1 2 3 4 5 6	Clifford A. Chanler, State Bar No. 135534 Brian C. Johnson, State Bar No. 235965 Josh Voorhees, State Bar No. 241436 THE CHANLER GROUP 2560 Ninth Street Parker Plaza, Suite 214 Berkeley, CA 94710-2565 Telephone: (510) 848-8880 Facsimile: (510) 848-8118 Attorneys for Plaintiff JOHN MOORE	ENDORSED FILED San Francisco County Superior Coun JUN 2 0 2011  CLERK OF THE COURT BY:
7 8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO	
10	UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION	
11	707D11600D	Case No. CGC-11-511836
12	JOHN MOORE,	Case No.
13	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES
14	v.	AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
15	BROWNLOW PUBLISHING COMPANY; and DOES 1-150, inclusive,	(Cal. Health & Safety Code. § 25249.6 et seq.)
16	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 JOHN MOORE, 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 di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ("DEHP") and di-n-butyl phthalate ("DBP"), toxic phthalate chemicals found in purses and/or coverings for notepads sold in California.
- 2. By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants' continuing failures to warn California citizens about their exposure to DEHP present in or on purses and coverings for notepads manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use to consumers throughout the State of California, as well as DBP present in or on purses manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 3. High levels of DEHP are commonly found in and on the purses and coverings for notepads that defendants manufacture, distribute, and/or offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California. High levels of DBP are also commonly found on the purses that defendants manufacture, distribute and/or offer 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. ("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 October 24, 2003, California identified and listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. DEHP became subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of Proposition 65 one year later on October 24, 2004. (27 Cal. Code Regs., § 27001 (c); Cal. Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).)
- 6. On December 2, 2005, California identified and listed DBP as a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. DBP became subject to the "clear and

reasonable warning" requirements of Proposition 65 one year later on December 2, 2006. (Tit. 27 Cal. Code Regs., § 27001 (c); Cal. Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).)

DEHP and DBP shall be referred to collectively as the "LISTED CHEMICALS."

- 7. Defendants manufacture, distribute, and/or sell coverings for notepads containing excessive levels of DEHP, including, but not limited to, the *Brownlow Gifts Fashion Notes* (#7 03800 03398 7).
- 8. Defendants manufacture, distribute, and/or sell purses containing excessive levels of DEHP and DBP, including, but not limited to, the *Brownlow Gifts Olivia Purse Note* (#7 03800 03413 7). All such coverings for notepads containing DEHP and purses containing DEHP and DBP shall hereinafter collectively be referred to as the "PRODUCTS."
- 9. Defendants' failure to warn consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California about their exposure to the LISTED CHEMICALS 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.
- 10. For defendants' violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary 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 CHEMICALS. (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).)
- 11. Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65, as provided by California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

### **PARTIES**

12. Plaintiff JOHN MOORE 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(d).

- 13. Defendant BROWNLOW PUBLISHING COMPANY ("BROWNLOW") is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 14. Defendant BROWNLOW 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.
- 15. Defendants DOES 1-50 ("MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS") are each persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 16. 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.
- 17. Defendants DOES 51-100 ("DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 18. 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.
- 19. Defendants DOES 101-150 ("RETAILER DEFENDANTS") are each persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 20. RETAILER DEFENDANTS offer the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the State of California.
- 21. 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 names 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 alleged herein. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.

22. BROWNLOW, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR
DEFENDANTS, and RETAILER DEFENDANTS shall, where appropriate, collectively be referred to as "DEFENDANTS."

# VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 23. Venue is proper in the San Francisco County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§ 394, 395, and 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, and because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in the County of San Francisco, and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County with respect to the PRODUCTS.
- 24. 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.
- 25. 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 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 - Against All Defendants)

26. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 25, inclusive.

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- 27. 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. that they must be informed "about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm." (Cal. Health & Safely Code, § 25249.6.)
- 28. Proposition 65 states, "[n]o 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...." (*Ibid.*)
- 29. On or about March 17, 2011, plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificate of merit, was provided to BROWNLOW and various public enforcement agencies stating that, as a result of the DEFENDANTS' sales of purses and coverings for notepads, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to the LISTED CHEMICALS 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.
- 30. DEFENDANTS have engaged in the 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 DEFENDANTS' receipt of plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that such violations will continue to occur into the future.
- 31. 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 DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65.
- 32. The PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in California by DEFENDANTS contained the LISTED CHEMICALS in amounts above the allowable state limits.

- 33. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS they manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in California contained the LISTED CHEMICALS.
- 34. The LISTED CHEMICALS were present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.
- 35. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused, and continues to cause, consumer exposures to the LISTED CHEMICALS, as such exposures are defined by Title 27 California Code of Regulations ("CCR") § 25602(b).
- 36. DEFENDANTS had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICALS through dermal contact and/or ingestion.
- 37. DEFENDANTS intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICALS from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, distribution, and/or offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use to individuals in the State of California.
- 38. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California who were or who could become exposed to the LISTED CHEMICALS through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.
- 39. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65, enacted directly by California voters, individuals exposed to the LISTED CHEMICALS through dermal contact and/or ingestion resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, sold by DEFENDANTS without a "clear and reasonable warning," have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm, for which they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

- 40. As a consequence of the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS are liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 41. As a consequence of the above-described acts, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against DEFENDANTS.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:

- That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against DEFENDANTS in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation alleged herein;
- 2. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a), preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, or offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without first providing "clear and/or reasonable warnings" as defined by Title 27 CCR § 25601, as to the harms associated with exposure the LISTED CHEMICALS;
  - 3. That the Court grant plaintiff his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and
  - 4. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: June 17, 2011

Respectfully Submitted, THE CHANLER GROUP

Ву

Brian C. Johnson Attorneys for Plaintiff

JOHN MOORE