MAY 06 2010

John A. Clarke Executive Officer/Clerk

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs,

Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT

CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., in the public interest.

Plaintiff.

v.

99 CENTS ONLY STORES, a business entity, form unknown; DELUXE IMPORTS, a business entity, form unknown; and DOES 1-50;

Defendants.

CASE NO.

BC437195

COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY. INJUNCTION. AND RESTITUTION

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

ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (exceeds \$25,000)

Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. alleges a cause of action against defendants as

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THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. ("Plaintiff" OR "CAG") is a non-profit corporation qualified to do business in the State of California. CAG is a person within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CAG, acting as a private attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d).
- 2. Defendant 99 Cents Only Stores is a business entity, form unknown, qualified to do business and doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Defendant Deluxe Imports is a business entity, form unknown, qualified to do business and doing business in California.
- 4. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants Does 1-50, and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named defendant is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused thereby.
- 5. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes 99 Cents Only Stores, Deluxe Imports, and Does 1-50.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants at all times mentioned herein have conducted business within the State of California.
- 7. At all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, including Does 1-50, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, each of the Defendants was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or employment, and was acting with the consent. permission, and authorization of each of the other Defendants. All actions of each of the Defendants alleged in this Complaint were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers or managing agents. Alternatively, each of the Defendants aided, conspired with and/or facilitated the alleged wrongful conduct of each of the other Defendants.

8. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times, each of the Defendants was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that each of the Defendants had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

JURISDICTION

- 9. 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. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, which allows enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction.
- 10. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants named herein because Defendants either reside or are located in this State or are foreign corporations authorized to do business in California, are registered with the California Secretary of State, or who do sufficient business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the markets within California through their manufacture, distribution, promotion, marketing, or sale of their products within California to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 11. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Los Angeles and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Los Angeles with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

12. In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals and declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Ballot Pamp., Proposed Law, Gen. Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p. 53. The initiative, The Safe Drinking

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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.

- 13. 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. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.8. The list, which the Governor updates at least once a year, contains over 700 chemicals and chemical families. Proposition 65 imposes warning requirements and other controls that apply to Proposition 65-listed chemicals.
- 14. All businesses with ten (10) 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 & Safety 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 & Safety Code* § 25249.6).
- 15. Proposition 65 provides that any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" means "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.11(e). Defendants are also liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation, recoverable in a civil action. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(b).
- 16. Through research and investigation, Plaintiff identified certain practices of Defendants of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to the Proposition 65-listed chemicals in the consumer products discussed below without first providing clear and reasonable warnings of such to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

- 17. Plaintiff has given Defendants notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 concerning a variety of their products with certain carcinogenic or teratogenic qualities. Defendants have had notice that they have violated Proposition 65 with regard to many products.
- 18. On or about May 27, 2009, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, occupational exposures, and environmental exposures subject to a private action to 99 Cents Only Stores, Deluxe Imports, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Regent Garden Tool Transplant Trowel.
- 19. On or about November 2, 2009, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, occupational exposures, and environmental exposures subject to a private action to 99 Cents Only Stores, Deluxe Imports, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Regent Garden Tool Regular Trowel.
- 20. On or about November 20, 2009, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, occupational exposures, and environmental exposures, subject to a private action to 99 Cents Only Stores, Deluxe Imports, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred. concerning Regent Garden Tool Cultivator, Power +Plus 16ft Measuring Tape (#MU-34345), Power +Plus Screwdriver and Sockets Tools Set (#RGD-14), and 24" Christmas Tree (#151090) with "Flame Resistance" and "Tarnish Proof."

- 21. On or about December 18, 2009, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures, occupational exposures, and environmental exposures, subject to a private action to 99 Cents Only Stores, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations allegedly occurred, concerning Small Silver Plastic Flashlight with Black Rubber Grip Handle (6" in length and 1 ½" in lens diameter).
- 22. Before sending the notices of alleged violations, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to the relevant Proposition 65-listed chemicals at issue.
- 23. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violations each included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificates 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 reviewed data regarding the exposures to Lead and lead compounds, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemicals of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed each Certificate of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to each Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the bases of the Certificate of Merit.
- 24. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violations also included a Certificate of Service and a document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(d).
- 25. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notice of the alleged violations to 99 Cents Only Stores and Deluxe Imports, and to the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 17-20.

26. 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 Defendants.

GENERAL RECITATIONS

- 27. On October 1, 1992, the Governor of California added Lead and lead compounds to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(b)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Lead and lead compounds to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, Lead and lead compounds became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 28. On February 27. 1987, the Governor of California added Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity (*Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Lead is known to the State to cause developmental, female, and male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 25249.9 and 25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, Lead became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.
- 29. Plaintiff's allegations concern "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, §25602(b).
- 30. Plaintiff's allegations concern "[o]ccupational exposure[s]," which are exposures "to any employees in his or her employer's workplace." *Cal. Code Reg.* tit. 27, § 25602(f).
- 31. Plaintiff's allegations concern "[e]nvironmental exposure[s]." which are exposures "that may foreseeably occur as a result of contact with an environmental medium, including. but not limited to, ambient air, indoor air, drinking water, standing water, running water, soil, vegetation, or manmade or natural substances, either through inhalation, ingestion,

skin contact, or otherwise. Environmental exposures include all exposures that are not consumer products exposures, or occupational exposures." *Cal. Code Reg.* tit. 27, § 25602(c).

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. and against 99 Cents Only Stores, Deluxe Imports, and Does 1-50 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Regent Garden Tool Transplant Trowel

- 32. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 33. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Regent Garden Tool Transplant Trowel (hereinafter "Garden Trowel"), a consumer product which is designed as a tool for use in gardening, including within the home environment.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Garden Trowel contains Lead.
- 35. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in the Garden Trowel within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 17.
- 36. Garden Trowel is a consumer product, and, as mentioned in herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use. As a result, Defendant caused consumer exposures.
- 37. Defendants employees were exposed to Lead in their employer's workplace as a result of handling Garden Trowel, in conjunction with packaging, shipping, distributing and/or selling Garden Trowel. among other activities, without having first been given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposures to Lead. As a result, Defendants caused occupational exposures.

- 38. Defendants failed to provide clear and reasonable warnings at their facilities, and other locations where exposures to lead would foreseeably occur to persons who could foreseeably come into contact with Garden Trowel through environmental mediums. As a result, Defendants caused environmental exposures.
- 39. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 20, 2006 and the present, and continuing thereafter each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed their employees and California consumers and users of Garden Trowel, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Garden Trowel in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Garden Trowel thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 40. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Garden Trowel without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucuos membranes with gloves after handling the Garden Trowel, as well as hand to mouth contact (*e.g.*, by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Garden Trowel into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Garden Trowel during use in gardening and landscaping activities, or as to Defendants' employees, in the course of their employment handling, distributing, and selling Garden Trowel.
- 41. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Garden Trowel have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this Complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Garden Trowel, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Garden Trowel as mentioned herein.

- 42. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 43. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Garden Trowel, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 44. In the absence of equitable relief, California consumers, the general public, and Defendants' employees will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Lead that is contained in Garden Trowel, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 45. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

Regent Garden Tool Regular Trowel

- 46. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 47. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Regent Garden Tool Regular Trowel (hereinafter "Regular Trowel"), a consumer product which is designed as a tool for use in gardening.
- 48. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Regular Trowel contains Lead.
- 49. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in the Regular Trowel within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 18.

- 56. Regular Trowel is a consumer product, and, as mentioned in herein. exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use. As a result, Defendants caused consumer exposures.
- 51. As mentioned in herein, employees were exposed to Lead in their employer's workplace as a result of handling Regular Trowel, in conjunction with packaging, shipping, distributing and/or selling Regular Trowel, among other activities, without having first been given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposures to Lead. As a result, defendants caused occupational exposures.
- 52. Defendants failed to provide clear and reasonable warnings at their facilities, and other locations where such exposures would foreseeably occur to persons who could foreseeably come into contact with Regular Trowel through environmental mediums. As a result, Defendants caused environmental exposures.
- 53. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 2, 2006 and the present, and continuing thereafter, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed their employees and California consumers and users of Regular Trowel, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Regular Trowel in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Regular Trowel thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 54. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Regular Trowel without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling the Regular Trowel as well as hand to mouth contact (*e.g.*, by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Regular Trowel into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Regular Trowel during use in gardening

and landscaping activities, or as to Defendants' employees, in the course of their employment handling, distributing, and selling Regular Trowel.

- 55. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Regular Trowel have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this Complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Regular Trowel, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Regular Trowel as mentioned herein.
- 56. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 57. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Regular Trowel, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 58. In the absence of equitable relief. California consumers, the general public, and Defendants' employees will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Lead that is contained in Regular Trowel, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 59. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

Regent Garden Tool Cultivator

- 60. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 61. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Regent Garden Tool Cultivator (hereinafter

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- "Cultivator"), a consumer product which is designed as a tool for use in gardening, including within the home environment.
- 62. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Cultivator contains Lead.
- 63. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in the Cultivator within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 19.
- 64. Cultivator is a consumer product, and, as mentioned in herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use. As a result, Defendants caused consumer exposures.
- 65. As mentioned in herein, employees were exposed to Lead in their employer's workplace as a result of handling Cultivator, in conjunction with packaging, shipping, distributing and/or selling Cultivator, among other activities, without having first been given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposures to Lead. As a result, Defendants caused occupational exposures.
- 66. As mentioned in herein, failed to provide clear and reasonable warnings at their facilities, and other locations where such exposures would foreseeably occur to persons who could foreseeably come into contact with Cultivator through environmental mediums. As a result. Defendants caused environmental exposures.
- 67. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 20, 2006 and the present, and continuing thereafter, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed their employees and California consumers and users of Cultivator, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Cultivator in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Cultivator thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 68. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Cultivator without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling the Cultivator, as well as hand to mouth contact (e.g., by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Cultivator into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Cultivator during use in gardening and landscaping activities, or as to Defendants' employees, in the course of their employment handling, distributing, and selling Cultivator.
- 69. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Cultivator have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this Complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Cultivator, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Cultivator as mentioned herein.
- 70. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 71. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Cultivator, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 72. In the absence of equitable relief, California consumers, the general public, and Defendants' employees will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Lead that is contained in Cultivator, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 73. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

74. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs? through 23 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

Power +Plus 16ft Measuring Tape

- 75. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 76. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Power +Plus 16ft Measuring Tape (hereinafter "Measuring Tape"), a consumer product which is designed as for home repair and handy work.
- 77. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Measuring Tape contains Lead.
- 78. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in the Measuring Tape within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 18.
- 79. Measuring Tape is a consumer product, and, as mentioned in herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use. As a result, Defendants caused consumer exposures.
- 80. Defendants' employees were exposed to Lead in their employer's workplace as a result of handling Measuring Tape, in conjunction with packaging, shipping, distributing and/or selling Measuring Tape, among other activities, without having first been given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposures to Lead. As a result, Defendants caused occupational exposures.
- 81. Environmental exposures include all exposures that are not consumer products exposures, or occupational exposures." Cal. Code Reg. tit. 27, § 25602(c). As mentioned in herein. Defendants failed to provide clear and reasonable warnings at their facilities, and other locations where such exposures would foreseeably occur to persons who could

- foreseeably come into contact with Measuring Tape through environmental mediums. As a result. Defendants caused environmental exposures.
- 82. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 20, 2006 and the present, and continuing thereafter, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed their employees and California consumers and users of Measuring Tape, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Measuring Tape in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Measuring Tape thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 83. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Measuring Tape without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling the Measuring Tape, as well as hand to mouth contact (e.g., by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Measuring Tape into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Measuring Tape during use in home repair, or as to Defendants' employees, in the course of their employment handling, distributing, and selling Measuring Tape.
- 84. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Measuring Tape have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this Complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Measuring Tape, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Measuring Tape as mentioned herein.

- 85. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 86. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Measuring Tape, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 87. In the absence of equitable relief, California consumers, the general public, and Defendants' employees will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Lead that is contained in Measuring Tape, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 88. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

Power +Plus Screwdriver and Sockets Tools Set (#RGD-14)

- 89. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 90. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Power +Plus Screwdriver and Sockets Tools Set (#RGD-14) (hereinafter "Screwdriver and Sockets Set"), a consumer product which is designed for use in home repair and handy work.
- 91. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Screwdriver and Sockets Set contains Lead.
- 92. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in the Screwdriver and Sockets Set within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 19.

- 93. Screwdriver and Sockets Set is a consumer product, and, as mentioned in herein, exposures to Leac took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use. As a result, Defendants caused consumer exposures.
- 94. As mentioned in herein, employees were exposed to Lead in their employer's workplace as a result of handling Screwdriver and Sockets Set, in conjunction with packaging, shipping, distributing and/or selling Screwdriver and Sockets Set, among other activities, without having first been given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposures to Lead. As a result, Defendants caused occupational exposures.
- 95. Defendants failed to provide clear and reasonable warnings at their facilities, and other locations where such exposures would foreseeably occur to persons who could foreseeably come into contact with Screwdriver and Sockets Set through environmental mediums. As a result, Defendants caused environmental exposures.
- 96. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 20, 2006 and the present, and continuing thereafter, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed their employees and California consumers and users of Screwdriver and Sockets Set, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Screwdriver and Sockets Set in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Screwdriver and Sockets Set thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 97. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Screwdriver and Sockets Set without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling the Screwdriver and Sockets Set, as well as hand to mouth contact (e.g., by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Screwdriver and Sockets Set into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Screwdriver and Sockets Set during use in home repair, or as to

Defenda	nts' er	nployees,	in the	course	of their	employment	handling,	distributing,	and
selling S	Screwd	river and	Socket	s Set.					

- 98. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Screwdriver and Sockets Set have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this Complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Screwdriver and Sockets Set, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Screwdriver and Sockets Set as mentioned herein.
- 99. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 100. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Screwdriver and Sockets Set, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 101. In the absence of equitable relief, California consumers, the general public, and Defendants' employees will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Lead that is contained in Screwdriver and Sockets Set, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein. Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 102. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

Christmas Tree (#151090) with "Flame Resistance" and "Tarnish Proof"

- 103. Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs? through 3? of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Christmas Tree (#151090) with "Flame Resistance"

and "Tarnish Proof" (hereinafter "Christmas Tree"), a consumer product which is designed for in home and office decoration.

- Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Christmas Tree contains Lead.
- of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in the Christmas Tree within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 19.
- 107. Christmas Tree is a consumer product, and, as mentioned in herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use. As a result, Defendants caused consumer exposures.
- 108. Defendants' employees were exposed to Lead in their employer's workplace as a result of handling Christmas Tree, in conjunction with packaging, shipping, distributing and/or selling Christmas Tree, among other activities, without having first been given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposures to Lead. As a result, Defendants caused occupational exposure.
- 109. As mentioned in herein, Defendants failed to provide clear and reasonable warnings at their facilities, and other locations where such exposures would foreseeably occur to persons who could foreseeably come into contact with Christmas Tree through environmental mediums. As a result, Defendants caused environmental exposures.
- 110. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between November 20, 2006 and the present, and continuing thereafter, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed their employees and California consumers and users of Christmas Tree, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Christmas Tree in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and

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consume Christmas Tree thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and 111. inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Christmas Tree without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling the Christmas Tree, as well as hand to mouth contact (e.g., by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Christmas Tree into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter released or emanating from Christmas Tree from placing and manipulating the Christmas Tree, or as to Defendants' employees, in the course of their employment handling, distributing, and selling Christmas Tree.
- Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' 112. violations of Proposition 65 as to Christmas Tree have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this Complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Christmas Tree, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Christmas Tree as mentioned herein.
- Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of 113. Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 114. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Christmas Tree, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 115. In the absence of equitable relief. California consumers, the general public, and Defendants' employees will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Lead that is contained in Christmas Tree, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law

Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

(By Consumer Advocacy Group. Inc. and against 99 Cents Only Stores, and Does 1-50 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

Small Silver Plastic Flashlight with Black Rubber Grip Handle (6" in length and 1 1/2" in lens diameter)

- Plaintiff Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 31 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 118. Defendants 99 Cents Only Stores, and Does 1-50 (hereinafter "Defendants") are, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Small Silver Plastic Flashlight with Black Rubber Grip Handle (6" in length and 1 ½" in lens diameter) (hereinafter "Flashlight"), a consumer product which is designed to be used as a personal luminary device.
- Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Flashlight contains Lead.
- 120. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in the Flashlight within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 20.
- 121. Flashlight is a consumer product, and, as mentioned in herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use. As a result, Defendants caused consumer exposures.
- Defendants' employees were exposed to Lead in their employer's workplace as a result of handling Flashlight, in conjunction with importing, distributing, packaging, promoting and selling Flashlight, among other activities, without having first been given clear and reasonable warnings that such handling would cause exposures to Lead. As a result. Defendants caused occupational exposure.

- Defendants failed to provide clear and reasonable warnings at their facilities, and other locations where such exposures would foreseeably occur to persons who could foreseeably come into contact with Flashlight through environmental mediums. As a result, Defendants caused environmental exposures.
- Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between December 18, 2006 and the present, and continuing thereafter, Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed their employees and California consumers and users of Flashlight, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Flashlight in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Flashlight thereby exposing them to Lead. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.
- 125. The principal routes of exposure are through dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation. Persons sustain exposures by handling Flashlight without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling the Flashlight, as well as hand to mouth contact (e.g., by inserting surfaces, such as hands, that have contacted Flashlight into their mouths), hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Flashlight from placing and manipulating the Flashlight or as to Defendants' employees, in the course of their employment handling, distributing, and selling Flashlight.
- Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Flashlight have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this Complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6. including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Flashlight, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Flashlight as mentioned herein.

- Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of 127 Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 128. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2.500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Flashlight, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- In the absence of equitable relief, California consumers, the general public, and 129. Defendants' employees will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Lead that is contained in Flashlight, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein. Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 130. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

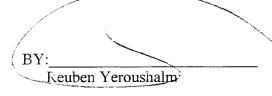
PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff demands against each of the Defendants as follows:

- A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings; 1.
- 2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (b);
- Costs of suit: 3.
- 4. Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and
- Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable. 5.

Dated: 1, 2010

YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES



Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.

		<u>CM-010</u>
ATTORNE OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar in REUBEN YEROUSHALMI (SBN 193981)	umber, and address):	FOR COURT USE ONLY
YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES		
3700 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 480 Los Angeles, CA 90010		
TELEPHONE NO. 213-382-3183	FAX NO. 213-382-3430	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Consumer Advocacy		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS	s Angeles	
STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street		
mailing address: 111 North Hill Street city and zip code: Los Angeles, CA 900	12	
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk Courtho	ouse	
CASE NAME:		
Consumer Advocacy Group v. De	luxe imports, et al.	
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	dant JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	l i
Items 1–6 belo	w must be completed (see instructions	
1. Check one box below for the case type that	best describes this case:	
Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Asbestos (04)	insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07)	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	<u>Unlawful Detainer</u>	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15) 2. This case is is not comp	Other judicial review (39)	ules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
2. This case is is not comp factors requiring exceptional judicial manag		dies of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately repres	ented parties d. Large numbe	er of witnesses
b. Extensive motion practice raising of	lifficult or novel e. Coordination	with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming	to resolve in other coun	ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c Substantial amount of documentar	y evidence f. L Substantial p	ostjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.[monetary b. nonmonetary;	declaratory or injunctive relief c. 🗾 punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): On-	е	ì
	s action, suit.	
$\varepsilon.$. If there are any known related cases, file as	nd serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CM=015)
Date: May 4, 2010		
Reuben Yeroushalmi		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the fi	NOTICE rst paper filed in the action or proceeding	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed
under the Propate Code, Family Code, or V	Velfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rul	les of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions. File this cover sheet in addition to any cove	r choot required by local court rule	
If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et s	sec. of the California Rules of Court, vol	u must serve a copy of this cover sheet on al !
other parties to the action or proceeding.		
Unless this is a collections case under rule	5.740 or a complex case, this cover she	eet will be used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of Californ:	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.22(; 3.400–3.403, 3.740; Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10
CM-010 [Rev. July 1. 2007]		www.courtinfo.ca.gov
		American LegalNe Inc. www.FormsWorkflow.com

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Consumer Advocacy Group v. 99 Cents Only Stores, et al.	

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

(OLIVI	III TOATE OF CROOKED FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE P	
This form is required pu	rsuant to LASC Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los A	ngeles Superior Cour
em I. Check the types of I	nearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case:	
JURY TRIAL? YES CL	ASS ACTION? \square YES LIMITED CASE? \square YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL 5	☐ HOURS/ ☑ D
em II. Select the correct d	strict and courthouse location (4 steps – If you checked "Limited Case", sk	ip to Item III, Pg. 4):
tep 1: After first complet	ing the Civil Case Cover Sheet Form, find the main civil case cover sheet i	neading for your case if
e left margin below, and,	to the right in Column A , the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selecte	ed.
tep 2: Check <u>one</u> Super	ior Court type of action in Column $f B$ below which best describes the natur	e of this case.
:ep 3: In Column C , circ	le the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action	you have checked.
or any exception to the co	urt location, see Los Angeles Superior Court Local Rule 2.0.	
	ble Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C belov	N)
May be filed in Central Location where cause Location where bodily i Location where perforn	filed in the County Courthouse, Central District. (Other county, or no Bodily Injury/Property Damage). If action arose. Injury, death or damage occurred. Injury, death or defendant resides. Ition requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration	sides. /respondent functions wholly. of the parties reside. oner Office.
tep 4: Fill in the informa	1	С
A Civil Case Cover Sheet	Type of Action	Applicable Reasons -
Category No.	(Check only one)	See Step 3 Above
Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Uninsured Motorist (46)	A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage	2.
Asbesios (04)	A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
Product Liability (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)		1 0 0 1 0
Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
	A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons	1., 2. 4.
Medical Malpractice (45	A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 2., 4.
	A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)	
Other	A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g.,	1., 2., 4.
Personal Injury	assault, vandalism, etc.)	1., 2., 4.
Property Damage Wrongful Death	A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1., 2., 3.
(23)	A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 2 3.
Business Tort (07) Civil Rights (08) Defamation (13) Fraud (16)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/lipel)	1., 2., 3
Fraud (16)	☐ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 0.

Von-Personal Injury/Property Damage/	
erty	nt'd
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<u>}</u>	Tor
	Death
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Employment

Contract

Real Property

Judicial Review Unlawful Detainer

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Consumer Advocacy Group v. 99 Cents Only Stores, et al.	

A Civil Case Cove ¹ Sheet Category No.	E Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons -See Step 3 Above
Professiona Negligence (25)	 ☐ A6017 Legal Malpractice ☐ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal) 	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Other Employment (15)	☐ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case ☐ A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not Unlawful Detainer or wrongful eviction) A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence) A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud) A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
Collections (09)	☐ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff ☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Other Contract (37)	 ☐ A6009 Contractual Fraud ☐ A6031 Tortious Interference ☐ A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence) 	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Other Real Property (26)	 ☐ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure ☐ A6032 Quiet Title ☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure) 	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Commercial (31)	☐ A602 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2 6.
Unlawfui Detainer- Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
Unlawful Detainer- Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.
Asset Forfeiture (05) Fetition re Arbitration (11)	☐ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case ☐ A6115 Fetition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 6. 2., 5.

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER
Consumer Advocacy Group v. 99 Cents Only Stores, et al.	

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Judicial Review (Cont'd.)	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
<u>}</u>		☐ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus	2., 8.
evie	Writ of Mandate	☐ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2.
ž	(02)	☐ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2.
Judicia	Other Judicial Review (39)	☐ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2., 8.
	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
plex	Construction Defect (10)	☐ A6007 Construction defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	☐ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
ionally Co Litigation	Securities Litigation (28)	☐ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
rovisi I	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	☑ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
4	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	☐ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	☐ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2., 9.
		☐ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2., 6.
nen		☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2., 9.
Enforcement of Judgment		☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2., 8.
of Ju		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2., 8.
er of		☐ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 8., 9.
i.	RICO (27)	☐ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
ellaneous Civil Complaints		☐ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	4.0.6
cellaneous (Complaints	Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	1., 2., δ.
lane mp	(Not Specified Above)	☐ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	2., 8.
ြား ပိ	(42)	☐ A6001 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8.
Misce			1., 2., 8.
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Partnership Corporation Governance(21)	☐ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
		☐ A6121 Civil Harassment	2., 3., 9.
		☐ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2., 3., 9.
	Other Dette	☐ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2., 3., 9.
ث	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above)	☐ A6190 Election Contest	2.
5110	(43)	☐ A6110 Petition for Change of Name	2., 7
ane.	(70)	☐ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2., 7
=======================================		☐ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2., 9.
Tisc			

LACI\('109 (Re\. 01/07) LASC Approved 03-04

SHORT TITLE: Consumer Advocacy Group v. 99 Cents Only Stores, et al.	CASE NUMBER
	<u> </u>

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.

REASON: CHECK THE NUMBER UNDER COLUMN C WHICH APPLIES IN THIS CASE			ADDRESS: Fairfax Ave
□1. ☑2. ☑3. □4. □5. □6. □7. □8. □9. □10.			
CITY: Los Angeles	STATE CA	ZIP CODE : 90036	

subds. (b), (c) and (d)).	
Central	District of the Los Angeles Superior Court (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and LASC Local Rule 2.0,
true and correct and that	the above-entitled matter is properly filed for assignment to the Stanley Mosk courthouse in the
Item IV. Declaration of As	ssignment: I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is

Dated: May 4 , 2010



PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet form CM-010.
- 4. Complete Addendum to Civil Case Cover Sheet form LACIV 109 (Rev. 01/07), LASC Approved 03-04.
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. Signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, JC form FL-935, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age, or if required by Court.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

99 CENTS ONLY STORES, a Business Entity, Form Unknown: DELUXE IMPORTS, a Business Entity, Form Unknown; and Does 1-50

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., in the public interest

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

CONFORMED COPY OF ORIGINAL FILED Los Angeles Superior Court

MAY 06 2010

John A. Clarke, Executive Officer/Clerk

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within a the information below.

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 courthouse nearest 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 service. 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. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a

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 pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le de 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 servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios 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 California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre v dirección de la corte es): Stanley Mosk Courthouse Superior Court of California for the County of Los Angeles 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, California 90012

The name, address, and telephone number of plainting propey, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN193981), 3700 Wilshii 6 Blyd #480, L.A., CA 90010; (213) 382-3183

DATE: May 2010 (Fecha)	MAY (6 2010	Clerk, by (Secretario)	LERM	S. WESLEY	, Deputy <i>(Adjunto</i>
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