they would conduct a drive cycle test to confirm it had passed. Correll told the operator that the total charge would now be \$892.28, which included the diagnostic check, parts and labor for the pump, and the tax.

- 42. On August 24, 2016, the operator telephoned Correll. Correll said the Jimmy had passed all the "readiness monitor tests" and was ready for pickup. The undercover operator went to Midas/Speedee 1. Correll told the operator they had not yet completed the Courtesy Check and asked him to wait. The operator was able to see the employees working on the Jimmy. Correll went down a list of fourteen (14) items he said needed repair. The operator declined the additional repairs. Correll completed the paperwork. The operator paid \$892.28, and received copies of the documents from Correll. The documents included an invoice.
- 43. A Program Representative re-inspected the Jimmy. During the re-inspection, he performed two road tests. During the second road test DTC P04140 reset and the MIL came back on. The AIR injection system defect had not been corrected by Respondent.
- 44. Respondent's invoice stated that Respondent had performed drive cycle tests and the readiness monitors were "reset." However, the readiness monitors were not all completed nor "reset" as invoiced. This included the AIR system monitor.
- 45. The re-inspection revealed that Respondent removed the AIR vacuum check valve and reinstalled it backwards.
- 46. The re-inspection revealed that Respondent removed the AIR pump as invoiced. However, the AIR pump had been in good working condition and was not in need of replacement. The defective AIR shut off valve had not been replaced. The only repair necessary to correct DTC P0410 and the illumination of the MIL was replacement of the AIR shut off valve.
- 47. Respondent recommended replacing the air filter on the Jimmy. The air filter was not in need of replacement.
- 48. Respondent recommended replacing both left and right side inner tie rods. Neither was in need of replacement.
- 49. Respondent recommended replacing both left and right front suspension lower ball joints. Neither the left or right front suspension lower ball joints were in need of replacement.

III

#### NINTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Fraud)

50. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 1 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(4), in that Respondent committed fraud during undercover operation number three, as described in paragraphs 38-49, above. Respondent committed fraud by charging \$892.28 to replace an AIR pump on the Jimmy that was not in need of replacement. The defective AIR shut off valve had not been replaced. Respondent failed to correct the actual problem on the Jimmy. Respondent recommended unnecessary work as described in paragraphs 47-49, above.

# TENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False or Misleading Statements)

- 51. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 1 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(1), in that Respondent made false or misleading statements during undercover operation three as described in paragraphs 38-49, above, that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. Respondent made the following false or misleading statements:
- a. Respondent stated the AIR pump on the Jimmy stopped working and needed replacing. It did not.
- b. Respondent stated on the invoice and repair orders that the "AIR INJECTION
   SYSTEM WAS INSTALLED BACKWARDS" when it was not.
- c. Respondent recommended replacing the air filter on the Jimmy. The air filter was not in need of replacement.
- d. Respondent recommended replacing both left and right side inner tie rods. Neither was in need of replacement.
- e. Respondent recommended replacing both left and right front suspension lower ball joints. Neither the left or right front suspension lower ball joints were in need of replacement.
  - f. Respondent listed the wrong ARD number on the invoice and repair orders.

### ELEVENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of Laws and Regulations)

- 52. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 1 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(6), in that Respondent violated the following laws and regulations during undercover operation number three, as described in paragraphs 38-49, above:
- a. Respondent violated Code section 9884.8 by failing to separately record all service work and parts on the invoice provided to the undercover operator. Respondent charged a total of \$3.99 for "CARB Tire Pressure Regulation." Respondent also separately mentioned \$3.99 under both labor and service under "CARB Tire Pressure Regulation." It was unclear if this charge was for a service provided or a part or both.
- b. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations Title 16 Section 3356, subdivision (a)(1), by not having its Automotive Repair Dealer registration number on the invoice. The number on the invoice was wrong.
- c. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations Title 16 Section 3371, by making false or misleading statements that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. The statements are described in paragraph 51, above.
- d. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations Title 16 Section 3373, by making false or misleading statements on its invoice and estimates that it knew or should have known were false or misleading as follows:
- Respondent stated on the invoice and repair orders that the "AIR INJECTION SYSTEM WAS INSTALLED BACKWARDS" when it was not.
  - ii. Respondent listed the wrong ARD number on the invoice and repair orders.

# TWELFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Willful Departure from Trade Standards)

53. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 1 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(5), in that Respondent willfully departed from trade standards during undercover operation number three, as described in

 paragraphs 38-49, above, by not fixing the Air Injection System on the Jimmy. Respondent charged \$892.28 for repairs that were unnecessary. Respondent installed the AIR injection check valve backwards.

# **UNDERCOVER OPERATION 4 (MIDAS/SPEEDEE 2)**

- 54. From September 13, 2016, through September 29, 2016, a Bureau Representative documented a 2000 Honda Civic (Civic) for an undercover operation. The representative introduced a malfunction into the engine control system which caused the Vehicle's MIL to illuminate.
- 55. On November 9, 2016, an undercover operator took the Civic to Midas/Speedee 2 and requested a diagnosis and repair of the MIL. An employee, who identified himself as "Bob," indicated Midas/Speedee 2 could perform a diagnosis for \$99.99 for the diagnosis. The operator authorized the diagnosis.
- 56. On November 11, 2016, the operator telephoned Respondent to inquire about the status of the repairs. Bob told the operator their diagnosis revealed a number of diagnostic trouble codes related to the speed sensor, oxygen sensor, and electric load sensor. Bob said the problems were being caused by an electrical short somewhere in the Vehicle's wiring. He said they could not diagnose it any further and recommended that the operator take the Vehicle to a Honda specialist. On November 14, 2016, the operator returned to Midas/Speedee 2 and paid \$99.99 for the diagnosis.
- 57. The Automotive Repair Dealer registration for Midas/Speedee 2 was delinquent and not valid for the entire month of November 2016.

# THIRTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of Laws and Regulations)

58. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 2 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(6), in that Respondent violated the following laws and regulations during undercover operation number four, as described in paragraphs 54-57, above:

///

- a. Respondent violated Code section 9884.6, subdivision (a), in that Respondent acted in the capacity of an automotive repair dealer without being registered as such.
- b. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3356, subdivision (a)(1), by not having its Automotive Repair Dealer registration number on the invoice. The number on the invoice was wrong.
- c. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3371 by making untrue or misleading statements. Respondent listed the wrong ARD number on the invoice and repair orders.
- d. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3373 by making untrue or misleading statements on invoices and repair orders. Respondent listed the wrong ARD number on the invoice and repair orders.

### <u>UNDERCOVER OPERATION 5 (MIDAS/SPEEDEE 3)</u>

- 59. From November 24, 2015, through February 25, 2016, a Bureau Representative documented the brake system on a 2005 Honda Accord Coupe (Accord). The only repair necessary on the Accord was replacement of the front brake pads. All of the brake rotors on the Accord were in good working order and not in need of replacement.
- 60. On April 5, 2016, an undercover operator drove the Accord to Midas/Speedee 3 and requested an oil change, tire rotation, and brake inspection. An unidentified employee prepared a written estimate for \$24.89. The operator signed the estimate but did not receive a copy. The operator waited in the customer waiting room while the service was performed.
- 61. Approximately 45 minutes later, the employee informed the operator the front brake pads and rotors needed to be replaced. The employee informed the operator the total cost would for the brake repair and oil change would be \$338.96. The operator authorized the brake repair and oil change. The employee requested the operator sign the revised work order and informed the operator the repair would take a couple of hours to complete.
- 62. On April 5, 2016, the operator returned to Midas/Speedee 3 to pick up the Accord. The operator was informed that the final bill was \$357.02. The operator paid Respondent. The operator was given two copies of Repair Order #1024280; the original single page repair order he.

signed for the oil change and a second two-page copy that contained a revised amount for the brake repairs. The operator also received a "Co-Brand Visual Courtesy Check" inspection sheet, Invoice #1024280 and three pages containing "Factory Scheduled Maintenance" recommendations.

- 63. On May 11, 2016, using Subject Facility's invoice #1024280 and the "Co Brand Visual Courtesy Check" inspection sheet as a guide, a Bureau Representative began the reinspection of the Accord. The representative found the following:
  - a. The front brake rotors and the front brake pads had been replaced as invoiced.
  - b. The front brake rotors did not require replacement.
  - c. The front inner brake pads had been installed incorrectly.
- d. Invoice #1024280 stated Respondent had charged twice for the waste oil disposal and had documented that the front brake rotors "have hard spots tech suggest replacement of the front rotors and pads."
- e. The price listed for the front brake pads, parts only (the only needed repair), was \$84.99.
- f. The "Co-Brand Visual Courtesy Check" inspection sheet #783474 had a box checked that indicated the front brakes required service, but made no mention of any "hard spots."

# FOURTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Fraud)

64. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(4), in that Respondent committed fraud by recommending and charging for unnecessary repairs on the Accord. In addition, Respondent charged the operator twice for oil disposal. The circumstances are more fully described in paragraphs 59-63, above.

# <u>FIFTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE</u>

(False or Misleading Statements)

65. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(1), in that Respondent made

false or misleading statements during undercover operation five, as described in paragraphs 59-63, above, that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. Respondent told the operator the front brake rotors on the Accord needed to be replaced. This statement was false.

### SIXTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of Laws and Regulations)

- 66. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(6), in that Respondent violated the following laws and regulations during undercover operation number five, as described in paragraphs 59-63, above:
- a. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3371, by making false or misleading statements that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. The statements are described in paragraph 65, above.
- b. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3373, by giving the operator an invoice that contained false or misleading statements. Invoice #1024280 stated the front brake rotors "have hard spots tech suggest replacement of the front rotors and pads." The rotors on the Accord were in good working condition and not in need of replacement. The rotors were free of abnormalities,

# SEVENTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Willful Departure from Trade Standards)

67. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(5), in that Respondent willfully departed from trade standards during undercover operation number five by performing unnecessary repairs and installing the brake pads incorrectly. The circumstances are fully described in paragraphs 59-63 above.

# EIGHTEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Failure to Provide Copy of the Signed Estimate)

68. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(3), in that Respondent failed to

give the operator a copy of the estimate immediately after the operator signed the estimate during undercover operation number five, as described in paragraphs 59-63, above.

# **UNDERCOVER OPERATION 6 (MIDAS/SPEEDEE 3)**

- 69. From July 17, 2016, through August 26, 2016, a Bureau Representative documented a 2005 Pontiac Grand Prix (Grand Prix) for use in an undercover operation. The representative inspected the Grand Prix's system components and installed front disc brake pads that were in need of replacement. The only repair necessary to repair the Grand Prix's brakes was replacement of the front brake pads. The rear brake pads were not in need of replacement. All brake rotors on the Grad Prix were in good working order and not in need of machining or replacement.
- 70. On September 13, 2016, an undercover operator took the Grand Prix to Midas/Speedee 3 and requested an oil change, tire rotation, and brake inspection. The operator was attended to by an employee identified as "Shirlee."
- 71. After the inspection the operator was informed front and rear brakes needed to be serviced "but could go a little longer." The operator was told the brake rotors needed to be replaced because the front brake rotors were too thin to be resurfaced and the rear brake rotors were pitted. These statements were false and/or misleading. The operator was informed the repairs would cost \$1,013.00. The operator declined brake repairs and paid for the oil change and inspection. The operator informed Shirlee he would need to check his finances regarding the brake repairs.
- 72. The operator was given a final invoice #1025871 and a "Midas Touch Visual Courtesy Check" sheet.
- 73. On September 14, 2016, the operator returned to Midas/Speedee 3 to have the brakes repaired. Respondent informed the operator that it would be able to perform the brake repairs for a lower price than originally quoted, but did not give a specific price or a written estimate.
- 74. On September 14, 2016, The operator returned to Midas/Speedee 3 to pick up the Grand Prix. The operator paid \$866.13 for the brake repairs and received a copy of invoice #1025879.

- 75. On September 26, 2016, using copies of invoices received as reference, a Bureau Representative began a re-inspection of the Grand Prix. The inspection revealed the following:
- a. Both the front and rear disc brake pads and disc brake rotors had been replaced as invoiced. However, the front and rear brake rotors and the rear brake pads did not require replacement.
- b. Respondent's Invoice #1025871, from September 13, 2016, indicated the front brake pads were worn to "2 MM" and the "rotors grooved." It also indicated the rear brake pads were worn to "3 MM" and the "rotors grooved."
- c. The "Midas Touch Visual Courtesy Check" indicated the front brake pads were worn to "1 mm" and the rear brake pads were worn to "3 mm". There were no notes or comments about the condition of the front or rear brake rotors.
- d. Respondent's Invoice #1025879, from September 14, 2016, indicated both the front and rear brake pads and rotors did "not meet specifications" but failed to indicate how. It also lists the wrong odometer reading of the Grand Prix.
- e. The price listed for the front brake pads, parts only (the only needed repair), was \$98.99.

# NINETEENTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Fraud)

76. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(4), in that Respondent committed fraud during undercover operation number six. Respondent committed fraud by performing unnecessary work on the Grand Prix. The circumstances are more fully described in paragraphs 69-75, above.

# TWENTIETH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False or Misleading Statements)

77. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(1), in that Respondent made false or misleading statements during undercover operation six, as described in paragraphs 69-75,

above, that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. Respondent made the following false of misleading statements:

- a. Respondent stated the brake rotors on the Grand Prix needed to be replaced because the front brake rotors were too thin to be resurfaced and the rear brake rotors were pitted. These statements were false and the brake rotors were in good working order and did not need to be replaced.
- b. Respondent's Invoice #1025871, from September 13, 2016, indicated the front brake pads were worn to "2 MM" and the "rotors grooved." The invoice indicated the rear brake pads were worn to "3 MM" and the "rotors grooved." The rotors were not grooved. The front brake pads were 1 millimeter in thickness. The rear brake pads were 4.5 millimeters in thickness.
- c. Respondent's Invoice #1025879 stated the rear brake pads, front rotors, and rear rotors needed to be replaced because "B REQD DOES NOT MEET SPECIFICATIONS." The rear brake pads and both sets of rotors met manufacturer specifications.

### TWENTY-FIRST CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of Laws and Regulations)

- 78. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(6), in that Respondent violated the following laws and regulations during undercover operation number six, as described in paragraphs 69-75, above:
- a. Respondent violated code section 9884.9, subdivision (a), by failing to give the operator a written estimate for the brake repairs.
- b. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3371, by making false or misleading statements that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. The statements are described in paragraph 77, above.
- c. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3373, by giving the operator invoices that contained false or misleading statements. Respondent's Invoice #1025871, from September 13, 2016, indicated the front brake pads were worn to "2 MM" and the "rotors grooved." The invoice indicated the rear brake pads were worn to "3 MM" and the

"rotors grooved." The rotors were not grooved. The front brake pads were 1 millimeter in thickness. The rear brake pads were 4.5 millimeters in thickness. Respondent's Invoice #1025879 stated the rear brake pads, front rotors, and rear rotors needed to be replaced because "B REQD DOES NOT MEET SPECIFICATIONS." The rear brake pads and both sets of rotors met manufacturer specifications.

### TWENTY-SECOND CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Willful Departure from Trade Standards)

79. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(7), in that Respondent willfully departed from trade standards during undercover operation number six as described in paragraphs 69-75, above, by performing unnecessary repairs repairs on the Grand Prix, failing to properly measure the brake pads and rotors, and failing to meet manufacturer's and industry repair specifications for the proper repair of brake systems.

### **UNDERCOVER OPERATION 7 (MIDAS/SPEEDEE 3)**

- 80. From October 20, 2016, through November 4, 2016, a Bureau Representative, documented a Bureau's 2007 Chevrolet Tahoe (Tahoe) for use in an undercover run. The representative inspected the Tahoe's brake system components and installed front disc brake pads that were in need of replacement. The Tahoe was documented so that the only repair necessary was replacement of the front disc brake pads. The rear brake pads were not in need of replacement. The front and rear rotors were in good working order and not in need of machining or replacement.
- 81. On November 15, 2016, an undercover operator took the Tahoe to Midas/Speedee 3 and requested they check the condition of the engine oil, perform a tire rotation, and perform a brake inspection.
- 82. The operator was informed the oil was contaminated, and recommended a "high mileage oil change." The operator was informed the front brake pads were worn out and the front brake rotors were "tempered and discolored." The operator was told that respondent would not

recommend cutting into the rotors because the front brake rotors were at "220" and near the minimum thickness of "218." Respondent also recommended brake fluid and coolant flushes.

- 83. The operator authorized replacement of the front brake pads and rotors, but declined the brake fluid and coolant flushes. The operator paid \$749.51 for the oil change and brake service, and received a copy of invoice #1026528 and a "Co-Brand Visual Courtesy Check" inspection sheet. The "Co-Brand Visual Courtesy Check" indicated that the coolant and brake fluid "required" maintenance.
- 84. On December 1, 2016, using a copy of invoice #1026528 and the inspection sheet as a reference, a Bureau Representative began the re-inspection of the Tahoe. The inspection revealed following:
- a. The front brake pads and brake rotors had been replaced as invoiced. The front brake rotors did not require replacement.
- b. The recommended, but declined, brake fluid flush and coolant exchange were not needed.
- c. Invoice #1026528 stated the front brake pads and rotors "no longer performs function."
- d. The "Co-Brand Visual Courtesy Check" inspection sheet #0976161 indicated the coolant was "required" as was the brake fluid. There was brake fluid box chart on the "Co-Brand Visual Courtesy Check" where Respondent circled "200" for "Copper ppm." It did not explain what that meant other than indicating it was "required." The notes for the "brake symptoms observed" indicated there was a pulsation and a noise and had a red box checked for the visual inspection of the front brakes.
- e. The price listed for the front brake pads, pads only (the only needed ——repair), was \$78.99.

### TWENTY-THIRD CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Fraud)

85. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(4), in that Respondent—

committed fraud during undercover operation number seven. Respondent committed fraud by performing and recommending unnecessary work on the Tahoe. The circumstances are more fully described in paragraphs 80-84, above.

### TWENTY-FOURTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(False or Misleading Statements)

- 86. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(1), in that Respondent made false or misleading statements during undercover operation seven as described in paragraphs 80-84, above, that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. Respondent made the following false of misleading statements:
- a. Respondent informed the operator the front brake pads on the Tahoe were worn out and the front brake rotors were "tempered and discolored." The operator was told that respondent would not recommend cutting into the rotors because the front brake rotors were at "220" and near the minimum thickness of "218." These statements were false or misleading as the front rotors were in good working order and not in need of replacement.
- b. Respondent recommended brake fluid and coolant flushes. The "Co-Brand Visual Courtesy Check" indicated that the coolant and brake fluid "required" maintenance. The Tahoe did not need brake fluid and coolant flushes.
- c. Respondent's Invoice #102652 under front brake rotors stated "A REQD NO LONGER PERFORMS FUNCTION." The front brake rotors on the Tahoe were in good working order.

# TWENTY-FIFTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Violation of Laws and Regulations)

87. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(6), in that Respondent violated the following laws and regulations during undercover operation number seven, described in paragraphs 80-84, above:

 a. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3353, subdivision (a), by failing to record the undercover operator's oral authorization for additional repairs on the repair order.

- b. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3371, by making false or misleading statements that it knew or should have known were false or misleading. The statements are described in paragraph 86, above.
- c. Respondent violated California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 3373, by giving the operator invoices that contained statements or information which caused the invoice to be false or misleading, or which had the tendency or effect to mislead or deceive customers, prospective customers, or the public. Respondent's Invoice #102652 under front brake rotors stated "A REQD NO LONGER PERFORMS FUNCTION." The front brake rotors on the Tahoe were in good working order.

### TWENTY-SIXTH CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(Willful Departure from Trade Standards)

88. Respondent's Automotive Repair Dealership registration for Midas/Speedee 3 is subject to disciplinary action under section 9884.7, subdivision (a)(5), in that Respondent willfully departed from trade standards during undercover operation number seven by performing unnecessary repairs on the Tahoe as described in paragraphs 80-84, above.

# **DISCIPLINARY CONSIDERATIONS**

- 89. In order to determine the degree of discipline against respondent, Complainant alleges the following:
- 90. Midas/Speedee 1 operating at 1797 Soscol Ave. Napa, CA 94559, was previously owned by a Limited Liability Company operating under the name of Soscol Auto Repair, doing business as Midas/Speedee LLC. That Automotive Repair Dealer registration was issued in February of 2012, and was canceled on September 30, 2015. Curtis Richard Correll and Cathie Susan Everard were the only members of Soscol Auto Repair. Curtis Richard Correll and Cathie Susan Everard are the only members of Respondent. During the time the business was operating under Soscol Auto Repair, the Bureau received numerous complaints alleging oversell, false and

.22

misleading statements, unfair business practices and fraud. As a result of the complaints received against that facility and its management, an investigation was initiated and undercover operations were conducted. During those operations, the same pattern of illegal business practices as alleged in many of the consumer complaints were confirmed. As a result of the complaints and the undercover operations, multiple Office Conferences were conducted with Richard Correll and Respondent's attorney. In spite of the conferences, the Bureau continued to receive complaints filed against the facility and the same type of business practices were found to be transpiring. Several more conferences were conducted following additional consumer complaints.

Conferences were held on February 19, 2014; August 12, 2014; February 11, 2015; and August 25, 2015.

- 91. Following transfer of the business from Soscol Auto Repair to Respondent the Bureau continued to receive multiple consumer complaints alleging the same pattern of illegal business practices. Respondent used the ARD number issued to Soscol Auto Repair, doing business as Midas/Speedee LLC after the business was transferred.
- 92. Midas/Speedee 2 operating at 5111 Old Redwood Hwy. Petaluma, CA 94954, was previously owned by a Limited Liability Company, operating under the name of Soscol Auto Repair doing business as Midas/Speedee LLC. Curtis Richard Correll and Cathie Susan Everard were the only members of Soscol Auto Repair. That Automotive Repair Dealer registration was valid from October 10, 2014, through October 31, 2016. The business was transferred to Respondent that was issued its current Registration on October 13, 2015. The Bureau has received multiple consumer complaints against the Midas/Speedee businesses located at 5111 Old Redwood Hwy. Petaluma, CA 94954. The complaints allege the same pattern of illegal business practices. Respondent used the ARD number issued to Soscol Auto Repair, doing business as Midas/Speedee LLC after the business was transferred.

### OTHER MATTERS

93. Pursuant to Code section 9884.7, subdivision (c), the Director may suspend, revoke, or place on probation the registration for all places of business operated in this state by Respondent, upon a finding that Respondent has, or is, engaged in a course of repeated and willful

. 1	violations of the laws and regulations pertaining to an automotive repair dealer. Respondent has,		
2	or is, engaged in a course of repeated and willful violations of the laws and regulations pertaining		
3	to an automotive repair dealer.		
4	PRAYER		
5	WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged,		
6	and that following the hearing, the Director of Consumer Affairs issue a decision;		
7	Revoking or suspending Automotive Repair Dealer Registration Number ARD		
8	281615, issued to CRC Luxury Motors, LLC dba Midas/Speedee;		
9	2. Revoking or suspending Automotive Repair Dealer Registration Number ARD		
10	281737, issued to CRC Luxury Motors, LLC dba Midas/Speedee 2;		
11	3. Revoking or suspending Automotive Repair Dealer Registration Number ARD		
12	282969, issued to CRC Luxury Motors, LLC dba Midas/Speedee 3;		
13	4. Revoking or suspending any additional Automotive Repair Dealer Registrations		
14	issued to CRC Luxury Motors, LLC;		
15	5. Ordering CRC Luxury Motors, LLC to pay the Bureau of Automotive Repair the		
16	reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of this case, pursuant to Business and		
17	Professions Code section 125.3; and,		
18	6. Taking such other and further action as deemed necessary and proper.		
19			
20			
21	$\tau$ $O(1.00)$		
22	DATED: June 25, 2018 taluck Dorain		
23	PATRICK DORAIS Chief		
24	Bureau of Automotive Repair Department of Consumer Affairs		
25	State of California  Complainant		
26			
27	SF2018400420 21116329.doc		
28			