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Plaintiff, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, allege the following based on information and belief:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Walmart Inc. ("Walmart") is the largest retail chain in the United States and also one of California's largest retailers, with over 300 retail stores in the state, including facilities referred to by Walmart as "Discount Stores," "Supercenters," "Neighborhood Markets," and "Sam's Clubs," and associated distribution centers (collectively referred to as the "California Walmart Facilities"). Walmart disposes of Waste from its operations in compactors and containers destined for municipal landfills that, based on numerous inspections by the People, consistently include Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste and Customer Records containing Personal Information in violation of California law.
- 2. Within the past twenty years, the United States Attorney's Office and the People of the State of California have brought independent law enforcement actions against Walmart for illegally disposing of Hazardous Waste as part of its retail store operations throughout California. Despite these actions against Walmart, and its efforts to come into compliance with California's environmental laws and regulations, Walmart's ongoing conduct and operations in California during the statutory period addressed by this Complaint violate the law at a level that warrants further enforcement action.
- 3. Instead of working to fully curb illegal Disposals of Hazardous Waste or Medical Waste items and rendering Customer Records containing Personal Information undecipherable prior to being discarded, Walmart publicly asserts that its corporate sustainability achievements and its past criminal and civil penalty payments fulfill its compliance responsibilities. These actions and assertions are insufficient to prevent further law enforcement action for the violations alleged in this Complaint.
- 4. This case concerns Walmart's actions throughout California, from February of 2015 and continuing on a daily basis through the present day, that violate California environmental laws and regulations through the Disposal of items that are Hazardous Waste and/or Medical Waste into California's municipal landfills. Walmart also fails to protect the

unknown to the People at this time, and the People therefore sue these defendants by their

fictitious names. The People will seek leave to amend this Complaint to allege the true names of DOES 1 through 100 once they have been determined. DOES 1 through 100 participated in some

- Allegations in this Complaint regarding Walmart's acts or omissions include the acts and omissions of Walmart's officers, agents, employees, and representatives that were committed while acting within the course and scope of their employment or agency on behalf of
- The named and unnamed defendants in this action are collectively referred to as

- Venue is proper in this county pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 393 and Health and Safety Code sections 25183 and 25515.6, in that certain of the violations alleged in the Complaint occurred in the County of Alameda and throughout the State of California.
- This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to article 6, section 10, of the California
- The People and Walmart have entered into agreements to toll any applicable statutes of limitation. As a result of those agreements, the period between June 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017, inclusive, and June 17, 2021 through December 17, 2021, inclusive, will not be included in computing the time limited by any statutes of limitation applicable to the causes of action brought against Walmart based on claims covered by the tolling agreements.
- The California Judicial Council's Emergency Rule 9(a) tolled the statute of limitations and repose for all civil causes of action that exceed one hundred eighty (180) days from April 6, 2020 through October 1, 2020. As such, Emergency Rule 9(a) will have an impact
- Unless otherwise indicated, the following terms used in this Complaint are defined as follows:
 - "Corrosive" means exhibiting the characteristic of corrosivity as set forth in

1		California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.22.
2	b.	"Customer" as that term is defined in Civil Code section 1798.80, subdivision (c).
3	c.	"Department" or "DTSC" means the California Department of Toxic Substances
4		Control.
5	d.	"Disposal" as that term is defined in Health and Safety Code section 25113.
6	e.	"E-Waste" means Waste with electronic or electrical components that contain
7		Toxic chemicals or minerals including lead, chromium, cadmium, and
8		polychlorinated biphenyls.
9	f.	"Generator" as that term is defined in California Code of Regulations, title 22,
10		section 66260.10 for allegations involving Hazardous Waste.
11	g.	"Hazardous Waste" as that term is defined in Health and Safety Code section
12		25117.
13	h.	"Hazardous Waste Facility Permit" as that term is defined in California Code of
14		Regulations, title 22, section 66260.10.
15	i.	"Hazardous Waste Management" or "Management" or "Manage" as those terms
16		are defined in Health and Safety Code section 25117.2.
17	j.	"Hazardous Material" as that term is defined Health and Safety Code section
18		25501, subdivision (n).
19	k.	"Ignitable" means exhibiting the characteristic of ignitability as set forth in
20		California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66261.21.
21	1.	"Medical Waste" as that term is defined in Health and Safety Code section
22		117690.
23	m.	"Medical Waste Generator" as that term is defined in Health and Safety Code
24		section 117705 for allegations involving Medical Waste.
25	n.	"Personal Information" as that term is defined in Civil Code section 1798.80,
26		subdivision (e).
27	o.	"Pharmaceutical Waste" as that term is defined in Health and Safety Code section
28		117690, subdivision (b)(3).

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environment from present and potential risks posed by Hazardous Waste.

- 17. The State of California also has enacted a comprehensive statutory scheme to govern the Management of Medical Waste. This framework is known as the Medical Waste Management Act ("MWMA"). The MWMA serves to protect the public and the environment and to limit exposure to syringes, pathogens, expired drugs, and other Medical Waste, including Pharmaceutical Wastes. The MWMA is found at Health and Safety Code section 117600 et seq.
- 18. The State of California has also enacted a statutory framework to protect Customer Records containing Personal Information managed by a business in California. The Customer Records Law, Civil Code section 1798.80 et seq., requires businesses to affirmatively make Customer Records that contain Personal Information unreadable or undecipherable whenever such Customer Records are no longer retained by the business.
- 19. As an overarching catch-all, the Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"), Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq., prohibits any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice and makes any violation of the above statutory schemes an unfair business practice that subjects an entity to separate violations of the UCL and provides the People with additional remedies, including civil penalties and injunctive relief.

ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

- 20. The HWCL, MWMA, and UCL each establish separate and cumulative penalty schemes for violations of their respective requirements.
- 21. Prior to January 1, 2018, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (c), a person who intentionally disposes or causes the disposal of Hazardous Waste at a point not authorized pursuant to the HWCL shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), under Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (c). Effective January 1, 2018, Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (c) was amended so that the applicable civil penalty is not to exceed seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues.
 - 22. Prior to January 1, 2018, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189,

subdivision (d), a person who negligently disposes or causes the disposal of a hazardous waste at a point which is not authorized pursuant to the HWCL shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation. Each day on which the deposit remains and the person has knowledge of the deposit is a separate additional violation unless the person immediately files a report of the deposit with the Department and is complying with any order concerning the deposit. Effective January 1, 2018, Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (d) was amended so that the applicable civil penalty is not to exceed seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues.

- 23. Prior to January 1, 2018, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (c), a person who disposes or causes the Disposal of Hazardous Waste at a point which is not authorized pursuant to the HWCL shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each Disposal. Each day on which the deposit remains is a separate additional violation unless the person immediately files a report of the deposit with the Department and is complying with any order concerning the deposit. Effective January 1, 2018, Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (c) was amended so that the applicable civil penalty is not to exceed seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues.
- 24. Prior to January 1, 2018, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (b), a person who intentionally or negligently violates a provision of the HWCL, or of a permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or promulgated pursuant to the HWCL, shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues. Effective January 1, 2018, Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (b) was amended so that the applicable civil penalty is not to exceed seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues.
 - 25. Prior to January 1, 2018, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189.2,

subdivision (b), a person who violates a provision of the HWCL, or a permit, rule, regulation, standard, or requirement issued or promulgated pursuant to the HWCL, is liable for a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues. Effective January 1, 2018, Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (b) was amended so that the applicable civil penalty is not to exceed seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues.

- 26. Prior to January 1, 2018, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (e), a person who intentionally or negligently treated or stored, or caused the treatment or Storage of Hazardous Waste at a point that is not authorized pursuant to the HWCL is liable for a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues. Effective January 1, 2018, Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (e) was amended so that the applicable civil penalty is not to exceed seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues.
- 27. Prior to January 1, 2018, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (d), a person who treats or stores, or causes the treatment or Storage of, a Hazardous Waste at a point that is not authorized pursuant to the HWCL, is liable for a civil penalty of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each violation of a separate provision or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues. Effective January 1, 2018, Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (e) was amended so that the applicable civil penalty is not to exceed seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) for each separate violation or, for continuing violations, for each day that the violation continues.
- 28. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (f), each civil penalty imposed for a separate violation pursuant to this section shall be separate from and in addition to any other civil penalty imposed pursuant to this section or any other provision of law. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25189, subdivision (g) and 25189.2, subdivision (f), a person may not be held liable for a civil penalty under both sections for the same act.

- 29. Health and Safety Code section 118345, subdivision (b) imposes civil penalties of up to \$10,000 for each violation of the MWMA and its implementing regulations.
- 30. Business and Professions Code section 17206 allows the People to seek civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per violation against any person who engages in unfair competition, which section 17200 defines in relevant part to include any "unlawful ... business act or practice."
- 31. In addition to penalties, the HWCL, MWMA, and UCL also authorize the People to seek injunctions against those who violate these laws.
- 32. Health and Safety Code section 25181 authorizes the Court to enjoin any ongoing or potential violation of the HWCL or of any applicable rule, regulation, permit, standard, requirement, or order issued or promulgated pursuant to the HWCL.
- 33. Health and Safety Code section 118325 authorizes the Court to enjoin any violation or threatened violation of the MWMA.
- 34. Business and Professions Code section 17203 authorizes the Court, at the request of the Prosecuting Offices, to enjoin any person who engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in Unfair Competition, as defined in Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- 35. Health and Safety Code sections 25184 and 118325 further provide that in civil actions brought pursuant to the HWCL and MWMA, respectively, in which an injunction or temporary restraining order is sought, it shall not be necessary for the People to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction not be issued, or that the remedy at law is inadequate, and the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction shall issue without such allegations and without such proof.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

36. Unless specifically stated otherwise, allegations in this Complaint are based on facts that were discovered within the applicable statutes of limitation, taking into account any applicable tolling periods and Emergency Rule 9(a). The period of time for which claims asserted by the People in this Complaint are permissible is referred to as "the statutory period."

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Corporate Environmental Compliance Program

- Walmart owns and operates over 300 retail stores and distribution centers in
- Walmart employs an Environmental Health and Safety Compliance team at its headquarters in Bentonville, Arkansas to standardize and oversee its environmental compliance program. The team includes eight (8) environmental health and safety specialists who developed California-specific procedures and training for all of Walmart's stores in California.
- Walmart's corporate environmental compliance program directs the Management of Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Materials, Medical Waste, and petroleum products at all
- In 2017, Walmart designed and rolled out adjustments to the company's Hazardous Waste compliance program across all its stores in California.

Walmart Waste Disposal in California

- 41. From on or about 2010 onwards, Walmart California Facilities onsite trash collection consisted of one 40-yard trash compactor per facility. From 2015 to 2021, based on the People's inspections, the average time that a trash compactor had been at a Walmart facility prior to being hauled off was 19 days. Thus, on information and belief, the People allege that Walmart's trash compactors were picked up on average 19 times a year per facility during this time period.
- 42. Every time the People inspected a compactor taken from a Walmart store starting in February 2015 to the present, the People have found Waste that is classified as Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and/or contains Customer Records with Personal Information.
- 43. As a retailer and Waste producer, Walmart has a large presence in California, and the People, through this enforcement action seek to require Walmart to comply with California environmental laws and regulations and to pay civil penalties for its non-compliance.

Estimated Amounts of Hazardous Waste Illegally Disposed

44. Based on a February 2016 Walmart internal study, the retail giant concluded that it disposed of 28 pounds of potentially Hazardous Waste items within each compacted trash

Disposal.

- 45. The February 2016 analysis looked at eight (8) compactors from eight (8) of Walmart's stores, and showed that on average 42 potentially Hazardous Waste items per ton or trash, or 252 potentially Hazardous Waste items per trash compactor, were improperly disposed in every Walmart trash compactor.
- 46. By Walmart's own count, 28 pounds sent 19 times per year per store would result in 798,000 pounds of Hazardous Waste being sent to California's municipal landfills by Walmart California Facilities over a 5-year period, or 159,600 pounds (79.8 tons) annually.
- 47. Similarly, 252 items sent 19 times per year per store would result in over 1.4 million Hazardous Waste items being sent to California's municipal landfills by Walmart California Facilities annually.
- 48. Walmart repeated that analysis in October of 2017, looking at another sample size of eight (8) of its 300+ retail stores. Audits of its municipal Waste revealed up to 37 Hazardous Waste items per ton of trash, or 222 items per compactor were being disposed of.
- 49. 222 items sent 19 times per year per store would result in over 6.3 million Hazardous Waste items being sent to California's municipal landfills by Walmart California Facilities over a 5-year period, or more than 1.265 million items annually.

History of Past Non-Compliance/Prior Similar Enforcement Actions in California

- 50. In 2004, California officials raised concerns with Walmart about its Hazardous Waste practices. At that time, the company had no formal Management program in place for proper Disposal of Hazardous Waste and admittedly directed employees to pour bleach and other liquid consumer products down the drain, instead of managing those items under a Hazardous Waste Management program.
- 51. In 2010, Walmart agreed to a stipulated resolution of a civil law enforcement action brought by the People in 2010 based on Walmart's unlawful Management and Disposal of bleach, pesticides, and various other Hazardous Wastes and materials at stores throughout California. ((*People v. Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.*, San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2010-00089145-CU-TT-CTL) ("San Diego Judgment").) As a result, Walmart agreed to pay

\$24,681,325 in civil penalties, funding for supplemental environmental projects, and reimbursement of costs of investigation and enforcement. Walmart also was under an injunction between May 3, 2010 and January 26, 2018 that prohibited the unlawful Management and Disposal of Hazardous Waste and materials in the course of its business operations in California.

52. In addition to the San Diego Judgment, on June 4, 2013, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc., pled guilty to six (6) counts of Negligent Discharge of a Pollutant (Federal Class A Misdemeanors) in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for negligently discharging pollutants during 2003-2005, namely, Corrosive and liquid Hazardous Wastes, from the premises of multiple retail stores into drains connected to publicly-owned sanitation systems in Alameda, Contra Costa, Del Norte, Lake, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Sonoma, Santa Clara, and Ventura Counties. (*USA v. Wal-Mart, Inc.*, U.S.D.C. Northern Dist. of CA Case No. 3:13-cr-0333-JCS-1 and 3:13-cr-0334-JCS-1 ("Federal Case").) As part of the Federal Case, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. was placed on probation for two years and ordered to pay Criminal Monetary Penalties in the form of a fine of \$40 million and community service payments in the amount of \$20 million.

Walmart Control Over Items Inside Trash Compactors

- 53. Since the 2010 San Diego Judgment and the 2013 Federal Case, Walmart has instituted various Hazardous Waste Management programs and inspection protocols, including ensuring that only a few select employees at the Management level have the keys and access to dispose of items into the locked compactor designated for Disposal into California's municipal landfills.
- 54. According to Walmart policy, Management is aware of and responsible for what is placed in each compactor.
- 55. While having a specific written program, the mere presence of a program and requisite training does not equate to compliance with or successful implementation of the program.
 - 56. Despite these programmatic controls, Walmart continued and continues to

unlawfully manage and dispose of millions of Hazardous Waste items, including but not limited to, pesticides, batteries, and various other Ignitable, Reactive, Toxic, and Corrosive Wastes and Medical Wastes placed into Walmart store trash compactors, which are destined for California municipal landfills.

Notice of Continuing Violations Provided by The People

- 57. In 2015, the People notified Walmart that the practice of allowing certain electronic products to be placed into compactors designated for Disposal in California municipal landfills was in violation of California's Hazardous Waste laws.
- 58. In 2015, the People advised, notified and warned Walmart that LED light bulbs and containers of hazardous liquids with pourable volumes of hazardous liquid, that were disposed of in Walmart compactors destined for California municipal landfills, constituted the unlawful handling, Storage, Transportation and Disposal of Hazardous Waste.

Evidence of Walmart's Continuing Violations

- 59. Walmart retail stores generate Hazardous Waste from various places throughout their retail store operations, including from its pharmacy, auto care center, claims department, battery and used cell phone collection boxes, customer facing trash bins, new store or store remodeling construction debris and from accidental breakage or spillage of products that become Hazardous Waste.
- 60. Waste generated at Walmart originates from 1) products that are so damaged they must be discarded, 2) Waste generated by store operations and services, 3) employee-generated Waste discarded into Walmart trash bins, and 4) public and tenant Waste, which is consolidated into Walmart's trash compactor.
- 61. The People inspected trash compactors containing Waste destined for Disposal in municipal landfills throughout California. Each inspected trash compactor contained Hazardous Waste.
- 62. Walmart disposed of Customer Records containing Personal Information into Walmart compactors without making the information unreadable or undecipherable in violation of the Customer Records Law.

- 63. Investigations of Walmart's compactors destined for Disposal in municipal landfills throughout California and identified acts and omissions by Walmart in violation of the HWCL, MWMA, Civil Code, and UCL through the illegal Management of Hazardous Waste and Medical Waste, and the improper disposal of Customer Records containing Personal Information occurred on the following dates:
 - a. February 27, 2015 (San Joaquin County) Ignitable aerosols and other
 Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste,
 Customer Records containing Personal Information, and other Hazardous
 Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for
 Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive
 Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
 - b. March 9, 2015 (Monterey County) Pesticides, Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
 - c. March 11, 2015 (Alameda County) Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
 - d. March 11, 2015 (Sacramento County) Pesticides, Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
 - e. March 23, 2015 (Monterey County) Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, Customer Records

- containing Personal Information, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- f. March 23, 2015 (San Joaquin County) Pesticides, Ignitable aerosols and other Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, Medical Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- g. March 24, 2015 (San Bernardino County) E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- h. March 30, 2015 (Alameda County) Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- i. April 1, 2015 (San Diego County) -Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- j. April 6, 2015 (Napa County) Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, Customer Records containing Personal Information, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- k. April 8, 2015 (Fresno County) Ignitable aerosol Wastes, E-Waste, batteries,
 liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other Hazardous

- Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- April 8, 2015 (Riverside County) E-Waste, batteries, and other Hazardous
 Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for
 Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive
 Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- m. April 9, 2015 (Tulare County) Pesticides, Ignitable aerosols and other Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, Customer Records containing Personal Information and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- n. May 5, 2015 (Monterey County) Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- o. June 3, 2015 (San Bernardino County) -Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- p. November 10, 2015 (San Joaquin County) Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, Customer Records containing Personal Information, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- q. January 15, 2016 (San Joaquin County) Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries,

- liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- r. August 25, 2016 (San Joaquin County) Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- s. February 7, 2017 (San Diego County) -Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- t. May 9, 2017 (San Joaquin County) Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Customer Records containing Personal Information, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- u. May 30, 2017 (San Diego County) Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste,
 batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Customer Records containing
 Personal Information, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in
 Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a
 municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- v. May 31, 2017 (San Diego County) E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Customer Records containing Personal Information, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to

Records containing Personal Information, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.

- hh. October 5, 2107 (San Bernardino County) Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste, liquid Hazardous Waste, Customer Records containing Personal Information, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- ii. October 13, 2017 (San Joaquin County) Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- jj. November 1, 2017 (San Joaquin County) Ignitable aerosols and other Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- kk. January 1, 2018 (Santa Clara County) Ignitable aerosols and other Ignitable Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, Customer Records containing Personal Information, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
- II. February 7, 2018 (Alameda County) Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up

1	batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other
2	Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up
3	for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive
4	Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
5	ddd. February 18, 2020 (San Joaquin County) - Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste,
6	batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, and other Hazardous Wastes were
7	discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for Disposal and
8	destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive Hazardous Waste or
9	E-Waste.
10	eee. October 30, 2020 (San Joaquin County) - Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste,
11	batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other
12	Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up
13	for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive
14	Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
15	fff. October 26, 2020 (Alameda County) – Ignitable aerosols and other Ignitable
16	Waste, E-Waste, batteries, liquid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste and other
17	Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up
18	for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive
19	Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
20	ggg. November 19, 2020 (Riverside County) – Ignitable Waste and other Hazardous
21	Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up for
22	Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive
23	Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.
24	hhh. April 28, 2021 (San Joaquin County) - Ignitable aerosol Waste, E-Waste,
25	batteries, liquid and solid Hazardous Waste, Medical Waste, and other
26	Hazardous Wastes were discovered in Walmart's locked compactor, picked up
27	for Disposal and destined for a municipal landfill not authorized to receive
28	Hazardous Waste or E-Waste.

- 64. At all times mentioned, Defendants were on notice of their obligation to comply with the HWCL, the MWMA, Civil Code section 1798.81, and the UCL.
- 65. For the entire statutory period, Defendants had the power and authority, to prevent the violations alleged in this Complaint.
- 66. Defendants' noncompliance with the above statutes and regulations threatened, and continues to threaten, public health, public safety, and California's environment.
- 67. The People bring this action without prejudice to any other action or claim that the People may have based on separate, independent, and unrelated violations arising out of matters or allegations that are not set forth in this Complaint. Examples of such claims are those for performance of cleanup, corrective action, or response action for any actual past or future releases, spills, or Disposals of Hazardous Waste or hazardous substances that were caused or contributed to by Defendants at or from their Facilities.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unlawful Disposition of Hazardous Waste)

(Health & Saf. Code, § 25203)

- 68. The People reallege Paragraphs 1 through 67, inclusive.
- 69. Health and Safety Code section 25203 provides that it is unlawful for any person to dispose of Hazardous Waste except at a Disposal site or facility of an owner or operator who holds a valid Hazardous Waste Facility Permit or other grant of authorization by DTSC to use and operate the site or facility.
- 70. At one or more of the California Walmart Facilities, Defendants generated Hazardous Waste that they disposed of or arranged for the Disposal at a facility that did not hold a valid Hazardous Waste Facility Permit or grant of authorization as required by Health and Safety Code section 25203. Unless enjoined by this Court, Defendants will continue to operate in violation of the legal requirements for Disposal of Hazardous Waste at an authorized location.
- 71. The HWCL authorizes these penalties against a "person," as defined in Health and Safety Code section 25118, who violate its requirements. Defendants are "persons" within the meaning of the HWCL.

authorized by the DTSC to receive the Waste subjects Defendants to a civil penalty pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (b).

- 102. Each act by Defendants to cause the Transportation of Hazardous Waste from a California Walmart Facility to a location not permitted or otherwise authorized by the DTSC to receive the Waste subjects Defendants to a civil penalty pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (b).
- 103. Based on the allegations herein, the People request injunctive relief against Defendants pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25181 and 25184, and civil penalties against Defendants pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25189, subdivision (b), or Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (b), subject to the provisions of Health and Safety Code section 25189.2, subdivision (f), as set forth in the prayer for relief.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Hazardous Waste Manifest Requirements)

(Health and Saf. Code, § 25160, subd. (b)(1); and Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 66262.23)

- 104. The People reallege Paragraph 1 through 67, and Paragraph 71.
- 105. Health and Safety Code section 25160, subdivision (b)(1) and California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 66262.23 requires, inter alia, that a person generating Hazardous Waste that is transported or submitted for Transportation for offsite handling, Treatment, Storage Disposal or any combination thereof shall complete a Manifest prior to the time the Waste is transported or offered for Transportation, and shall designate on that Manifest the facility to which the Waste is to be shipped. The Manifest shall be provided to the person who will transport the Hazardous Waste.
- 106. At one or more California Walmart Facilities, Defendants generated Hazardous Waste that was transported for offsite handling, Treatment, Storage, Disposal, or any combination thereof, and Defendants did so without completing a Manifest with all required information prior to the time the Waste was transported or offered for Transportation. Defendants also failed to provide a Manifest to the person who transported the Hazardous Waste from the California Walmart Facility to the offsite location.

1	(Customer Records Law Violations)		
2	(Civ. Code § 1798.80 et seq.)		
3	128. The People reallege Paragraphs 1 through 67, inclusive.		
4	129. Civil Code section 1798.81, subdivision (a) provides that a business shall take all		
5	reasonable steps to dispose, or arrange for the Disposal, of Customer Records within its control		
6	custody that contain Personal Information when the Records are no longer to be retained by the		
7	business. The specified methods for Disposal are shredding, erasing or otherwise modifying the		
8	Personal Information so as to make it unreadable or undecipherable through any means.		
9	130. Walmart is a "business" as that term is defined Civil Code section 1798.80.		
10	131. At one or more California Walmart Facilities, the Defendants disposed of		
11	Customer Records which contained Personal Information without rendering that information		
12	unreadable or undecipherable.		
13	132. Unless enjoined by this Court, the Defendants will continue to dispose of		
14	Customer Records with Personal Information without shredding, erasing, or otherwise rendering		
15	such information unreadable or undecipherable.		
16	ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION		
17	(Violations of Unfair Competition Law)		
18	(Bus. & Prof. Code, § 17200 et seq.)		
19	133. The People reallege all previous Paragraphs.		
20	134. At one or more of the California Walmart Facilities, Defendants engaged in, and		
21	continue to engage in, unlawful acts, omissions, and practices that constitute Unfair Competition		
22	within the meaning of Business and Professions Code sections 17200 through 17208, as alleged		
23	in in the First through Tenth Causes of Action.		
24	135. Unless enjoined by order of the Court, Defendants may or will continue in the		
25	course of conduct as alleged in this Complaint.		
26	136. A "person," as defined in Business and Professions Code section 17201, who		
27	engages, has engaged, or proposes to engage in Unfair Competition is liable for a civil penalty o		
28	up to \$2,500 for each violation. Defendants are "persons" within the meaning of the UCL.		

1		Respectfully submitted,
2		
3	FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE	
4	STATE OF CALIFORNIA, BY AND THROUGH THE	
5	ATTORNEY GENERAL AND ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC	
6	SUBSTANCES CONTROL	
7		
8	Dated: December 20, 2021	ROB BONTA Attorney General of California
9		Attorney General of California DAVID A. ZONANA SARAH E. MORRISON
10		Supervising Deputy Attorneys General LANI M. MAHER
11		Deputy Attorney General
12		/s/ Reed Sato
13		REED SATO
14		Deputy Attorney General Attorneys for Plaintiff
15		People of the State of California
16	FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE	
17	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
18	Dated: December 20, 2021	NANCY E. O'MALLEY Alameda County District Attorney
19		Talana da Collary Dacareo Fallocaley
20		By:/s/ Reed Sato for
21		Kenneth A. Mifsud Assistant Attorney General
22		,
23	Dated: December 20, 2021	TORI VERBER SALAZAR San Joaquin County District Attorney
24		
25		By:/s/ Reed Sato for
26		CELESTE KAISCH Deputy District Attorney
27		
28		

1	Dated: December 20, 2021	LISA A. SMITTCAMP
2		Fresno County District Attorney
3		
4		By: /s/ Reed Sato for
5		Deputy District Attorney
6	Dated: December 20, 2021	JEANNINE M. PACIONI
7		Monterey County District Attorney
8		
9		By: <u>/s/ Reed Sato for</u> Emily D. Hickok
10		Deputy District Attorney
11	Dotadi Dagambar 20, 2021	T C
12	Dated: December 20, 2021	TODD SPITZER Orange County District Attorney
13		
14		By: /s/ Reed Sato for
15		WILLIAM FALLON Senior Deputy District Attorney
16		Schiol Deputy District Attorney
17	Dated: December 20, 2021	Anne Marie Schubert
18		Sacramento County District Attorney
19		
20		By: /s/ Reed Sato for Douglas Whaley
21		Supervising Deputy District Attorney
22	Detail December 20, 2021	T
23	Dated: December 20, 2021	JASON ANDERSON San Bernardino County District Attorney
24		
25		By:/s/ Reed Sato for
26		DAVID TULCAN Deputy District Attorney
27		Deputy District Attorney
28		39

1 2	Dated: December 20, 2021	SUMMER STEPHAN San Diego County District Attorney
3		
4		BY: /s/ Reed Sato for MICHAEL MCCANN
5		Deputy District Attorney
6 7	Dated: December 20, 2021	Krishna A. Abrams Solano County District Attorney
8		
9		By: <u>/s/ Reed Sato for</u> Diane M. Newman
10		Deputy District Attorney
11	Dated: December 20, 2021	Tim Ward
12		District Attorney of Tulare County
13		
14		By: <u>/s/ Reed Sato for</u>
15		RODNEY M. BLACO Deputy District Attorney
16		
17	Dated: December 20, 2021	JEFF W. REISIG District Attorney of Yolo County
18		
19		By: /s/ Reed Sato for
20		DAVID J. IREY
21		Assistant Chief Deputy District Attorney
22		
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