#### SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

THE DIXIELINE LUMBER COMPANY, LINCOLN PRODUCTS AND DOES 1 - 25 INCLUSIVE

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

KINGPUN CHENG

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

CIVIL BUSINESS OFFICE

15 JUN 17 PM 1: 05

**CLERK-SUPERIOR COURT** SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of California,

CASE NUMBER

37-2015-00020415-CU-NP-CTL

County of San Diego, Hall of Justice 330 West Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101

HIM 1 0 DOAT

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Parker A. Smith, Attorney at Law, 2173 Salk Avenue, Suite #250, Carlsbad, CA 92008

(Fecha)	JUN	1 0	2015	(	Clerk, by Secretario)	LORINDA	JONES	, Deputy _ <i>(Adjunto)</i>
(For proof of . (Para prueba	service o de entre	f this su ga de e	sta citatión use el fo	of Service of Summo ormulario Proof of Se	ons (form PO) ervice of Sum	S-010).) mons. (POS-01		(Adjunto)
[SEAL]			NOTICE TO THE	E PERSON SERVE ndividual defendant. person sued under t	D: You are se	erved		
			3. on beha	alf of (specify):				
			under:	CCP 416.10 (corpo CCP 416.20 (defur CCP 416.40 (assoc	nct corporation		CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservate CCP 416.90 (authorized	

other (specify): by personal delivery on (date):

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name State)	One accept	CM 04				
Parker A. Smith (CSB# 290311), Attorne 2173 Salk Avenue, Suite #250	FOR COURT USE ONLY					
Carlsbad, CA 92008						
(7(0) 770 -		CONTRACTOR				
TELEPHONE NO.: (760) 579-7600  ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, King Pun	CIVIL BUSINESS OFFICE					
SUPERIOR COURT OF CAUSED WITH A SUPERIOR COURT OF CAUSED WITH	Cheng	CENTRAL DIVISION				
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: 330 West Broadway						
MAILING ADDRESS:	15 JUN 17 PM 1: 06					
CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Diego, CA 9210	)1					
BRANCH NAME: Hall of Justice		CLERK-SUPERIOR COURT				
CASE NAME:		- GAN DIFGO COUNTY, LA				
KINGPUN CHENG v. THE DIXIE	CLINE LUMBER COMPNAY et	al				
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:				
✓ Unlimited Limited		37-2015-00020415-CU-NP-CTL				
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Counter Joinder					
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defend	dant JUDGE:				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:				
Check <b>one</b> box below for the case type that	low must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).				
Auto Tort	Combined	Province and the Company of the Comp				
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)				
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)				
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)				
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)				
Product liability (24)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)				
Medical malpractice (45)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)				
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the				
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)				
Business tort/unfair business practice (07		Enforcement of Judgment				
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)				
Defamation (13)	0	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint				
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)				
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)				
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition				
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)				
Employment  Wrongful termination (36)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)				
Other employment (15)	Writ of mandate (02)	(45)				
	Other judicial review (39)					
factors requiring exceptional judicial manag	plex under rule 3.400 of the California Rul	les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the				
a. Large number of separately repres		of with a second				
b. Extensive motion practice raising of						
issues that will be time-consuming		with related actions pending in one or more courts es, states, or countries, or in a federal court				
c. Substantial amount of documentar		stjudgment judicial supervision				
3. Remedies sought <i>(check all that apply):</i> a. ✓ monetary b. ✓ nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. ✓ punitive l. Number of causes of action <i>(specify):</i> One (1)						
5. This case is is is is not a class action suit.						
5. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)						
Date: 6/17/2015						
Parker A. Smith, Esq.						
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)		SNATURE OF DARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR DARTY				
NOTICE						
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfage and Institutions Code). (Col. Bulbout 6.0)						
in sanctions.						
• File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.						
• If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.						
<ul> <li>Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only</li> </ul>						

	Attorney for Plaintiff, Kingpun Cheng	CIVIL BUSINESS OFFICE CENTRAL DIVISION  15 JUN 17 PM 1: 06  CLERK-SUPERIOR COURT SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA							
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE	STATE OF CALIFORNIA							
9	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO								
11	UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION								
12		2 3 CRISDICTION							
13	KINGPUN CHENG,	JUN 17 '15 HM 11:29  CASE NO.: 37-2015-00020415-CU-NP-CTL							
14 15	Plaintiff,	) COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES							
16 17 18 19 20	and  THE DIXIELINE LUMBER COMPANY, ) LINCOLN PRODUCTS, AND DOES 1 -25 INCLUSIVE  Defendant.	AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF  (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)							
21									
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	NATURE OF THE ACTION  1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff Kingpun 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 Lincoln product's American Standard Tub Shower Stem (UPC # 054374510153) sold in California.								

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 Lincoln Product's American Standard Tub Shower Stem (UPC# 054374510153) 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 Lincoln Product's American Standard Tub Shower Stem (054374510153). 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 Kingpun 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, represented by and through its counsel of record, Parker A. Smith, Attorney at Law. Plaintiff brings this action in the public interest pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.
- 12. Defendant Dixieline Lumber Company ("DEFENDANT") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 13. Defendant Dixieline Lumber Company 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 Lincoln Products ("DEFENDANT") is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 15. Defendant Lincoln Products 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 collectively as "Defendants".
- 17. The identities of DOES 1-25 are unknown to Plaintiff at this time. Plaintiff suspects that they are business entities with at least ten or more employees that have sold, authorized the distribution, or sale of the said products under the name "Lincoln Products" and/or "American Standard", that contain and/or produce lead, for sale within the State of California, without giving clear and reasonable warning.

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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 "Lincoln Products" and/or "American Standard", 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 September 23, 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, stating 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. On April 14, 2015, a supplemental 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, stating 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.
- 27. 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 and supplemental sixty-day notice of violation. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that such violations will continue to occur into the future.
- 28. After receipt of the claims asserted in the 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.

- 29. The PRODUCTS manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in California by DEFENDANTS contained the LISTED CHEMICAL above the allowable state limits.
- 30. 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.
- 31. 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.
- 32. 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).
- 33. 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.
- 34. 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.
- 35. 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.
- 36. 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.

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- 37. 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).
- 38. 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.
- 39. 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;
- 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

By:

4. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: 6 17/15

Respectfully Submitted,

Parker Smith, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff