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## **HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE - HSC**

DIVISION 12. FIRES AND FIRE PROTECTION [13000 - 14959] (Division 12 enacted by Stats. 1939, Ch. 60.) PART 2. FIRE PROTECTION [13100 - 13263] ( Part 2 enacted by Stats. 1939, Ch. 60. )

CHAPTER 7. Civil Actions to Abate Fire Hazards [13250 - 13253] (Heading of Chapter 7 renumbered from Chapter 4 (as added by Stats. 1981, Ch. 345) by Stats. 1983, Ch. 101, Sec. 116.)

13250. Whenever, in the judgment of the State Fire Marshal, any person has engaged in or is about to engage in any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute a violation of any provision of this part, or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder, at the request of the State Fire Marshal, the district attorney of the county in which such acts or practices occur or will occur or the Attorney General may make application to the superior court for an order enjoining such acts or practices, or for an order directing compliance, and upon a showing by the State Fire Marshal that such person has engaged in or is about to engage in any such acts or practices, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order may be granted.

(Added by Stats. 1981, Ch. 345.)

13251. Every civil action brought under the provisions of this chapter at the request of the State Fire Marshal shall be brought by the district attorney or Attorney General in the name of the people of the State of California and any such actions relating to fire protection may be joined or consolidated.

(Added by Stats. 1981, Ch. 345.)

13252. Any civil action brought pursuant to this chapter shall be brought in the county in which the action occurs.

(Added by Stats. 1981, Ch. 345.)

13253. In any civil action brought pursuant to this chapter in which a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction is sought, it shall not be necessary 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.

(Added by Stats. 1981, Ch. 345.)