l WILLIAM VERICK, SBN 140972 Klamath Environmental Law Center FREDRIC EVENSON, SBN 198059 2 424 First Street 3 Eureka, CA 95501 Telephone: (707) 268-8900 County of Carlo Clara, California Facsimile: (707) 268-8901 4 E-Mail wverick@igc.org; ecorights@earthlink.net Carsh Cark 5 DAVID WILLIAMS, SBN 144479 BRIAN ACREE, SBN 202505 6 1990 North California Blvd., 8th Floor Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Telephone: (510) 847-2356 8 E-Mail: dhwill7@gmail.com; brianacree@earthlink.net Attorneys for Plaintiff, MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA 12 (Unlimited Jurisdiction) 13 115CV2856 CASE NO. 14 MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION, 15 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF 16 AND CIVIL PENALTIES v. 17 18 CEDAR FAIR MANAGEMENT, INC., TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONMENTAL 19 Defendant. 20 MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION alleges as follows: 21 INTRODUCTION 22 This Complaint seeks civil penalties and an injunction to remedy the continuing 1. 23 failure of defendant CEDAR FAIR MANAGEMENT, INC. (hereinafter "Cedar Fair" or 24 "Defendant"), to give clear and reasonable warnings to patrons who visit the California Great 25 America attractions. Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway that standing or sitting in 26 close proximity to Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway causes exposure to engine

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exhaust and its toxic components, including carbon monoxide (hereinafter "engine exhaust").

Cedar Fair operates "California Great America" an amusement park located in 2. Santa Clara, California. Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway is a go kart track at California Great America where Cedar Fair patrons can drive go karts around a track. The go karts at Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway utilize gasoline-powered engines that emit engine exhaust. This exhaust contains the following components: engine exhaust (condensates/extracts), carbon monoxide, benzene, toluene, benzo(a)pyrene, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, 1,3-butadiene, benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(j)fluoranthene, chrysene, and indeno [1,2,3-cd] pyrene. These chemicals are all known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Cedar Fair intends that residents of California go to Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway, stand in line at Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway, drive go karts at Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway, and watch and film people who are driving go karts at Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway. Cedar Fair knows that when people go to Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway, they inhale air. Cedar Fair knows that when people inhale air at Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway they inhale, and are thus exposed to, engine exhaust and its components, including carbon monoxide and the other above-referenced components of engine exhaust. Cedar Fair did not and does not provide clear and reasonable warnings that the air in close proximity to Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway causes exposure to chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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to California's Attorney General. Su

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3. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7 to compel Cedar Fair to bring its business practices into compliance with section 25249.5 *et seq*. by providing a clear and reasonable warning to each individual who has been and who in the future may be exposed to engine exhaust and its components, including carbon monoxide, by breathing go kart exhaust in proximity to Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway.

4. In addition to injunctive relief, plaintiff seeks civil penalties to remedy the failure of Cedar Fair to provide clear and reasonable warnings regarding exposure to chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION ("Mateel") is a non-profit organization dedicated to, among other causes, the protection of the environment, promotion of human health, environmental education, and consumer rights. Mateel is based in Eureka, California, and is incorporated under the laws of the State of California. Mateel is a "person" pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25118. Mateel brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d). Residents of California are exposed to engine exhaust and its components, including carbon monoxide, without a clear and reasonable Proposition 65 warning, from the exhaust generated by the go karts Cedar Fair operates at Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway
- 6. Cedar Fair is a person doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety
 Code Section 25249.11. Cedar Fair is a business that owns, operates, and promotes "California
 Great America," an amusement park located in Santa Clara, California. The exposures to engine
 exhaust and its components, including carbon monoxide, that is generated by the Thunder
 Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway go karts Cedar Fair operates at "California Great
 America" occur in Santa Clara County.
- 7. Plaintiff brings this enforcement action against Cedar Fair pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached hereto and incorporated by reference is a copy of a Notice of Violation letter, dated June 30, 2015 (and mailed on July 1, 2015), which Mateel sent to California's Attorney General. Substantially identical letters were sent on that same day to the

District Attorney of Santa Clara County and to Cedar Fair. Attached to the Notice of Violation letter sent to Cedar Fair was a summary of Proposition 65 that was prepared by California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. In addition, each Notice of Violation letter plaintiff sent was accompanied by a Certificate of Service attesting to the service of the Notice of Violation letter on each entity that received it. Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d), a Certificate of Merit attesting to the reasonable and meritorious basis for the action was also sent with each Notice of Violation letter. Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit was enclosed with the Notice of Violation letters Mateel sent to the Attorney General.

8. Cedar Fair employs more than nine people.

JURISDICTION

- 9. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7. California Constitution Article VI, Section 10 grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." Chapter 6.6 of the Health & Safety Code, which contains the statutes under which this action is brought, does not grant jurisdiction to any other trial court.
- 10. This Court also has jurisdiction over Cedar Fair because its is a businesses that has sufficient minimum contacts in California and within Santa Clara County. Cedar Fair intentionally availed itself of the legal protections offered by California and by Santa Clara County by locating its amusement park in Santa Clara, within the geographical confines of Santa Clara County, California. It is thus consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice for the Santa Clara County Superior Court to exercise jurisdiction over Cedar Fair.
- 11. Venue is proper in this Court because the location where exposures to engine exhaust and its components, including carbon monoxide, have occurred due to Cedar Fair's operation of go karts at its amusement park is within Santa Clara County. Liability for Plaintiff's causes of action, or some parts thereof, has accordingly arisen in Santa Clara County during the times relevant to this Complaint and Plaintiff seeks civil penalties imposed by statute.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Claim for Injunctive Relief)

- 12. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference into this First Cause of Action, as if specifically set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 11, inclusive.
- 13. The People of the State of California have declared by referendum under Proposition 65 (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 *et seq.*) their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, and reproductive harm."
- 14. To effectuate this goal, Section 25249.6 of the Health and Safety Code mandates that businesses that knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects must first provide a clear and reasonable warning to such individual prior to the exposure.
- 15. Since at least three years prior to receiving the Notice of Violation Letter, Cedar Fair has engaged in conduct that violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6 *et seq.* This conduct includes knowingly and intentionally exposing to the above mentioned toxic chemicals, those California residents who visit Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway. Cedar Fair has not provided clear and reasonable warnings of the exposure within the meaning of Health & Safety Code Sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.
- 16. At all times relevant to this action, Cedar Fair knew that the exhaust from the Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway go karts was causing exposures to engine exhaust and its components, including carbon monoxide. Cedar Fair intended that residents of California visit Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway and its vicinity and that while there, they inhale air in a manner that would lead to significant exposures to these chemicals.
- 17. By the above described acts, Cedar Fair has violated Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 and is therefore subject to an injunction ordering it to stop violating Proposition 65, to provide warnings to all present and future park visitors regarding the exposures to engine exhaust and its components, including carbon monoxide, caused by go karts operated at Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Claim for Civil Penalties)

- 18. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference into this Second Cause of Action, as if specifically set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 17, inclusive.
- 19. By the above described acts, Cedar Fair is liable and should be liable pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b), for a civil penalty of \$2,500.00 per day for each individual exposed without proper warning to engine exhaust and its components, including carbon monoxide, from Cedar Fair's operation of go karts at Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANT, as follows:

- 1. Pursuant to the First Cause of Action, that Cedar Fair be enjoined, restrained, and ordered to comply with the provisions of Section 25249.6 of the California Health & Safety Code;
- 2. Pursuant to the Second Cause of Action, that Cedar Fair be assessed a civil penalty in an amount equal to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposed, in violation of Section 25249.6 of the California Health & Safety Code, to engine exhaust and its components, including carbon monoxide, as the result of Cedar Fair's operation of go karts at Thunder Raceway and Barney Oldfield Speedway.;
- 3. That, pursuant to Civil Procedure Code § 1021.5, Cedar Fair be ordered to pay to Plaintiff the attorneys fees and costs it incurred in bringing this enforcement action.
 - 4. For such other relief as this court deems just and proper.

Dated: September 10, 2015

KLAMATH ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER

By

Fredric Evenson

Attorney for Plaintiff

Mateel Environmental Justice Foundation