SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

ROOFCORP OF CA, INC., A GUTIERREZ ROOFING CO, A A ROOFING CONSTRUCTION, INC., A-QUALITY ROOFING SERVICE, INC., (Additional Parties Attachment form is attached.)

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., in the interest of the Public, and BENJAMIN SASSOON, in the interest of the Public, and on Behalf of the General Public

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

CONFORMED COPY Las Angeles Superior Court

DEC 292006

John A. CIRIK, EXECUTI	ve Officer/Clef	(
John A. Clark, Executi By D. Garcia	, Deput	/

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courtnesses you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral services. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia. Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios servicios de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios servicios de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios servicios de remisión a programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de las Cortes de

hα	name	and	address	of	the	court	is:
110	Harris	4110	line enide	ملہ	la o	arte e	e)·

Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles,

Stanley Mosk Courthouse

111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, California 90012

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, le dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):

REUBEN YEROUSHALMI, YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES, 3700 WILSHIRE BLVD., SUITE 480,

LOS ANGELES, CA 90010, 213-382-3183

DOS MA			,		Clark by			Depu	•
DATE: (Fecha)		2 9 2006			CLARKE	CLERK		(Adjui	nto)
(For proof o (Para prueb	of service ba de en	of this sum trega de esta	NOTICE IL) THE PERSON	SERVED: You ar		OS-010)	Daniel Garcia	
[SEAL)			1 as 2 as	an individual de the person sue	etendant. d under the fictition	us name of (s	pecify):		
			3. 🗀 on	n behalf of (spec	ify):				
			under: (CCP 416	.10 (corporation) .20 (defunct corpo .40 (association or	ration) partnership)		CCP 416.80 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person))
			4. [by	other (sp y personal delive				Pag	e t of 1
			··					Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.	20, 465

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. January 1, 2004]

SUMMONS

American LegalNet, Inc. | www.USCourtForms.com

BC364149

SHORT TITLE: Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc., et al. v. Roofcorp of CA, Inc., et al.	CASE NUMBER:
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit to this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant Attachment form is attached."	the listing of all parties on the summons. box on the summons: "Additional Parties
ist additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party):	
Plaintiff Defendant Cross-Complainant Cross-Defe CAPLE ROOFING COMPANY, C-WEST ROOFING COMPANY, INC., NC., and DOES 1-500	
•	

Page <u>2</u> of <u>2</u>

Form Adopted by Rule 982(a)(9)(A) Judicial Council of California 982(a)(9)(A) [New January 1, 1993] ADDITIONAL PARTIES ATTACHMENT Attachment to Summons

American LegalNet, Inc. www.USCourtForms.com

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. January 1, 2008]

other parties to the action or proceeding.

Unless this is a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.
 mn Adopted for Mandatory Use
 CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Cal. Rules of Court, rules 201.8, 1800–1812; Standards of Judicial Administration, § 19 www.courtinfo.ca.gov

American LegalNet, Inc.

NOTICE OF CASE ASSIGNMENT

LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT CASE NUMBER

BC364149

THIS FORM IS TO BE SERVED WITH THE SUMMONS AND COMPLAINT

Your case is assigned for all purposes to the judicial officer indicated below. There is additional information on the reverse side of this form.

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ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	ASSIGNED JUDGE	DEPT	ROOM	
Hon. Gregory Alarcon	36	410	Hon. William Highberger	32	406	
Hon. Alice E. Altoon	28	318	Hon, Ernest Hiroshige	54	512	
Hon. Conrad Aragon	49	509	Hon. Jane Johnson	56	514	
Hon. Helen I. Bendix	18	308	Hon. Elizabeth Allen White	48	506	
Hon. Elihu M. Berle	42	416	Hon. Malcolm H. Mackey	55	515	
Hon. Tricia Ann Bigelow	23	315	Hon. Jon M. Mayeda	72	731	\top
Hon. Soussan Bruguera	71	729	Hon. Rita Miller	16	306	\top
Hon. Susan Bryant-Deason	52	510	Hon, David L. Minning	61	632	1
Hon. James C. Chalfant	13	630	Hon. Aurelio Munoz	47	507	1
Hon. Victoria Chaney	324	ccw	Hon. Mary Ann Murphy	25	317	1
Hon. Judith C. Chirlin	89	532	Hon. Joanne O'Donnell	37	413	\top
Hon. Ralph W. Dau	57	517	Hon. Victor H. Person	39	415	\top
Hon. Maureen Duffy-Lewis	38	412	Hon. Mei Recana	45	529	╁
Hon. James R. Dunn	26	316	Hon. Andria K. Richey	31	407	1
Hon. Mark Mooney	68	617	Hon Teresa Sanchez-Gordon	74	735	1
Hon. William F. Fahey	78	730	Hon. Ann I. Jones	40	414	
Hon. Irving Feffer	51	511	Hon. John P. Shook	53	513	
Hon. Edward A. Ferns	69	621	Hon. Ronald M. Schigian	(41)	417	1)
Hon. Kenneth R. Freeman	64	601	Hon. Michael L. Stern	62	600	7
Hon. Haley J. Fromholz	20	310	Hon. Mary Thornton House	17	313	
Hon. Richard Fruin	15	307	Hon. Rolf M. Treu	58	516	
Hon. Terry Green	14	300	Hon, John Shepard Wiley Jr.	50	508	T
Hon. Elizabeth A. Grimes	30	400		19	311	
Hon. Paul Gutman	34	408	Hon. George Wu	33	409	
Hon. Robert L. Hess	24	314		35	411	
	3	224	OTHER			

Given to Plaintiff of record on	John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk	1
	CLERK	, DEPUTY

Revised 01/01/05 c Wty Documents'Judge Assignments.wpd REUBEN YEROUSHALMI (SBN 193981) DANIEL D. CHO (SBN 105409) YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES 3700 WILSHIRE BLVD., SUITE 480 LOS ANGELES, CA 90010 213-382-3183 CONFORMED CUBY
LOS Angeles Superior Court

DEC 2 9 2006

By D. Garcia . Deputy

Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. and Benjamin Sassoon

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

BC364149

CONSUMER ADVOCACY

GROUP, INC., in the interest of the

Public, and BENJAMIN SASSOON,

in the interest of the Public, and on

Behalf of the General Public,

Plaintiffs,

v.

COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY, INJUNCTION, AND RESTITUTION

ROOFCORP OF CA, INC., A)
GUTIERREZ ROOFING CO, A A)
ROOFING CONSTRUCTION,)
INC., A-QUALITY ROOFING)
SERVICE, INC., CAPLE ROOFING)
COMPANY, C-WEST ROOFING)
COMPANY, INC., APEX)
ENTERPRISE ROOFING, INC., and DOES 1-500,

Defendants.

1. Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.5, et seq.)

2. Violation of Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq.

3. Violation of Business and Professions Code sections 17500, et seq.

Action is an Unlimited Civil Case (Amount demand exceeds \$25,000)

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COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY, INJUNCTION, AND RESTITUTION

In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address growing concerns about
exposure to toxic chemicals. The initiative, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic
Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code sections 25249.5 et seq.
("Proposition 65"), helps to protect California's drinking water sources from
contamination, to allow consumers to make informed choices about the products they
buy, and to enable persons to protect themselves from toxic chemicals as they see fit.

- 2. Proposition 65 requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm ("Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals"). (Health & Saf. Code, § 25249.8.) The list, which the Governor updates at least once a year, contains over 550 chemicals. Proposition 65 imposes warning requirements and other controls that apply to Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals.
- 3. All businesses with ten or more employees that operate or sell products in California must comply with Proposition 65. Under Proposition 65, businesses are: (1) prohibited from knowingly discharging Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals into sources of drinking water (Health & Saf. Code, § 25249.5), and (2) required to provide "clear and reasonable" warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a Proposition 65-Listed Chemical (Health & Saf. Code, § 25249.6). A business can satisfy its obligations under Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by the tendering the requisite warnings through various means, e.g. labeling a consumer product, posting signs, or publishing notices in a newspaper.
- 4. The toughest pro-consumer law in California is the Unfair Competition Law (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 17200, et seq.) and the Deceptive, False, and Misleading Advertising Statute (Bus. & Prof. Code, §§ 17500, et seq.). The definition of Unfair Competition

includes any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising.

- 5. Plaintiff Benjamin Sassoon has been a resident of Los Angeles County, California. He brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d). He also brings this action on behalf of the public as authorized by Business and Professions Code sections 17203 and 17204.
- 6. Plaintiff, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. is a non-profit corporation qualified to do business in the State of California. It brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d).
- 7. In 2000 and 2001, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. and Benjamin Sassoon (collectively "Plaintiffs") conducted research, from which they identified an industry-wide practice among California companies, which install, repair, or replace roofs, of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons to asphalt without first providing clear and reasonable warnings of such to the exposed persons prior to exposure. Asphalt is extremely toxic material, containing numerous Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals.
- 8. Defendants Roofcorp of CA, Inc., A Gutierrez Roofing Co, A A Roofing Construction, Inc., A-Quality Roofing Service, Inc., Caple Roofing Company, C-West Roofing Company, Inc., Apex Enterprise Roofing, Inc., and DOES 1-500, are and at all times mentioned herein have been qualified to do business in the State of California. At all times mentioned herein, such defendants have conducted business within the State of California.
- 9. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued as Does 1-500, and therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend this

complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused thereby.

- 10. At all times mentioned herein, "Defendants" include Roofcorp of CA, Inc., A Gutierrez Roofing Co, A A Roofing Construction, Inc., A-Quality Roofing Service, Inc., Caple Roofing Company, C-West Roofing Company, Inc., Apex Enterprise Roofing, Inc., and Does 1 through 500.
- 11. At all times mentioned each defendant was a person within the meaning of Business and Professions Code section 17201 and a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (a). Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that at all times mentioned herein each Defendant has had 10 or more employees.
- 12. The Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. Plaintiffs bring this lawsuit under statutes that do not specify any other basis of jurisdiction.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

By Plaintiffs, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and BENJAMIN SASSOON and against Defendant, ROOFCORP OF CA, INC. and DOES 1-50; and Plaintiff,
CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against Defendants, A GUTIERREZ
ROOFING CO, A A ROOFING CONSTRUCTION, INC., A-QUALITY ROOFING
SERVICE, INC., CAPLE ROOFING COMPANY, C-WEST ROOFING COMPANY,
INC., APEX ENTERPRISE ROOFING, INC., and DOES 51-400, for violation of
Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health and
Safety Code sections 25249.5, et seq.)

- 13. Plaintiffs repeat and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 14. Defendants are and at all times mentioned herein have been engaged in the business of installing, repairing, and or replacing the roofs on residential and commercial structures.
- 15. Defendants have been exposing persons, knowingly and intentionally, by deliberately using asphalt, to the constituent Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals of asphalt, without first giving clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. (Health & Saf. Code, § 25249.6.)
- 16. Plaintiffs mailed a separate Proposition 65 60-day Notice of intent to sue to Roofcorp of CA, Inc. Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. mailed a separate Proposition 65 60-day Notice of intent to sue to A Gutierrez Roofing Co, A A Roofing Construction, Inc., A-Quality Roofing Service, Inc., Caple Roofing Company, C-West Roofing Company, Inc., Apex Enterprise Roofing, Inc., respectively. Such Notices stated that each respective defendant, by failing to warn persons of exposures to Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals

before exposing them to Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals, had violated Proposition 65.

Plaintiffs mailed copies of each respective notice to the Office of the Attorney General,

State of California, Department of Justice ("Attorney General"), and the County District

Attorneys for each county and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people, within which each respective named defendant violated Proposition 65.

- 17. On or about May 18, 2005, Plaintiffs sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Roofcorp of CA, Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 15 of this pleading.
- 18. On or about February 8, 2006, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to A Gutierrez Roofing Co alleging the facts in Paragraph 15 of this pleading.
- 19. On or about February 8, 2006, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to A A Roofing Construction, Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 15 of this pleading.
- 20. On or about February 8, 2006, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to A-Quality Roofing Service, Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 15 of this pleading.
- 21. On or about February 8, 2006, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Caple Roofing Company alleging the facts found in Paragraph 15 of this pleading.
- 22. On or about February 8, 2006, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to C-West Roofing Company, Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 15 of this pleading.

- 23. On or about February 8, 2006, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Apex Enterprise Roofing, Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 15 of this pleading.
- 24. Each Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue listed above included a certificate of merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party. The certificate of merit stated that the attorney for the noticing party or parties who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who had reviewed data regarding the exposure to Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals that are the subjects of the action. Based on that information, the attorney for the noticing party or parties who executed the certificate believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for the noticing party or parties attached to the certificate of merit served on the Attorney General information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit.
- 25. Plaintiffs are commencing this action more than sixty days (plus additional time for mailing of notice) from the date that such party or parties gave notice of the alleged violations of Proposition 65 to each respective named defendant, the Attorney General, and applicable district attorneys and city attorneys in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred.
- 26. Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the violation.
- 27. Between three years before the sending of each respective Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue and the present, in the normal course of business, Defendants installed,

repaired, and or replaced roofs. Defendants have been exposing, knowingly and intentionally, reasonably foreseeable members of the public, including occupants of the structures serviced, neighbors of the same, passersby, motorists, and inspectors not employed by Defendants, to Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals by using asphalt, including hot asphalt, "cold" asphalt emulsions and adhesives, asphalt shingles, and inter-ply layers of asphalt or coal tar. Defendants exposed such persons without providing "clear and reasonable" warnings to affected persons before exposing such persons, knowingly and intentionally, to Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals. In doing so, Defendants violated Proposition 65.

- 28. As to environmental exposures, Defendants failed to provide a warning either that (A) appears on a sign in the affected area, (B) constitutes a posting of signs in the manner described in Cal. Code Regs., tit. 3, § 6776(d), (C) is in a notice mailed or otherwise delivered to each occupant in the affected area at least once in any three-month period, and/or (D) provided by public media announcements that targets the affected area at least once in any three-month period.
- 29. As to Occupational Exposures, Defendants failed to provide an adequate warning.
- 30. Between three years before the sending of each respective Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue and the present, in the normal course of business, Defendants installed, repaired, and or replaced roofs. Defendants have also been exposing, knowingly and intentionally, their employees, including roofing contractors, drivers, roofing installers, and workers otherwise involved in the installation, repair, and or replacement of roofs, to Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals by using asphalt, including hot asphalt, "cold" asphalt emulsions and adhesives, asphalt shingles, and inter-ply layers of asphalt or coal tar.

Defendants exposed such employees without providing "clear and reasonable" warnings to affected employees before exposing such persons, knowingly and intentionally, to Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals. In doing so, Defendants violated Proposition 65.

- 31. The sources of exposures are the constituent chemicals of asphalt, as listed in this complaint. The locations of the exposures include:
 - a. Violators' principal places of business and areas within 50 feet of the same;
 - b. Areas along and within 50 feet of the routes traveled between said principal places of business and where Defendants stored roofing materials, such as storage facilities and garage areas, wherein Defendants also prepared and heated the asphalt;
 - c. Areas along and within 50 feet of the routes traveled between said principal places of business and where Defendants performed roofing work, including roofing installations, removals, and replacements; and
 - d. Areas within 50 feet of where Defendants performed roofing work or established staging grounds for the performance of such work.
- 32. These Environmental and Occupational Exposures occurred in the California counties whose district attorneys received copies of the operative 60-Day Notices relevant to each respective named defendant.
- 33. The route of exposure for Environmental Exposures is inhalation contact whereby affected persons breathed in the ambient air, which contained asphalt, asphalt smoke, or associated fumes, causing contact with their mouths, throats, esophagi, and lungs.

 Defendants possessed sufficient control over the relevant areas to control the quality of the ambient air.

34. The route of exposure for Occupational Exposures is inhalation contact whereby affected employees breathed in the ambient air, which contained asphalt, asphalt smoke, or associated fumes, causing contact with their mouths, throats, esophagi, and lungs.

Defendants possessed sufficient control over the relevant areas to control the quality of the ambient air. Employees also sustained inhalation contact by inhaling particulate matter and other airborne constituents, including gaseous emissions released from "cold" asphalt emulsions and adhesives, asphalt shingles, and inter-ply layers of asphalt or coal tar, when they removed various roofing products from packaging and or tore out previously installed roofing products in preparation of re-roofing. The route of exposure for Occupational Exposures is also Dermal Contact, whereby employees allowed their bare skin to touch, intentionally or inadvertently, asphalt products, while mixing, heating, transporting, or applying the same. Dermal Contact also occurred when Employees, after allowing work gloves to touch asphalt, then touched their bare skin with the asphalt-impregnated work gloves. Said exposures occurred in the California counties whose district attorneys received copies of the operative notices.

35. For each type and means of exposure, Defendants have exposed and are exposing the above referenced persons to the Proposition 65-Listed Chemicals listed below.

CARCINOGENS

Benz[a]anthracene	Chrysene	Toluene diisocyanate	Formaldehyde (gas)
5-Methylchrysene	Nickel and Nickel Compounds	Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride)	Benzene
Lead and Lead Compounds	Benzo[b]flouranthene	Benzo[k]flouranthene	Benzo[a]pyrene
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	Acetaldehyde	Beryllium and Beryllium compounds	Arsenic (inorganic arsenic compounds)
Cadmium and	Chromium (hexavalent	Tetrachloroethylene	Trichloroethylene

<u> </u>			
Cadmium compounds	compounds)	(Perchloroethylene)	
1	Chrysene	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	Carbazole
Formaldehyde (gas)	Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	Dibenz[a,j]acridine	Dibenzo[a,h]p
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	Dibenzola,elpyrene	Distriction	
Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene			<u> </u>

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REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

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Toluene	Carbon Disulfide	Benzene	Lead
	Arsenic (inorganic	Cadmium	
Mercury and Mercury compounds	oxides)		

- 36. Each Proposition 65-Listed Chemical listed above first appeared on the Governor's Proposition 65 list more than twenty months before the sending of a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to each respective named defendant. Therefore, each Proposition 65-Listed Chemical was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements at the times of the exposures alleged herein.
- 37. For the past several years, both the Attorney General as well as plaintiff Consumer

 Advocacy Group, Inc. have investigated and prosecuted Asphalt Roofing entities as an
 industry for alleged violations of Proposition 65. Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. and
 its counsel poured and continue to pour significant resources, including time, money, and
 energy, in trying to bring all members of the Asphalt Roofing Industry in compliance
 with Proposition 65. In fact, the Attorney General and Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.
 co-litigated a previous action that resulted in a universal settlement reached with over 100
 Asphalt Roofing entities. That settlement had an extensive opt-in period that allowed all
 roofing entities, including these defendants, to join the settlement and end not only their
 continual violations of Proposition 65, but also their potential liabilities for alleged
 violations of the statute. Accordingly, these defendants have had plenty of time and

opportunities to end their violations of Proposition 65 and come into compliance with the law.

38. Instead, these defendants flouted the various opportunities they had to comply with Proposition 65, and chose instead not to participate in a win-win settlement agreement offered by both the Attorney General and Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. The settlement these defendants chose not to participate in would have benefited all parties involved, in that it would have required defendants to significantly reduce both their employees' as well as the public's exposures to deadly chemicals, and would have obligated these defendants to post the required warnings. By choosing to continue their violations, these defendants have significantly enlarged their potential liabilities for violating Proposition 65.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

By Plaintiff, BENJAMIN SASSOON and against Defendants, ROOFCORP OF CA, INC. and DOES 401-450, for violation of Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq.

- 39. Plaintiff Benjamin Sassoon repeats and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 40. On or about January 9, 2005, defendant Roofcorp of CA, Inc. and DOES 401-450 carried out acts constituting unfair business practices and false or misleading advertising under Business and Professions Code sections 17200, et seq. and 17500, et seq. Such acts by defendant Roofcorp of CA, Inc. and DOES 401-450 caused plaintiff Benjamin Sassoon pecuniary loss.

- 41. By committing the above acts such defendants engaged in an unlawful practice, an act constituting unfair competition within the meaning of Business and Professions Code sections 17200 et seq. Said sections specifically authorize an action for injunctive relief.
- 42. As a direct and proximate result of each such defendant's conduct, as set forth herein, each such defendant has received ill-gotten gains, including, but not limited to, money and falsely obtained goodwill of unknowing and misled consumers.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

By Plaintiff, BENJAMIN SASSOON and against Defendants, ROOFCORP OF CA, INC. and DOES 451-500, for violation of the Business and Professions Code sections 17500, et seq.

- 43. Plaintiff Benjamin Sassoon repeats and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. Section 17500 et seq. provides that "[i]t is unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, or any employee thereof with intent directly or indirectly...to perform services, professional or otherwise, or anything of any nature whatsoever or to induce the public to enter into any obligation relating thereto, to make or disseminate or cause to be made or disseminated before the public in this state...any advertising device...including over the Internet, any statement....concerning...services, professional or otherwise, or concerning any circumstances or matter of fact connected with the proposed performance or disposition thereof, 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[.]"

- 45. Defendant Roofcorp of CA, Inc. and DOES 451-500 have intended and continue to intend to sell, store, distribute, install, and lay asphalt products, primarily through the installation, repair, and/or replacement of roofs, within the State of California.
- 46. Such defendants publicly disseminate advertising on the Internet, by oral representations, and/or by other means which (1) contains statements that are untrue or misleading (2) which such defendants knew, or in the exercise of reasonable case, should have known, were untrue or misleading, and (3) which concerned the performance of services and/or disposition of property.
- 47. On information and belief, such defendants have engaged in fraudulent business practices by failing to disclose to its customers that asphalt contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, thereby omitting a fact that is material with respect to consequences which may result from the use of asphalt under such conditions as are customary or usual, and that would counter the assumption that asphalt is safe.
- 48. Such defendants have thereby engaged in false advertising within the meaning of Sections 17500, et seq., of the Business and Professions Code.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs in the FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION through the THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION demands against each defendant as follows:

 A permanent injunction pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (a), Business and Professions Code sections 17200 et seq. and 17500 et seq., and the equitable powers of the court;

2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (b) and Business and Professions Code sections 17200 et seq. and 17500 et seq. in the amount of \$2,500.00 per day per violation;

- 3. Order to disgorge and/or pay restitution in an amount sufficient to restore to any person in interest any money or property that may have been acquired by means of violations set forth herein and to prevent defendants' future use of such violations, pursuant to Business and Professions Code section 17203 and the equitable powers of the court;
- 4. Costs of suit;
- 5. Reasonable attorney's fees and costs; and
- 6. Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.

Dated: December 29, 306

Reuben Yeroushalmi

Attorney for Plaintiffs,

Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. and

Benjamin Sassoon