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7	RUSSELL BRIMER	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	
10	UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION	
11		_
12		RG08378326
13	RUSSELL BRIMER,	Case No.
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
15	v.	
16	IN GEAR FASHIONS, INC; and DOES 1 through 150, inclusive,	(Cal. Health & Safety Code §25249.6 et seq.)
17	Defendants.	
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COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff RUSSELL BRIMER, in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California, to enforce the People's right to be informed of the presence of lead (a toxic chemical) found in certain pint glasses with colored artwork or designs on the exterior manufactured, distributed and/or offered for sale by defendants in California.
- 2. By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants' continuing failures to warn California citizens about their exposure to lead present in or on pint glasses with colored artwork or designs on the exterior that defendants manufacture and/or offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 3. High levels of lead are commonly found in the artwork or designs on the exterior of the pint glasses with colored artwork or designs on the exterior that defendants manufacture and/or off for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 4 Under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code §25249.6 et seq. (hereafter "Proposition 65"), "No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual...." (Cal. Health & Safety Code §25249.6.)
- 5. On February 27, 1987, California identified and listed lead as a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. Lead became subject to the warning requirement one year later and was therefore subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of Proposition 65, beginning on February 27, 1988. (22 CCR §12000(c); Cal. Health & Safety Code §25249.8.) Lead shall hereafter be referred to as the "LISTED CHEMICAL."
- 6. Defendants manufacture, distribute and/or offer for sale pint glasses with colored artwork or designs on the exterior and other glassware intended for the consumption of food or beverages with colored artwork or designs (containing lead) on the exterior including, but not limited to, *Corona Extra Bucket Set (with Pint Glasses (#CE 11931)*, which contain excessive levels of the LISTED CHEMICAL. All such pint glasses with colored artwork or designs on the

exterior containing the LISTED CHEMICAL shall hereafter be referred to as the "PRODUCTS."

- 7. Defendants' failure to warn consumers about their exposure to the LISTED CHEMICAL in conjunction with defendants' sale of the PRODUCTS is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects defendants to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each such violation.
- 8. For defendants' violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary injunctive and permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide purchasers or users of the PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards of the LISTED CHEMICAL. (Cal. Health & Safety Code §25249.7(a).)
- 9. Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65, as provided for by California Health & Safety Code §25249.7(b).

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff RUSSELL BRIMER is a citizen of the State of California who is dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or reduction of toxic exposures from consumer products, and brings this action in the public interest pursuant to California Health & Safety Code §25249.7.
- 11. Defendant IN GEAR FASHIONS, INC.. ("IN GEAR") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code §25249.11.
- 12. IN GEAR manufactures, distributes and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, distributes and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.
- 13. Defendants DOES 1-50 (hereafter "MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code §25249.11.
- 14. MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS engage in the process of research, testing, designing, assembling, fabricating and/or manufacturing, or imply by their conduct that they engage in the process of research, testing, designing, assembling, fabricating and/or manufacturing, one or more of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.

- 15. Defendants DOES 51-100 (hereafter "DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code §25249.11.
- 16. DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS distribute, exchange, transfer, process and/or transport one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses or retailers for sale or use in the State of California.
- 17. Defendants DOES 101-150 (hereafter "RETAIL DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code §25249.11.
- 18. RETAIL DEFENDANTS offer the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the State of California.
- 19. At this time, the true names of Defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by their fictitious name pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences herein alleged. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.
- 20. IN GEAR, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS, and RETAIL DEFENDANTS shall, where appropriate, collectively be referred to hereafter as "DEFENDANTS".

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 21. Venue is proper in the Alameda County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§394, 395, 395.5 because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Alameda and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County with respect to the PRODUCTS.
- 22. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, §10, which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction.

23. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on plaintiff's information and good faith belief that each defendant is a person, firm, corporation or association that either is a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California, or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market.

DEFENDANTS' purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Proposition 65)

- 24. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 23, inclusive.
- 25. The citizens of the State of California have expressly stated in the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code §25249.5, et seq. ("Proposition 65") that they must be informed "about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm." (Cal. Health & Safety Code §25249.6.)
- 26. Proposition 65 states, "No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual...." (*Id.*)
- On October 19, 2007, a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificate of merit, was provided to IN GEAR and various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of IN GEAR's sale of PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL resulting from the reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS, without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures.
- 28. DEFENDANTS have engaged in manufacture, distribution and/or offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of California Health & Safety Code §25249.6 and DEFENDANTS' manufacture, distribution and/or offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of California Health & Safety Code §25249.6 has continued to occur beyond IN GEAR's receipt of plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that such

violations will continue to occur into the future.

- 29. After receipt of the claims asserted in the sixty-day notice of violation, the appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action against IN GEAR under Proposition 65.
- 30. The PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in California by DEFENDANTS contained the LISTED CHEMICAL above the allowable state limits.
- 31. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use by DEFENDANTS in California contained the LISTED CHEMICAL.
- 32. The LISTED CHEMICAL was present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.
- 33. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused and continues to cause consumer exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL, as such exposure is defined by 22 CCR §12601(b).
- 34. DEFENDANTS had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and ingestion.
- 35. DEFENDANTS, and each of them, intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, distribution and/or offer for sale or use of PRODUCTS to individuals in the State of California.
- 36. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers or other individuals in the State of California who were or who could become exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.