COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

DEC - 2 2011

By: C. Lucchesi. Deputy

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiffs ANTHONY E. HELD, Ph.D., P.E. and JOHN MOORE (collectively "plaintiffs"), 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"), phthalate chemicals found in consumer products sold in California.
- 2. By this Complaint, plaintiffs seek to remedy defendants' continuing failures to warn California citizens about their exposure to DEHP, present in or on certain bracelets, belts, chairs with vinyl seats, coverings for books/journals, coverings for books/albums, luggage tags, travel cases, toiletry cases/bags, keychains, cases with zipper pulls and cosmetic bags/cases, and exposure to DBP, present in or on certain footwear, that defendants manufacture, import, distribute and/or offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 3. 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.)
- 4. On October 23, 2003, California identified and listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. DEHP became subject to the warning requirement one year later and was, therefore, subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of Proposition 65, beginning on October 23, 2004. (27 CCR § 27001 (c); Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.8.)
- 5. 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 warning requirement one year later and was, therefore, subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of Proposition 65, beginning on December 2, 2006. (27 CCR § 27001 (c); Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).)

- 6. Defendants manufacture, import, distribute, and/or sell bracelets, belts, chairs with vinyl seats, coverings for books/journals, coverings for books/albums, luggage tags, travel cases, toiletry cases/bags, keychains, cases with zipper pulls and cosmetic bags/cases, containing DEHP, and footwear containing DBP, as follows:
 - a. Defendant ALTICOR INC. manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or sells travel cases containing DEHP including, but not limited to Personal Accents Brittany Jewelry Travel Case, Item #748371.
 - b. Defendant BALLET JEWELS, LLC manufactures, imports,
 distributes, and/or sells bracelets containing DEHP including, but not limited to,
 Mudd Bracelet, #111499M1C001 (#7 19267 34442 9);
 - c. Defendant J.C. PENNEY CORPORATION, INC. manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or sells belts containing the DEHP including, but not limited to, *Worthington Modern Fit Ankle Pants with Belt*, #816-2703 0232;
 - d. Defendant GURWITCH PRODUCTS, L.L.C. manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or sells cosmetic bags/cases containing DEHP including, but not limited to, Laura Mercier Eyelash Curler (#7 36150 07965 7);
 - e. Defendant LEISURE ARTS, INC. manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or sells coverings for journals containing DEHP including, but not limited to, *Knit Along with Debbie Macomber The Knitter's Complete Journal*, #75165 (#0 28906 75165 9);
 - f. Defendant MARC FISHER LLC. manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or sells footwear containing DBP including, but not limited to, Guess Sandals, GWECLIPSIS, (#8 84427 97550 5) and Guess Sandals, WGFUNKEE2, (#8 86113 44648 1);
 - g. Defendant MICHAELS STORES manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or sells coverings for books/albums containing DEHP including, but not limited to, *Photo Album*, #101005 (#4 00100 59754 5);

- h. Defendant MICHAELS STORES manufactures, imports,
 distributes, and/or sells luggage tags containing DEHP including, but not limited
 to, Luggage Tag Bombshell (#8 23398 66456 8);
- i. Defendant THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY manufactures,
 imports, distributes, and/or sells keychains containing DEHP including, but not
 limited to, ESPN Keychain (#4 00118 05053 7);
- j. Defendant TOMMY BAHAMA GROUP, INC. manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or sells toiletry cases/bags containing DEHP including, but not limited to, *Tommy Bahama Traveler's Collection Amenity Set*, #10-845 (#039794668608);
- k. Defendant WESTERN DIGITAL CORPORATION manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or sells cases with zipper pulls containing DEHP including, but not limited to, WD My Passport Essential SE Portable Hard Drive, Model WDBACX7500ABK-NECS, ITEM #546165, (#7 18037 77337 7); and
- L. Defendant WILLIAMS-SONOMA, INC. manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or chairs with vinyl seats containing DEHP including, but not limited to, PB Teen Airgo Armless Chair, #77-2310977 PT, #2310977.
- 7. All bracelets, belts, chairs with vinyl seats, coverings for books/journals, coverings for books/albums, luggage tags, travel cases, toiletry cases/bags, keychains, cases with zipper pulls and cosmetic bags/cases containing DEHP and footwear containing DBP, as listed above in paragraphs 8(a) through (l) above, shall hereinafter be referred to as the "PRODUCTS." As to each specific defendant, however, Products shall refer only to those specific products listed for each specific defendant in paragraphs 8(a) through (l) above.
- 8. DEHP and DBP shall collectively hereinafter be referred to as the "Listed Chemicals". As to each specific defendant, however, Listed Chemicals shall refer only to the specific chemical(s) listed for each specific defendant in paragraphs 8(a) through (l) above.

- 9. Defendants' failure to warn adequately, if at all, a variety of California consumers, businesses, employees, and other persons not covered by California's Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code section 6300 *et seq.*, in the State of California about their exposure to the Listed Chemicals in conjunction with defendants' distribution, importation, manufacturing, and 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 violation.
- 10. For defendants' violations of Proposition 65, plaintiffs seek preliminary injunctive and permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide purchasers or users of the PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards of the Listed Chemicals. (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).)
- 11. Plaintiffs also seek civil penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65, as provided for 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 and commercial products, and brings this action in the public interest pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.
- 13. Plaintiff ANTHONY E. HELD, Ph.D., P.E. 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 and commercial products, and brings this action in the public interest pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.
- 14. Defendant ALTICOR INC. ("ALTICOR") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 15. Defendant ALTICOR manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California.

- 16. Defendant BALLET JEWELS, LLC ("BALLET") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 17. Defendant BALLET manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California.
- 18. Defendant J.C. PENNEY CORPORATION, INC. ("J.C. PENNEY") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 19. Defendant J.C. PENNEY manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California.
- 20. Defendant GURWITCH PRODUCTS, L.L.C. ("GURWITCH") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 21. Defendant GURWITCH manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California.
- 22. Defendant LEISURE ARTS, INC. ("LEISURE") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 23. Defendant LEISURE manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California.
- 24. Defendant MARC FISHER LLC. ("FISHER") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.

- 25. Defendant FISHER manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California.
- 26. Defendant MICHAELS STORES ("MICHAELS") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 27. Defendant MICHAELS manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, distributes, imports, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California.
- 28. Defendant THE WALT DISNEY COMPANY ("DISNEY") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 29. Defendant DISNEY manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California.
- 30. Defendant TOMMY BAHAMA GROUP, INC. ("TOMMY") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 31. Defendant TOMMY manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.
- 32. Defendant WESTERN DIGITAL CORPORATION ("WESTERN") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 33. Defendant WESTERN manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it

manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California.

- 34. Defendant WILLIAMS-SONOMA, INC. ("WILLIAMS") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 35. Defendant WILLIAMS manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the state of California.
- 36. Defendants DOES 1-50 ("MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 37. 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.
- 38. Defendants DOES 51-100 ("DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 39. 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.
- 40. Defendants DOES 101-150 ("RETAIL DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 41. RETAIL DEFENDANTS offer the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the State of California and, in some circumstances, may also be manufacturers and/or distributors.
- 42. At this time, the true names of Defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiffs, who therefore sue said defendants by their fictitious name pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 474. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that

7

9

11

12

13 14

15

16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences herein alleged. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.

ALTICOR, BALLET, DISNEY, J.C. PENNEY, GURWITCH, LEISURE, 43. FISHER, MICHAELS, TOMMY, WESTERN, WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS, and RETAIL DEFENDANTS shall, where appropriate, collectively be referred to hereinafter as "DEFENDANTS."

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- Venue is proper in the Marin County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil 44. Procedure §§ 394, 395, 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Marin and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County with respect to the PRODUCTS.
- 45. 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.
- 46. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on plaintiffs' information and good faith belief that each defendant is a person, firm, corporation or association that either are citizens of the state of California, have sufficient minimum contacts in the state of California, or otherwise purposefully avail themselves 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)

47. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 46, inclusive.

- 48. The citizens of the state of California have expressly stated in the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq. ("Proposition 65") that they must be informed "about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm." (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)
- 49. 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...."

 (Id.)
- 50. On or about April 8, 2011, a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificate of merit, was provided to GURWITCH and various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of GURWITCH's sales of the PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the state of California were being exposed to DEHP 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.
- 51. On or about April 25, 2011, a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificate of merit, was provided to J.C. PENNEY, MICHAELS and various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of their sales of the PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the state of California were being exposed to DEHP 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.
- 52. On or about May 11, 2011, sixty-day notices of violation, together with the requisite certificates of merit, were provided to LEISURE, DISNEY, TOMMY, ALTICOR and various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of their sales of the PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the state of California were being exposed to DEHP 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.

- 53. On or about May 11, 2011, a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificate of merit, was provided to FISHER and various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of FISHER's sales of the PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the state of California were being exposed to DBP 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.
- 54. On or about September 19, 2011, a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificate of merit, was provided to BALLET and various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of BALLET's sales of the PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the state of California were being exposed to DEHP 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.
- 55. On or about September 21, 2011, sixty-day notices of violation, together with the requisite certificates of merit, were provided to WESTERN, WILLIAMS and various public enforcement agencies stating that as a result of the WESTERN and WILLIAM's sales of the PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the state of California were being exposed to DEHP 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.
- 56. 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 plaintiffs' sixty-day notice of violation. Plaintiffs further allege and believe that such violations will continue to occur into the future.
- 57. After receipt of the claims asserted in the April 8, 2011, April 25, 2011, May 11, 2011, September 19, 2011, and September 21, 2011 sixty-day notices of violation, the

appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65.

- The PRODUCTS manufactured, imported, distributed, and/or offered for sale or 58. use in California by DEFENDANTS contained the Listed Chemicals above the allowable state limits.
- 59. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS manufactured, imported, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use by DEFENDANTS in California contained the Listed Chemicals.
- 60. The Listed Chemicals were present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose individuals to the Listed Chemicals through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.
- 61. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused and continues to cause consumer and workplace exposures to the Listed Chemicals, as such exposure is defined by 27 California Code of Regulations ("CCR") § 25602(b).
- 62. 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.
- 63. 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, importation, distribution and/or offer for sale or use of PRODUCTS to individuals in the state of California.
- 64. 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.

- 65. 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 harm they have no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law.
- 66. As a consequence of the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS are each liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 67. 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, plaintiffs pray for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:

- 1. 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 providing "clear and reasonable warnings" as defined by 27 CCR § 25601, as to the harms associated with exposures to the Listed Chemicals;
- That the Court grant plaintiffs their reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit;
 - 4. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: December 2, 2011

Respectfully Submitted,

THE CHANLER GROUP

By:

Proy C. Bailey Attorneys for Plaintiff

JOHN MOORE and

ANTHONY E. HELD, Ph.D., P.E.