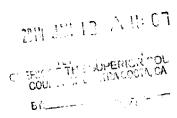
1 Philip T. Emmons (SBN 124902) Law Office of Philip T. Emmons 2 1990 N. California Blvd., 8th Floor Walnut Creek, CA 94596 3 T: (925) 287-6436 4 Attorney for Plaintiff **Environmental Research Center** 5 6 7 8 ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER, a California non-profit corporation, 10 Plaintiff, 11 12 13



SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA

Case No. MSC12-00556

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES

[Health & Safety Code §25249.5, et seq.]

VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC.; VITAMIN SHOPPE INDUSTRIES INC.; GRASS ADVANTAGE; and DOES 1-50. inclusive,

Defendants.

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Plaintiff Environmental Research Center brings this action in the interests of the general public and, on information and belief, hereby alleges:

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INTRODUCTION

- 1. This action seeks to remedy Defendants' continuing failure to warn consumers in California that they are being exposed to lead, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.
- 2. Defendants have manufactured, packaged, distributed, marketed, sold and/or have otherwise been involved in the chain of commerce of, and continue to manufacture, package. distribute, market, sell, and/or otherwise continue to be involved in the chain of commerce of the following ingestible products, which contain the chemical lead and which have been and

All statutory and regulatory references herein are to California law, unless otherwise specified.

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continue to be offered for sale, sold and/or otherwise provided for use and/or handling to individuals in California:

- Amazing Grass Green SuperFood Chocolate Peanut Butter Protein Bar
- Amazing Grass Green SuperFood Whole Food Energy Bar
- Amazing Grass Amazing Meal Original Blend
- Amazing Grass Green SuperFood Chocolate Drink Powder
- Amazing Grass Green SuperFood Lemon Lime Energy Drink Powder
- Amazing Grass Green SuperFood Berry Flavor Drink Powder
- Amazing Grass Green SuperFood All Natural Drink Powder.
- Amazing Grass Green Superfood Raw Reserve
- Amazing Grass Amazing Meal Vanilla Chai Infusion
- Amazing Grass Amazing Meal Chocolate Infusion
- Amazing Grass Amazing Meal Pomegranate Mango Infusion
- Amazing Grass GreenSuperFood Orange Dreamsicle Drink Powder
- Amazing Grass The Amazing Trio Barley Grass Wheat Grass & Alfalfa Whole Food Drink Powder
- Amazing Grass GreenSuperFood Whole Food Energy Bar Berry.

These listed products are hereinafter referred to as "THE PRODUCTS".

- 3. The use and/or handling of each of THE PRODUCTS causes exposures to lead at levels requiring a "clear and reasonable warning" under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health & Safety Code ("H&S Code") §25249.5, et. seq. (also known as "Proposition 65"). Defendants have failed to provide the health hazard warnings required by Proposition 65.
- 4. The continued manufacturing, packaging, distributing, marketing and/or sales of THE PRODUCTS without the required health hazard warnings, causes individuals to be involuntarily and unwittingly exposed to levels of lead that violate Proposition 65.
- 5. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief enjoining Defendants from the continued manufacturing, packaging, distributing, marketing and/or selling of THE PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without first providing clear and reasonable warnings, within the meaning of Proposition 65, regarding the risks of cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm posed by exposure to lead through the use and/or handling of THE PRODUCTS. Plaintiff seeks an injunctive order compelling Defendants to bring their business practices into compliance with Proposition 65 by providing clear and reasonable warnings to each individual who may be exposed to lead from the use and/or handling of THE PRODUCTS.
 - 6. In addition to injunctive relief, Plaintiff seeks an assessment of civil penalties to

remedy Defendants' failure to provide clear and reasonable warnings regarding exposures to the lead.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. This 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 for jurisdiction.
- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because, based on information and belief, Defendants are businesses having sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally availing themselves of the California market through the marketing, distribution and/or sale of THE PRODUCTS in the State of California to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 9. This Court is the proper venue for this action because the Defendants have violated California law in the County of Contra Costa. Furthermore, this Court is the proper venue under Code of Civil Procedure §395.5 and H&S Code §25249.7(a), which provides that any person who violates or threatens to violate H&S Code §\$25249.5 or 25249.6 may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction.

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CENTER ("ERC") is a non-profit corporation organized under California's Non-Profit Benefit Corporation Law. ERC is dedicated to, among other causes, reducing the use and misuse of hazardous and toxic substances, consumer protection, worker safety and corporate responsibility.
- 11. ERC is a "Person" within the meaning of H&S Code §25118 and H&S Code §25249.11(a), and brings this enforcement action "in the public interest" pursuant to H&S Code §25249.7(d).
- 12. Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC., VITAMIN SHOPPE INDUSTRIES INC., and GRASS ADVANTAGE are corporations, and each is a "Person" within the meaning of H&S Code §25249.11(a). Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC., VITAMIN SHOPPE INDUSTRIES INC., and GRASS ADVANTAGE have manufactured, packaged, distributed,

marketed, sold and/or has otherwise been involved in the chain of commerce of, and continue to manufacture, package, distribute, market, sell, and/or otherwise continue to be involved in the chain of commerce of THE PRODUCTS for sale or use in California. Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC., VITAMIN SHOPPE INDUSTRIES INC., and GRASS ADVANTAGE, at all times relevant to this action, have each had 10 or more employees and is a "Person in the course of doing business" pursuant to H&S Code §25249.11(b).

13. Defendants DOES 1-50 are named herein under fictitious names, as their true names and capacities are unknown to Plaintiff. ERC is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of said Does has manufactured, packaged, distributed, marketed, sold and/or has otherwise been involved in the chain of commerce of, and continues to manufacture, package, distribute, market, sell, and/or otherwise continues to be involved in the chain of commerce of THE PRODUCTS for sale or use in California, and/or is responsible, in some actionable manner, for the events and happenings referred to herein, either through its conduct or through the conduct of its agents, servants or employees, or in some other manner, causing the harms alleged herein. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint to set forth the true names and capacities of Does when ascertained.

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

- 14. The People of the State of California have declared in Proposition 65 their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." (Section 1(b) of Initiative Measure, Proposition 65).
- 15. To effect this goal, Proposition 65 requires that individuals be provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" before being exposed to substances listed by the State of California as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. H&S Code §25249.6 states, in pertinent part:

No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual....

16. Proposition 65 provides that any person who "violates or threatens to violate" the statute "may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction." (H&S Code §25249.7(a).) "Threaten to violate" is defined to mean creating "a condition in which there is a substantial

probability that a violation will occur." (H&S Code §25249.11(e).) Violators are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65. (H&S Code §25249.7(b).)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 17. On February 27, 1987, the State of California officially listed the chemical lead as a chemical known to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity. Lead 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 February 27, 1988. (27 California Code of Regulations ("CCR") §25000, et seq.; H&S Code §25249.5, et seq.)
- 18. On October 1, 1992, the State of California officially listed the chemical lead as a chemical known to cause cancer. Lead 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 1, 1993. (27 CCR §25000, et seq.; H&S Code §25249.5, et seq.)
- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based on such information and belief, alleges THE PRODUCTS have been marketed, distributed and/or sold to individuals in California without the requisite clear and reasonable warnings before, on, and after March 25, 2009. THE PRODUCTS continue to be marketed, distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning information.
- 20. As a proximate result of acts by Defendants, as persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of H&S Code §25249.11(b), individuals throughout the State of California, including in the County of Contra Costa, have been exposed to lead without clear and reasonable warnings. The individuals subject to exposures to lead include normal and foreseeable users of THE PRODUCTS, as well as all other persons exposed to THE PRODUCTS.
- 21. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally exposed the users and/or handlers of THE PRODUCTS to lead without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such individuals.
- 22. Individuals using or handling THE PRODUCTS are exposed to lead in excess of the "maximum allowable daily" and "no significant risk" levels determined by the State of California, as applicable.
 - 23. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have, in the course of doing

business, failed to provide individuals using and/or handling THE PRODUCTS with clear and reasonable warnings that THE PRODUCTS exposes individuals to lead.

24. THE PRODUCTS continue to be marketed, distributed, and/or sold in California without the requisite clear and reasonable warnings.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Injunctive Relief for Violations of Health and Safety Code §25249.5, et seq. concerning THE PRODUCTS, which are identified in Plaintiff's March 25, 2011 and May 17, 2013 60-Day Notices of Violations)

- 25. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive, as if specifically set forth herein.
- 26. On March 25, 2011, Plaintiff sent a 60-Day Notice of Proposition 65 violations to the requisite public enforcement agencies and to Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC. and VITAMIN SHOPPE INDUSTRIES INC. ("March 25, 2011 Notice of Violation"). On May 17, 2013, Plaintiff sent a 60-Day Notice of Proposition 65 violations to the requisite public enforcement agencies and to Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC., VITAMIN SHOPPE INDUSTRIES INC., and GRASS ADVANTAGE ("May 17, 2013 Notice of Violation"). (The March 25, 2011 Notice of Violation and the May 17, 2013 Notice of Violation are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Notices of Violation.") THE PRODUCTS were identified in the Notices of Violations as containing lead exceeding allowable levels. The Notices of Violations were issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the requirements of H&S Code §25249.7(d) and the statute's implementing regulations regarding the notice of violations to be given to certain public enforcement agencies and to the violator. The Notices of Violations were issued as follows:
 - a. Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC. and VITAMIN SHOPPE
 INDUSTRIES INC., and the California Attorney General were provided
 copies by Certified Mail of the March 25, 2011 Notice of Violation, along
 with a Certificate of Merit by the attorney for the noticing party stating
 that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for this action; and
 Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC., VITAMIN SHOPPE
 INDUSTRIES INC. and GRASS ADVANTAGE, and the California
 Attorney General were provided copies by Certified Mail of the May 17,

2013 Notice of Violation, along with a Certificate of Merit by the attorney for the noticing party stating that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for this action. The requisite county district attorneys and city attorneys were provided copies by First Class Mail of the Notices of Violations and Certificates of Merit.

- b. Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC., VITAMIN SHOPPE INDUSTRIES INC. and GRASS ADVANTAGE were provided, with each of the respective Notices of Violations, a copy of a document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary," which is also known as Appendix A to Title 27 of CCR §25903.
- C. The California Attorney General was provided, with the Notices of Violations, additional factual information sufficient to establish a basis for the certificates, including the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons, pursuant to H&S Code §§25249.7(d)(1) and 25249.7(h)(2).
- 27. The appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action under H&S Code §25249.5, et seq. against Defendants based on the allegations herein.
- By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendants at all times relevant to this action, and continuing through the present, have violated and continue to violate H&S Code §25249.6 by, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals who use or handle THE PRODUCTS to the chemical lead at levels exceeding allowable exposure levels without Defendants first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such individuals pursuant to H&S Code §\$25249.6 and 25249.11(f). Defendants have manufactured, packaged, distributed, marketed, sold and/or have otherwise been involved in the chain of commerce of, and continue to manufacture, package, distribute, market, sell, and/or otherwise continue to be involved in the chain of commerce of THE PRODUCTS, which have been, are, and will be used and/or handled by individuals in California, without Defendants providing clear and reasonable warnings, within the meaning of Proposition 65, regarding the risks of cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm posed by exposure to lead through the use and/or

handling of THE PRODUCTS. Furthermore, Defendants have threatened to violate H&S Code \$25249.6 by THE PRODUCTS being marketed, offered for sale, sold and/or otherwise provided for use and/or handling to individuals in California.

- 29. By the above-described acts, Defendants have violated H&S Code §25249.6 and are therefore subject to an injunction ordering Defendants to stop violating Proposition 65, and to provide required warnings to consumers and other individuals who will purchase, use and/or handle THE PRODUCTS.
- 30. An action for injunctive relief under Proposition 65 is specifically authorized by Health & Safety Code §25249.7(a).
- 31. Continuing commission by Defendants of the acts alleged above will irreparably harm the citizens of the State of California, for which harm they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants, as set forth hereafter.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Civil Penalties for Violations of Health and Safety Code §25249.5, et seq. concerning THE PRODUCTS, which are identified in Plaintiff's March 25, 2011 and May 17, 2013 60-Day Notices of Violations)

- 32. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive, as if specifically set forth herein.
- 38. On March 25, 2011, Plaintiff sent a 60-Day Notice of Proposition 65 violations to the requisite public enforcement agencies and to Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC. and VITAMIN SHOPPE INDUSTRIES INC. ("March 25, 2011 Notice of Violation"). On May 17, 2013, Plaintiff sent a 60-Day Notice of Proposition 65 violations to the requisite public enforcement agencies and to Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC., VITAMIN SHOPPE INDUSTRIES INC., and GRASS ADVANTAGE ("May 17, 2013 Notice of Violation"). (The March 25, 2011 Notice of Violation and the May 17, 2013 Notice of Violation are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Notices of Violation.") THE PRODUCTS were identified in the Notices of Violations as containing lead exceeding allowable levels. The Notices of Violations were issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the requirements of H&S Code §25249.7(d) and the statute's implementing regulations regarding the notice of Violations were issued certain public enforcement agencies and to the violator. The Notices of Violations were issued

a. Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC. and VITAMIN SHOPPE
INDUSTRIES INC., and the California Attorney General were provided copies by Certified Mail of the March 25, 2011 Notice of Violation, along with a Certificate of Merit by the attorney for the noticing party stating that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for this action; and Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC., VITAMIN SHOPPE
INDUSTRIES INC. and GRASS ADVANTAGE, and the California Attorney General were provided copies by Certified Mail of the May 17, 2013 Notice of Violation, along with a Certificate of Merit by the attorney for the noticing party stating that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for this action. The requisite county district attorneys and city attorneys were provided copies by First Class Mail of the Notices of Violations and Certificates of Merit.

- b. Defendants VITAMIN SHOPPE, INC., VITAMIN SHOPPE
 INDUSTRIES INC. and GRASS ADVANTAGE were provided, with
 each of the respective Notices of Violations, a copy of a document entitled
 "The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
 (Proposition 65): A Summary," which is also known as Appendix A to
 Title 27 of CCR §25903.
- c. The California Attorney General was provided, with the Notices of Violations, additional factual information sufficient to establish a basis for the certificates, including the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons, pursuant to H&S Code §§25249.7(d)(1) and 25249.7(h)(2).
- 39. The appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action under H&S Code §2524935, et seq. against Defendants based on the allegations herein.
- 40. By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendants at all times relevant to this action, and continuing through the present, have violated and continue to violate H&S Code §25249.6 by, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposing

 individuals who use or handle THE PRODUCTS to the chemical lead at levels exceeding allowable exposure levels without Defendants first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such individuals pursuant to H&S Code §\$25249.6 and 25249.11(f). Defendants have manufactured, packaged, distributed, marketed, sold and/or have otherwise been involved in the chain of commerce of, and continue to manufacture, package, distribute, market, sell, and/or otherwise continue to be involved in the chain of commerce of THE PRODUCTS, which have been, are, and will be used and/or handled by individuals in California, without Defendants providing clear and reasonable warnings, within the meaning of Proposition 65, regarding the risks of cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm posed by exposure to lead through the use and/or handling of THE PRODUCTS. Furthermore, Defendants have threatened to violate H&S Code §25249.6 by THE PRODUCTS being marketed, offered for sale, sold and/or otherwise provided for use and/or handling to individuals in California.

41. By the above-described acts, Defendants are liable, pursuant to H&S Code §25249.7(b), for a civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation of H&S Code §25249.6 relating to THE PRODUCTS.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays judgment against Defendants, as set forth hereafter.

THE NEED FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

- 42. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by this reference Paragraphs 1 through 41, as if set forth below.
- 43. By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendants have caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law. In the absence of equitable relief, Defendants will continue to create a substantial risk of irreparable injury by continuing to cause consumers to be involuntarily and unwittingly exposed to lead through the use and/or handling of THE PRODUCTS.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for the following relief:

A. A preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Defendants, their agents, employees, assigns and all persons acting in concert or participating with Defendants, from manufacturing, packaging, distributing, marketing and/or selling THE PRODUCTS for sale or

use in California without first providing clear and reasonable warnings, within the meaning of Proposition 65, that the users and/or handlers of THE PRODUCTS are exposed to the lead. An assessment of civil penalties pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(b), B. against Defendants in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65; An award to Plaintiff of its reasonable attorney fees pursuant to California Code C. of Civil Procedure §1021.5 or the substantial benefit theory; D. An award of costs of suit herein; and E. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper. Dated: LAW OFFICE OF PHILIP T. EMMONS By: Philip T. Emmons Attorney for Plaintiff Environmental Research Center

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