LEXINGTON LAW GROUP, LLP 1 Eric S. Somers, State Bar No. 139050 Mark N. Todzo, State Bar No. 168389 Howard Hirsch, State Bar No. 213209 APR 0 9 2008 1627 Irving Street KIM TURNER, Court Executive Officer San Francisco, CA 94122 MARIN COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT Telephone: (415) 759-4111 4 By: J. Dale, Deputy Facsimile: (415) 759-4112 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff Center for Environmental Health 6 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF MARIN 10 11 12 CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH) Case No. a non-profit corporation, 13 Plaintiff. **COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE** 14 RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES v. 15 Health & Safety Code §25249.6 et seq.; 16 AMERICAN-DE ROSA LAMPARTS, INC.; AMERICAN-DE ROSA LAMPARTS LLC; (Other) 17 EUROFASE, INC.; LANDMARK LIGHTING, INC.; LIVEX LIGHTING INC.; MINKA 18 LIGHTING, INC.; NORWELL MFG. CO. INC.; PROGRESS LIGHTING, INC.; R.A.M. 19 LIGHTING LTD.; VAXCEL INTERNATIONAL CO. LTD.; and Defendant 20 DOES 1 through 200, inclusive, 21 Defendants. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

Plaintiff Center for Environmental Health, in the public interest, based on information and belief and investigation of counsel, except for information based on personal knowledge, hereby makes the following allegations:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This complaint seeks to remedy Defendants' continuing failure to warn individuals in California that they are being exposed to lead and lead compounds (collectively, "Lead"), chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm. Such exposures have occurred, and continue to occur, through the manufacture, distribution, sale and consumer use of Defendants' light fixtures (the "Products"). Consumers in California are exposed to Lead when they use, install, clean, service or otherwise touch or handle the Products. For example, the Products are typically made with leaded solder used to hold metal frames containing glass plates together.
- 2. Under California's Proposition 65, Health and Safety Code §25249.5 et seq., it is unlawful for businesses to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals in California to chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm without providing clear and reasonable warnings to individuals prior to their exposure. Despite the fact that Defendants' Products expose consumers to lead, Defendants provide no warnings whatsoever about the carcinogenic or reproductive hazards of lead. Defendants' conduct thus violates the warning provision of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code §25249.6.

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff Center for Environmental Health ("CEH") is a non-profit corporation dedicated to protecting the public from environmental health hazards and toxic exposures. CEH is based in Oakland, California and incorporated under the laws of the State of California. CEH is a "person" within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11(a) and brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d). CEH is a nationally recognized non-profit environmental advocacy group that has prosecuted a large number of Proposition 65 cases in the public interest. These cases have resulted in significant public benefit, including reformulation of toxic products to make them safer and the provision of clear and reasonable warnings on hundreds of products sold throughout California.

- 4. Defendant American-De Rosa Lamparts, Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. American-De Rosa Lamparts, Inc. manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 5. Defendant American-De Rosa Lamparts LLC is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. American-De Rosa Lamparts LLC manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 6. Defendant Eurofase, Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Eurofase, Inc. manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 7. Defendant Landmark Lighting, Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Landmark Lighting, Inc. manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 8. Defendant Livex Lighting Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Livex Lighting Inc. manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 9. Defendant Minka Lighting Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Minka Lighting Inc. manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 10. Defendant Norwell Mfg. Co. Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Norwell Mfg. Co. Inc. manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 11. Defendant Progress Lighting, Inc. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Progress Lighting, Inc. manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 12. Defendant R.A.M. Lighting Ltd. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. R.A.M. Lighting Ltd. manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.
- 13. Defendant Vaxcel International Co., Ltd. is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. Vaxcel International Co., Ltd. manufactures, distributes and/or sells the Products for sale and use in California.

- 14. DOES 1-200 are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11. DOES 1 through 200 manufacture, distribute and/or sell the Products for sale or use in California.
- 15. The true names of DOES 1 through 200 are unknown to plaintiff at this time. When their identities are ascertained, the complaint shall be amended to reflect their true names.
- 16. The Defendants identified in paragraphs 4-13 and DOES 1 through 200 are collectively referred to herein as "Defendants."

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 17. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7, which allows enforcement in any court of competent jurisdiction. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all cases except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statutes under which this action is brought do not grant jurisdiction to any other trial court.
- 18. This Court has jurisdiction over the Defendants because each is a business entity that does sufficient business, has sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the California market through the manufacture, sale, marketing or use of the Products in California and/or has such other contacts with California so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 19. Venue is proper in the Marin County Superior Court because one or more of the violations arise in the County of Marin.

BACKGROUND FACTS

- 20. The People of the State of California have declared by initiative under Proposition 65 their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Proposition 65, §1(b).
- 21. To effectuate this goal, Proposition 65 requires that individuals be provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" before being exposed to chemicals listed by the State of California as known to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm unless

the business responsible for the exposure can prove that it fits within a statutory exemption. Health & Safety Code §25249.6 states, in pertinent part:

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. . .

- chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity. Lead is specifically identified as a reproductive toxicant under three subcategories: "developmental reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the developing fetus, "female reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the female reproductive system, and "male reproductive toxicity," which means harm to the male reproductive system. 22 California Code of Regulations ("CCR") §12000(c). On February 27, 1988, one year after it was listed as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity, lead became subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding reproductive toxicants under Proposition 65. 22 CCR §12000(c); Health & Safety Code §25249.10(b).
- 23. On October 1, 1992, the State of California officially listed lead and lead compounds as chemicals known to cause cancer. On October 1, 1993, one year after they were listed as chemicals known to cause cancer, lead and lead compounds became subject to the clear and reasonable warning requirement regarding carcinogens under Proposition 65. 22 CCR §12000(c); Health & Safety Code §25249.10(b).
- 24. There is no safe level of exposure to Lead and even minute amounts of Lead exposure have been shown to permanently reduce mental capacity. Davis, JM, Svendgaard, DJ; "Lead and Child Development"; *Nature* 329:297-300, 1987.
- 25. Defendants' Products contain sufficient quantities of Lead such that individuals who handle the Products are exposed to Lead through the average use of the Product. Consumer exposures take place when consumers use, install, clean, service or otherwise touch or handle the Products.
- 26. Any person acting in the public interest has standing to enforce violations of Proposition 65 provided that such person has supplied the requisite public enforcers with a valid 60-Day Notice of Violation and such public enforcers are not diligently prosecuting the

_ _

27. More than sixty days before naming each Defendant in this suit, CEH provided a 60-Day Notice of Violation of Proposition 65 to the California Attorney General, the District Attorneys of every county in California, the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to each of the named Defendants. Each of the Notices contained the information required by Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d) and 22 CCR §12903(b).

- CEH also sent a Certificate of Merit for each of the Notices to the California Attorney General, the District Attorneys of every county in California, the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000 and to the named Defendants. In compliance with Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d) and 11 CCR §3101, the Certificate certified that CEH's counsel: (1) has consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who reviewed facts, studies or other data regarding the exposures to Lead alleged in the Notices; and (2) based on the information obtained through such consultations, believes that there is a reasonable and meritorious case for a citizen enforcement action based on the facts alleged in the Notices. In compliance with Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d) and 11 CCR §3102, the Certificate served on the Attorney General included factual information provided on a confidential basis sufficient to establish the basis for the Certificate, including the identity of the person(s) consulted by CEH's counsel and the facts, studies or other data reviewed by such persons.
- 29. None of the public prosecutors with the authority to prosecute violations of Proposition 65 has commenced and/or is diligently prosecuting a cause of action against Defendants under Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et seq. based on the claims asserted in the Notices.
- 30. Defendants both know and intend that individuals will handle the Products, thus exposing them to Lead.
- 31. The Products typically use un-coated solder to hold metal parts together.

 This solder is often composed of substantial quantities of Lead.