il			
_ , []	REUBEN YEROUSHALMI (SBN 193981)		
2	DANIEL D. CHO (SBN 105409)		
_	YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES 3700 WILSHIRE BLVD., SUITE 480		
3	LOS ANGELES, CA 90010		
4	Telephone: 213-382-3183 Facsimile: 213-382-3430		
5	Email: lawfirm@yeroushalmi.com		
6	Attamage for Plaintiffs		
7	Attorneys for Plaintiffs, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.		
8			
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STA	ATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	COUNTY OF ALAM	<i>ለ</i> ሮፓ) ለ	LINI IMITED
11	COUNTY OF ALAI	VIL.1321	
	CONSUMER ADVOCACY)	COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY, INJUNCTION, AND RESTITUTION
12	GROUP, INC., in the interest of, and on Behalf of the Public,)	INJUNCTION, AND RESTITOTION
13)	Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement
14	Plaintiffs,)	Act, 1986 (commencing with Health and
15)	Safety Code sections 25249.5, et seq.)
16	v.)	
17	INTERNATIONAL PAVEMENT)	
18	SOLUTIONS, INC., ASPHALT FABRIC)	
19	AND ENGINEERING, INC., COMMERCIAL PAVING & COATING, CREW INC.,)	
20	CALHOUN BROTHERS GRADING &)	·
21	PAVING, CITY SERVICE CONTRACTING, INC., GUTAYA EQUIPMENT INC., JD)	
22	PAVING INC., FAGUNDES & SON INC.,)	
	J H FITZMAURICE INC, BEN'S ASPHALT, HDEC INC, KERN ASPHALT PAVING)	
23	& SEALING, NORMAN B. HOUGE INC.,)	
24	PACIFIC SURFACING INC., SHAMROCK GROUP INC., SECURITY PAVING)	
25	COMPANY INC., VINCI PACIFIC)	
26	CORPORATION, WATTIS CONSTRUCTION CO. INC., WT COOK)	
27	CONSTRUCTION CO. INC., WI COOK CONSTRUCTION, A & B ASPHALT,)	
28	G BORLOTOTOO & COMPANY, COSTAL PAVING INC., TEICHARD INC.,)	
	COUTALTAVING INC., TEICHAIG INC.,	,	
	1	1	

COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY, INJUNCTION, AND RESTITUTION

ı 2	BOND BLACKTOP, ROAD WORKS INC. AND DOES 1-1,000,
3	Defendants.
4	Defendants.
5	
6	RACKGROUND AN

П

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

- 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.)

- 4. Plaintiff, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. ("Plaintiff") 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).
- 5. Defendants International Pavement Solutions, Inc., Asphalt Fabric and Engineering, Inc., Commercial Paving & Coating, Crew Inc., Calhoun Brothers Grading & Paving, City Service Contracting Inc., Gutaya Equipment Inc., JD Paving Inc., Fagundes & Son Inc., J H Fitzmaurice Inc, Ben's Asphalt, HDEC Inc, Kern Asphalt Paving & Sealing, Norman B. Houge Inc., Pacific Surfacing Inc., Shamrock Group Inc., Security Paving Company Inc., Vinci Pacific Corporation, Wattis Construction Co. Inc., WT Cook Construction, A & B Asphalt, G Borlototoo & Company; Costal Paving Inc., Teichard Inc., Bond Blacktop, Road Works Inc., AND DOES 1-1,000 (hereinafter referred to collectively as "Defendants"), are and at all times mentioned herein have been qualified to do business in the State of California, and at all times mentioned herein have conducted business within the State of California.
- 6. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued as Does 1,000, 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.
- 7. At all times mentioned herein, "Defendants" include International Pavement Solutions,
 Inc., Asphalt Fabric and Engineering, Inc., Commercial Paving & Coating, Crew Inc.,
 Calhoun Brothers Grading & Paving, City Service Contracting Inc., Gutaya Equipment

Inc., JD Paving Inc., Fagundes & Son Inc., J H Fitzmaurice Inc, Ben's Asphalt, HDEC
Inc, Kern Asphalt Paving & Sealing, Norman B. Houge Inc., Pacific Surfacing Inc.,
Sharnrock Group Inc., Security Paving Company Inc., Vinci Pacific Corporation, Wattis
Construction Co. Inc., WT Cook Construction, A & B Asphalt, G Borlototoo &
Company; Costal Paving Inc., Teichard Inc., Bond Blacktop, Road Works Inc. and Does
1 through 1,000.

- 8. At all relevant times, each Defendant was 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.
- 9. In 2000 and 2001, Plaintiff conducted research, from which it identified an industry-wide practice among California companies involved in paving operations, of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons to asphalt paving products 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.
- 10. Defendants have been intentionally exposing persons, by deliberately using Asphalt, to the constituent chemicals of Asphalt and related products and materials, including Hot Mix Asphalt, as listed in Paragraph 52 and designated by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and reproductive toxicity, pursuant to the Code of Civil Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, section 12000, without first giving a clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons, in violation of Health & Safety Code, § 25249.6 as specifically delineated at CCR, Title 22, section 12601, et seq.

11. Plaintiff mailed a separate Proposition 65 60-day Notice of intent to sue to Defendants International Pavement Solutions, Inc., Asphalt Fabric and Engineering, Inc., Commercial Paving & Coating, Crew Inc., Calhoun Brothers Grading & Paving, City Service Contracting Inc., Gutaya Equipment Inc., JD Paving Inc., Fagundes & Son Inc., J H Fitzmaurice Inc, Ben's Asphalt, HDEC Inc, Kern Asphalt Paving & Sealing, Norman B. Houge Inc., Pacific Surfacing Inc., Shamrock Group Inc., Security Paving Company Inc., Vinci Pacific Corporation, Wattis Construction Co. Inc., WT Cook Construction, A & B Asphalt, G Borlototoo & Company, Costal Paving Inc., Teichard Inc., Bond Blacktop, and Road Works 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. Copies of the notices were mailed to the California Attorney General ("Attorney General") and the County District Attorneys and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people, for the locations within which Defendants have allegedly violated Health and Safety Code sections 25249.5, et seq. and CCR, Title 22, sections 12000 through 14000.

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.

///

27 | /

24

25

26

28 | /

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION BY CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC AND AGAINST DEFENDANTS INTERNATIONAL PAVEMENT SOLUTIONS, INC., ASPHALT FABRIC AND ENGINEERING, INC., COMMERCIAL PAVING & COATING, CREW INC., CALHOUN BROTHERS GRADING & PAVING, CITY SERVICE CONTRACTING INC., GUTAYA EQUIPMENT INC., JD PAVING INC., FAGUNDES & SON INC., J H FITZMAURICE INC, BEN'S ASPHALT, HDEC INC, KERN ASPHALT PAVING & SEALING, NORMAN B. HOUGE INC., PACIFIC SURFACING INC., SHAMROCK GROUP INC., SECURITY PAVING COMPANY INC. VINCI PACIFIC CORPORATION, WATTIS CONSTRUCTION CO. INC., WT COOK CONSTRUCTION, A & B ASPHALT, G BORLOTOTOO & COMPANY, COSTAL PAVING INC., TEICHARD INC., BOND BLACKTOP, ROAD WORKS INC. AND ALL DOE DEFENDANTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT, 1986 (COMMENCING WITH HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTIONS 25249.5, et seq.

- 13. Plaintiff CAG repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 12 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 the paving of roads, berms, pathways, parking lots, and other surfaces, or the manufacturing, selling, storing, distributing, installing, and laying of Asphalt products.
- 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. On or about August 23, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to International Pavement Solutions, Inc alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.

- 17. On or about March 9, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Asphalt Fabric and Engineering, Inc., alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 18. On or about March 9, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Commercial Paving & Coating alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 19. On or about March 9, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Crew Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 20. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Calhoun Brothers Grading & Paving alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 21. On or about August 23, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to City Service Contracting Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 22. On or about June 1, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Gutaya Equipment Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 23. On or about June 1, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to JD Paving Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 24. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Fagundes & Son Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 25. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to J H Fitzmaurice Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.

- 26. On or about March 9, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Ben's Asphalt alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 27. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to HDEC Inc alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 28. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Kern Asphalt Paving & Sealing alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 29. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Norman B. Houge Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 30. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Pacific Surfacing Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 31. On or about March 9, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Shamrock Group Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 32. On or about March 9, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Security Paving Company Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading
- 33. On or about June 1, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Vinci Pacific Corporation alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading
- 34. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Wattis Construction Co. Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 35. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to WT Cook Construction alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.

- 36. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to A & B Asphalt alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 37. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to G Borlototoo & Company alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 38. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Costal Paving Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 39. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Teichard Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 40. On or about August 29, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Bond Blacktop alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 41. On or about August 23, 2006, Plaintiff sent a Proposition 65 60-Day Notice of intent to sue to Road Works Inc. alleging the facts found in Paragraph 10 of this pleading.
- 42. 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, Plaintiff. The certificate of merit stated that the attorney for Plaintiff 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 Plaintiff who executed the certificate believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the certificate of merit served on the Attorney General information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit.

- 43. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty days (plus five calendar days because Plaintiff mailed the notices and the place of mailing and the place of address were within California) from the date that Plaintiff 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.
- 44. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the violation.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

- 45. 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 conducted operations involving, relating to, or leading to, the paving of roads, pathways, berms, parking lots, and other surfaces. Defendants have been knowingly and intentionally exposing reasonably foreseeable members of the public, including neighbors and residents, passersby, motorists, engineers, and inspectors not in the direct employ of violators and found within a 100 foot radius of where paving work has been performed, using products containing the constituent chemicals of Asphalt and related products and materials, including Hot Mix Asphalt, as listed in Paragraph 52 of this Complaint and designated by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and reproductive toxicity, pursuant to CCR, Title 22, section 12000, without first giving clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons. Health & Safety Code, § 25249.6.
- 46. The sources of exposures are the constituent chemicals of Asphalt and related products and materials, and the use of such, as listed in Paragraph 62. The locations of the

exposures include the areas within a 100 foot radius of the violators' places of business, involving activities including whereby asphalt cement, a crude oil product that has been refined, and aggregate have been heated and mixed to create Asphalt or Hot Mix Asphalt, to the area along and within 100 feet of the route traveled between said places of business and the addresses where paving materials have been stored and paving work has been performed, whereby the Asphalt has been transported, and the area within a 50 foot radius to such addresses where paving work has been performed, including the street, sidewalks, and pathways within a 100 foot radius to said addresses, the vicinity of work vehicles and the immediately neighboring areas affected by the constituent chemicals of Asphalt and related products and materials, as listed in Paragraph 62, Hot Mix Asphalt, Asphalt smoke, diesel exhaust, and associated fumes that have been breathed in via the ambient air by the exposed persons causing contact with their mouths, throats, esophagi, and lungs.

47. The route of exposure for environmental exposures has been the inhalation contact described above. Exposures took place in the California counties whose District Attorneys received copies of the operative 60-Day Notices.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE

48. 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 by manufacturing, selling, storing, distributing, installing, and laying Asphalt products, have been knowingly and intentionally exposing their employees to the constituent chemicals of Asphalt and related products and materials, including Hot Mix Asphalt, as listed in Paragraph 52 and designated by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and

27

28

reproductive toxicity, pursuant to CCR, Title 22, section 12000, without first giving clear and reasonable warning of such to their employees. Health & Safety Code, § 25249.6 as delineated at CCR, Title 22, section 12601, et seq.

49. The sources of exposures include the constituent chemicals of Asphalt and related products and materials, and the use of Asphalt, including Hot Mix Asphalt, as listed in Paragraph 52. The employees of the Defendants include, but are not limited to, paving contractors, flag persons, drivers, truck drivers, paving machine operators and workers involved in grading and raking Asphalt at locations where Asphalt is applied. Exposures occurred in locations including the storage facilities/garage areas where the Asphalt, including Asphalt cement, a crude oil product, were stored or made at the violators' places of business, as referenced above, on and in the vicinity of work vehicles transporting Asphalt, including Hot Mix Asphalt, the addresses where paving installations were performed, and the areas along the routes traveled between said places of business and the addresses where paving work was performed, by which the Asphalt, including Hot Mix Asphalt, was transported. The route of exposure for occupational exposures to the chemicals listed in Paragraph 52, by the affected persons has been from Asphalt, including Hot Mix Asphalt, Asphalt smoke, diesel smoke, and associated fumes that have been breathed in via the ambient air by the exposed persons (and was a direct result of participating in the process by which Asphalt is applied to surfaces, or being in the vicinity of where hot Asphalt was mixed, heated, or transported) causing inhalation contact with their mouths, throats, esophagi, and lungs. Defendants are also responsible for a route of exposure of dermal contact due to their employees touching the Asphalt with their bare skin while mixing, heating, transporting, and applying the Asphalt,

Asphalt by inadvertently allowing their work gloves, which had touched the Asphalt, to touch their bare skin. Employees also sustained dermal contact when moving the Asphalt, including hot Asphalt, in and out of the storage facilities and garage areas where the Asphalt has been stored at Defendants' places of business. Exposures occurred in the California counties whose district attorneys received copies of the operative notices.

CONSUMER PRODUCT EXPOSURE

- 50. 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 by manufacturing, selling, storing, distributing, installing, and laying Asphalt products, have been knowingly and intentionally exposing their customers to the constituent chemicals of Asphalt and related products and materials, including Hot Mix Asphalt, as listed in Paragraph 52 and designated by the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and reproductive toxicity, pursuant to CCR, Title 22, section 12000, without first giving clear and reasonable warning of such to their customers. Health & Saf. Code, § 25249.6 and as delineated at CCR, Title 22, section 12601, et seq.
- 51. The sources of exposures include the constituent chemicals of Asphalt and related products and materials, including Hot Mix Asphalt, as listed in Paragraph 52. The customers of the Defendants include persons who directly contracted with Defendants to perform paving services, and the employees, families, and other persons associated with the persons who directly contracted with Defendants, or who sold products containing Asphalt to members of the public. Exposures occurred in locations where members of the public handled Defendant's products or where parties, contracted by the public, laid,

or otherwise permanently affixed to the earth's surface, Asphalt. The route of exposure to the chemicals listed in Paragraph 52, by the affected persons, has been by inhalation of Asphalt fumes, including Hot Mix Asphalt, Asphalt smoke, and associated fumes, and particulate matter and other airborne constituents, that have been breathed in via the ambient air by the exposed persons, and was a direct result of purchasing the products and services whereby such Asphalt was applied to surfaces, and being near where hot Asphalt was mixed, heated, and transported, causing also dermal contact with their mouths, throats, esophagi, and lungs. Defendants are also responsible for a route of exposure of dermal contact due to touching the Asphalt, or Asphalt products, with their bare skin, including Hot Mix Asphalt. Exposures have occurred in the California counties whose District Attorneys received copies of the operative notices.

52. For each such type and means of exposure, the violators have exposed and are continuing to expose the above referenced persons to:

CARCINOGENS: Benz[a]anthracene; Chrysene; Toluene; diisocyanate;
Formaldehyde (gas); 5-Methylchrysene; Nickel and Certain Nickel Compounds;
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride); Benzene; Lead and Lead Compounds;
Benzo[b]flouranthene; Benzo[k]flouranthene; Benzo[a]pyreneIndeno[1,2,3-cd]; pyrene;
Acetaldehyde; Beryllium and Beryllium compounds; Arsenic (inorganic arsenic compounds); Cadmium and Cadmium compounds; Chromium (hexavalent compounds);
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene); Trichloroethylene; ChryseneDibenz[a,h];
anthracene; Carbazole; Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene; Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene; Dibenz[a,j]acridine;
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene; Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene; Acetaldehyde; Benz[a]anthracene; 1,3

Butadiene; Diesel Engine Exhaust; Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)

REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS: Toluene; Carbon Disulfide; Benzene; Lead; Mercury and Mercury compounds; Arsenic (inorganic oxides); Cadmium; Methyl Chloride

- 53. Each Proposition 65-Listed Chemical listed above first appeared on the Governor's Proposition 65 list more than twenty months before Plaintiff sent 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.
- 54. For the past several years, both the Attorney General as well as Plaintiff have investigated and prosecuted Asphalt Paving entities as an industry for alleged violations of Proposition 65. Plaintiff and its counsel poured and continue to pour significant resources, including time, money, and energy, in trying to bring all members of the Asphalt Paving Industry in compliance with Proposition 65. In fact, the Attorney General and Plaintiff co-litigated a previous action that resulted in a universal settlement reached with over 100 Asphalt Paving entities. That settlement had an extensive opt-in period which allowed all Paving 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.
- 55. 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 CAG. 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.

////

////

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff in the FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION demands against each defendant as follows:

- 1. A permanent injunction pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (a), and the equitable powers of the court;
- 2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (b) in the amount of \$2,500 per day per violation;
- 3. Order to disgorge or pay restitution in an amount sufficient to restore to any person in interest any money or property that Defendants may have acquired by means of violations set forth herein and to prevent defendants' future use of such violations, pursuant to 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 27, 2007

YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES

Reuben Yeroushalmi

Attorneys for Plaintiff,

Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.