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CLERK-SUPERIOR COURT SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA

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Attorney for Plaintiff, King Pun Cheng

# SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

## UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION

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	KING PUN CHENG,	) CASE NO.: 37-2015-00009004-CU-NP	Come
	Plaintiff,	) FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT	EOD
	and	) CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNC ) RELIEF	TIVE
	MUELLER STREAMLINE CO., HOME DEPOT INC., AND DOES 1 -25 INCLUSIVE	) (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et )	t seq.)
	Defendant.	JUN 9'15 AM11:	12
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#### NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff King Pun Cheng, 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 lead and lead compounds, a toxic chemical found in Mueller Streamline's Hot and Cold Stem for Price Pfister PP-45CD-NL (UPC 013964580716) sold in California.

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

2. By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy DEFENDANTS continuing failures to warn California citizens about their exposure to the toxic chemical in or on certain products that DEFENDANTS manufacture, distribute and/or offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.

- 3. High levels of lead and/or lead compounds are commonly found in Mueller Streamline's Hot and Cold Stem for Price Pfister PP-45CD-NL (UPC 013964580716) 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. California identified and listed Lead and Lead Compounds as a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. Lead became subject to the warning requirements of Proposition 65 for developmental toxicity beginning on February 27, 1987 and for cancer toxicity on October 1, 1992. (27 CCR § 27002; Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)
- 6. Lead and lead compounds shall hereinafter be referred to as the "LISTED CHEMICAL."
- 7. Defendants manufacture, distribute and/or sell products containing excessive levels of the LISTED CHEMICAL including, but not limited to First Watch Interlocking Dead Bolt (UPC078555011253). All such products containing the LISTED CHEMICAL shall hereinafter be referred to as the "PRODUCTS."
- 8. DEFENDANTS' failures 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 PRODUCTS is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects DEFENDANTS to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each such violation.

9. For DEFENDANTS' violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks 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 CHEMICAL. (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).)

10. Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against DEFENDANTS for their violations of Proposition 65, as provides for by California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b).

#### **PARTIES**

- 11. Plaintiff King Pun Cheng is a citizen of the City of Carlsbad, County of San Diego, in 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.
- 12. Defendant Mueller Streamline Co. ("DEFENDANT") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 13. Defendant Mueller Streamline Co. manufacture, distribute, and/or offer the PRODUCTS for sales or use in the State of California or implies by their conduct that it manufactures, distributes and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.
- 14. Defendant Home Depot, Inc. ("DEFENDANT") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 15. Defendant Home Depot Inc., manufacture, distribute, and/or offer the PRODUCTS for sales or use in the State of California or implies by their conduct that it manufactures, distributes and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.
- 16. Defendants named in paragraphs 12 and 14 are hereinafter referred to as "DEFENDANTS."
- 17. The identities of DOES 1-25 are unknown to the Plaintiff at this time. Plaintiff suspects that they are business entities with at least 10 or more employees that have sold, are authorized distribution, or sale of the said products under the name "Mueller Streamline Co."

18. Defendants named in paragraphs 12, 14, and 17 have at all times relevant hereto authorized the manufacture, distribution, or sale of the products under the brand name "Mueller Streamline Co." that contains and/or yields lead, for sale within the State of California.

### VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 19. Venue is proper in the San Diego County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § § 394, 495, 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 San Diego and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County with respect to the PRODUCTS.
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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 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 Defendant)

- 22. Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference, as if full reference, as if full set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 21, inclusive.
- 23. 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 order reproductive harm." (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)

- 24. Proposition 65 states, "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 productive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual (*Id.*)"
- 25. On March 18, 2014, a sixty-day notice violation, together with the requisite certificate of merit, was provided to DEFENDANTS, other potential violators and various public enforcement agencies including the California Attorney General's Office that as a result of the DEFENDANTS' sale of the PRODUCTS, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL resulting from the reasonably foreseeable users of the PRODUCTS, without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures.
- 26. 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' manufacturing, distributing 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.
- 27. 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.
- 28. The PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in California by DEFENDANTS contained the LISTED CHEMICAL above the allowable state limits.
- 29. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or for sale or use by DEFENDANTS in California contained the LISTED CHEMICAL.
- 30. The LISTED CHEMICAL was 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.

- 31. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS have caused and continue to cause consumer exposure to the LISTED CHEMICAL, as such exposure is defined by 27 CCR§ 25602(b).
- 32. DEFENDANTS had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would expose individuals to the LISTED CHEMICAL through dermal contact and/or ingestion.
- 33. DEFENDANT intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, distribution and/or offer for sale or use of PRODUCTS to individuals in the State of California.
- 34. 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 CHEMICAL through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS.
- 35. 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 from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, sold by DEFENDENT 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.
- 36. As a consequence of the above-described acts, each DEFENDANT is liable for a maximum civil penal of \$2,500 per day for each violation pursuant to California Health& Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 37. 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.
- 38. Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as set forth hereinafter.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, plaintiff prays 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; pursuant to
- 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 detailed by 27 CCR § 25601, as to the harms associated with exposures to the LISTED CHEMICAL;
  - 3. That the Court grant plaintiff his reasonable attorneys' fees and cost of suit; and
  - 4. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: 6/9/16

Respectfully Submitted,

Parker A. Smith, Attorney at Law

By:

Parker Smith, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff