ENDORSED Brian C. Johnson, State Bar No. 235965 1 Josh Voorhees, State Bar No. 241436 THE CHANLER GROUP 2 ZEIZ NOV 28 P U: 45 2560 Ninth Street 3 Parker Plaza, Suite 214 Berkeley, CA 94710-2565 Telephone: (510) 848-8880 4 Facsimile: (510) 848-8118 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff PETER ENGLANDER 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION 10 11 12 PETER ENGLANDER, Case No. 112CV232815 13 Plaintiff, FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR 14 \mathbf{v}_{\cdot} **CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE** RELIEF 15 TARGET CORPORATION; and DOES 1-150, (Health & Safety Code. § 25249.6 et seq.) 16 inclusive, 17 Defendants. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This First Amended Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff
 PETER ENGLANDER 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"), a toxic
 chemical found in and on the hand strap of certain tape measures sold in California.
- 2. By this First Amended Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants' continuing failure to warn California citizens about the risk of exposure to DEHP present in and on the hand strap of certain tape measures manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 3. Detectable levels of DEHP are commonly found in and on the hand strap of certain tape measures that defendants manufacture, distribute, and/or offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 4. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 *et seq.* ("Proposition 65"), "[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" Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.
- 5. On October 24, 2003, California identified and listed DEHP pursuant to Proposition 65 as a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. DEHP became subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of the act one year later on October 24, 2004. DEHP is referred to hereinafter as the "LISTED CHEMICAL." Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).
- 6. Defendants manufacture, distribute, and/or sell without a warning the *Durabuilt* 16 ft. Measuring Tape, #085 05 0204, ID280495-0204 (#8 84540 00008 5), a tape measure with a hand strap containing DEHP (hereinafter, "PRODUCT").
- 7. Defendants' failure to warn consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California about their exposure to the LISTED CHEMICAL in conjunction with defendants'

sale of the PRODUCT is a violation of Proposition 65, and subjects defendants to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each violation. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a) & (b)(1).

- 8. For defendants' violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide purchasers or users of the PRODUCT with the required warning regarding the health hazards of the LISTED CHEMICAL. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).
- 9. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65,.

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff PETER ENGLANDER 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 he brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d).
- 11. Defendant TARGET CORPORATION ("TARGET") is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11.
- 12. TARGET manufactures, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCT for sale or use in California, or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, distributes, and/or offers the PRODUCT for sale or use in California.
- 13. Defendants DOES 1-50 ("MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS") are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11.
- 14. MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS research, test, design, assemble, fabricate, and manufacture, or imply by their conduct that they research, test, design, assemble, fabricate, and manufacture the PRODUCT sold or offered for sale in the State of California.
- 15. Defendants DOES 51-100 ("DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11.

- 16. DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS distribute, exchange, transfer, process, and transport the PRODUCT to individuals, businesses, or retailers for sale or use in the State of California.
- 17. Defendants DOES 101-150 ("RETAILER DEFENDANTS") are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11.
- 18. RETAILER DEFENDANTS offer the PRODUCT for sale to individuals in the State of California.
- 19. At this time, the true names of defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff, who, therefore, sues said defendants by their fictitious names pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 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.
- 20. TARGET, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR
 DEFENDANTS, and RETAILER DEFENDANTS shall, where appropriate, collectively be referred to as "DEFENDANTS."

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 21. Venue is proper in the Santa Clara County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 393, 395, and 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in Santa Clara County, and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this county with respect to the PRODUCT.
- 22. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, section 10, which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction.
- 23. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on plaintiff's information and good faith belief that each defendant is a person, firm, corporation or

association that 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)

- 24. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 23, inclusive.
- 25. In enacting Proposition 65, in the preamble to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, the People of California expressly declare their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm."
- 26. 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" Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.
- 27. On June 15, 2012, plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificate of merit, was provided to TARGET and certain public enforcement agencies stating that, as a result of DEFENDANTS' sales of the PRODUCT containing the LISTED CHEMICAL, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCT, without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures, as required by Proposition 65.
- 28. DEFENDANTS have engaged in the manufacture, distribution, and/or offering of the PRODUCT for sale or use in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, and such violations have continued to occur beyond DEFENDANTS' receipt of plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation. As such DEFENDANTS' violations are ongoing and continuous in nature,

and will continue to occur in the future.

- 29. After receiving 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.
- 30. The PRODUCT DEFENDANTS manufacture, distribute, and/or offer for sale or use in California contains the LISTED CHEMICAL in an amount that requires a "clear and reasonable" warning under Proposition 65.
- 31. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCT they manufacture, distribute, and/or offer for sale or use in California contains the LISTED CHEMICAL.
- 32. The LISTED CHEMICAL is present in or on the PRODUCT in such a way as to expose individuals through dermal contact and/or ingestion during reasonably foreseeable use.
- 33. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCT has caused, and continues to cause, consumer exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL, as such exposures are defined by California Code of Regulations title 27, section 25602(b).
- 34. DEFENDANTS had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCT exposes individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and/or ingestion.
- 35. DEFENDANTS intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCT would occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, distribution, and/or offering of the PRODUCT for sale or use to individuals in the State of California.
- 36. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers and other individuals in the State of California who were or who could become exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCT.
 - 37. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65 enacted

directly by California voters, individuals exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and/or ingestion resulting during their reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCT 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.

- 38. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS are liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation.
- 39. As a consequence of the above-described acts, Health and Safety Code section 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:

- 1. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against DEFENDANTS in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation;
- 2. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a), preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, or offering the PRODUCT for sale or use in California without first providing a "clear and reasonable warning" as defined by California Code of Regulations title 27, section 25601 *et seq.*, as to the harms associated with exposures the LISTED CHEMICAL;
 - 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: November <u>26</u>, 2012

Respectfully Submitted, THE CHANLER GROUP

Brian C. Johnson
Attorneys for Plaintiff
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