FILED BY FAX 1 Aqua Terra Aeris (ATA) Law Group ALAMEDA COUNTY MATTHEW C. MACLEAR, SBN 209228 2 ANTHONY M. BARNES, SBN 19904 June 19, 2017 828 San Pablo Avenue, Suite 115B CLERK OF 3 Albany, CA 94706 THE SUPERIOR COURT Telephone: (415) 568 5200 By Melanie Williams, Deputy E-mail: mcm@atalawgroup.com 4 CASE NUMBER: RG17864604 5 **Attorneys for Plaintiff** Center for Advanced Public Awareness, Inc. ("CAPA") 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 9 10 CENTER FOR ADVANCED PUBLIC AWARENESS, INC. 11 COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES Plaintiff. AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF 12 VS. 13 (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.) TELEGRAPH PATIENTS GROUP. 14 INC., doing business as TELEGRAPH 15 HEALTH CENTER; and DOES 1-25, inclusive, 16 Defendant. 17 18 Plaintiff Center for Advanced Public Awareness, Inc. ("PLAINTIFF" or "CAPA") brings 19 this action in the interest of the general public, and on information and belief, hereby alleges: 20 INTRODUCTION 21 This action seeks to remedy the continuing failure of Defendants TELEGRAPH 1. 22 PATIENTS GROUP, INC., doing business as Telegraph Health Center ("Telegraph") and DOES 23 1-25 (hereinafter individually referred to as "DEFENDANT" or collectively as 24 "DEFENDANTS") to warn consumers in California that they are being exposed to marijuana 25 smoke, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. According to the Safe 26 Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health and Safety Code ("H&S Code"), 27 section 25249.5 (also known as and referred to hereinafter as "Proposition 65"), businesses must 28 1

provide persons with a "clear and reasonable warning" before exposing individuals to chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive harm. Marijuana smoke is referred to hereinafter as the "LISTED CHEMICAL." 1

- 2. DEFENDANTS manufacture, package, distribute, market, and/or sell in California products containing marijuana intended for smoking, including, but not limited to, pre-rolled products, unprocessed and processed marijuana intended to be heated, combusted, then inhaled, and specifically, the flowers, leaves, and other organic parts of marijuana plants ("SUBJECT PRODUCTS"), the consumption and use of which result in exposure to the LISTED CHEMICAL that require a "clear and reasonable" warning under Proposition 65. DEFENDANTS exposed consumers, users and patients to the LISTED CHEMICAL and have failed to provide the health hazard warnings required under Proposition 65.
- 3. DEFENDANTS continue manufacturing, packaging, distributing, marketing and/or sales of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS without the required health hazard warnings, which causes or threatens to cause, individuals to be involuntarily, unknowingly, and unwittingly exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL in violation of Proposition 65, and subjects DEFENDANTS to injunctive relief for such conduct as well as civil penalties for each violation. (H&S Code § 25249.7, subds. (a), (b)(1).)

PARTIES

4. PLAINTIFF is a non-profit public benefit corporation organized under California law. CAPA is dedicated to, among other causes, providing information to consumers regarding the hazards of toxins in products; protecting public health and drinking water sources by preventing pollution and toxics from being discharged, released or emitted into the environment;

23

27

¹ Many of the chemical constituents that have been identified in marijuana smoke are carcinogens. The following 33 marijuana smoke constituents . . . are listed under Proposition 65 as causing cancer: acetaldehyde, acetamide, acrylonitrile, 4-aminobiphenyl, arsenic, benz[a]anthracene, benzene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[j]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzofuran, 1,3-butadiene, cadmium, carbazole, catechol, chromium (hexavalent compounds), chrysene, dibenz[a,h]anthracene, dibenz[a,i]pyrene, dibenzo[a,e]pyrene, diethylnitrosamine, dimethylnitrosamine, formaldehyde, indeno[1,2,3,- c,d]pyrene, isoprene, lead, mercury, 5methylchrysene, naphthalene, nickel, pyridine, and quinoline. (Evidence on the Carcinogenicity of Marijuana Smoke, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, Reproductive and Cancer Hazard Assessment Branch, March, 2009 at 5.)

and enforcing state and federal environmental laws and regulations through citizen suits.

- 5. CAPA is a person within the meaning of H&S Code, section 25249.11 and brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to H&S Code, section 25249.7, subdivision (d). H&S Code, section 25249.7, subdivision (d) specifies that actions to enforce Proposition 65 may be brought by a person in the public interest, provided certain notice requirements are met and no other public prosecutor is diligently prosecuting an action for the same violation(s).
- 6. TELEGRAPH PATIENTS GROUP, INC. is now, and was at all times relevant herein, a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of California and is doing business within the meaning of H&S Code, section 25249.11 at 3003 Telegraph Avenue, Oakland, California 94609.
- 7. DEFENDANTS manufacture, package, distribute, market, sell in and/or offer the SUBJECT PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California or imply by their conduct that they manufacture, distribute, and/or offer the SUBJECT PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California (including but not limited to Alameda County), which contain the LISTED CHEMICAL without first giving "clear and reasonable" warnings.
- 8. DEFENDANTS, separately and each of them, are or were, at all times relevant to the claims in this Complaint and continuing through the present, legally responsible for compliance with the provisions of Proposition 65. Whenever an allegation regarding any act of a DEFENDANTS is made herein, such allegation shall be deemed to mean that DEFENDANTS, or their agent, officer, director, manager, supervisor, or employee did, or so authorized, such acts while engaged in the affairs of DEFENDANTS' business operations and/or while acting within the course and scope of their employment or while conducting business for DEFENDANT(S) for a commercial, nonprofit or medical purpose.
- 9. In this Complaint, when reference is made to any act of a DEFENDANT, such allegation shall mean that the owners, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, or representatives of a DEFENDANT acted or authorized such actions, and/or negligently failed and omitted to act or adequately and properly supervise, control or direct its employees and agents

while engaged in the management, direction, operation or control of the affairs of the business organization. Whenever reference is made to any act of any DEFENDANT, such allegation shall be deemed to mean the act of each DEFENDANT acting individually, jointly, and severally as defined by Civil Code, section 1430 *et seq*.

10. PLAINTIFF does not know the true names, capacities and liabilities of DEFENDANTS DOES Nos. 1-25, inclusive, and therefore sues them under fictitious names. PLAINTIFF will amend this Complaint to allege the true name and capacities of the DOE Defendants upon being ascertained. Each of these Defendants was in some way legally responsible for the acts, omissions, and/or violations alleged herein.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 11. Venue is proper in the Alameda 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 Alameda County, and because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County with respect to the SUBJECT PRODUCTS.
- 12. 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 court with jurisdiction.
- 13. This Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS because they are business entities that do sufficient business, have sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the California market, through the sale, marketing and use of their SUBJECT PRODUCTS in California, to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 14. Venue in this action is proper in the Alameda County Superior Court because the cause, or part thereof, arises in Alameda County since DEFENDANTS' violations occurred (products are marketed, offered for sale, sold, used, and/or consumed without clear and

reasonable warnings) in this County.

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

- 15. The people of the State of California 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.)
- 16. 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, section 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 . . .

- 17. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one "which results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 22, § 12601, subd. (b).) H&S Code, section 25603, subdivision (c) states that "a person in the course of doing business . . . shall provide a warning to any person to whom the product is sold or transferred unless the product is packaged or labeled with a clear and reasonable warning."
 - 18. Pursuant to H&S Code, section 25603.1:

The warning may be provided by using one or more of the following methods singly or in combination:

- (a) A warning that appears on a product's label or other labeling.
- (b) Identification of the product at the retail outlet in a manner which provides a warning. Identification may be through shelf labeling, signs, menus, or a combination thereof.
- (c) The warnings provided pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be prominently placed upon a product's label or other labeling or displayed at the retail outlet with such conspicuousness, as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices in the label, labeling or display as to render it likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase

or use.

- (d) A system of signs, public advertising identifying the system and toll-free information services, or any other system that provides clear and reasonable warnings.
- 19. Proposition 65 provides that any "person who violates or threatens to violate" the statute may be enjoined in a court of competent jurisdiction. (H&S Code, § 25249.7.) The phrase "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, subd. (e).) Violators are liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation of the Act. (H&S Code, § 25249.7.)

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 20. On December 12, 2007, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) announced the selection of marijuana smoke as a chemical for consideration for listing by the Carcinogen Identification Committee (CIC) in the *California Regulatory Register*. The CIC subsequently determined that marijuana smoke has been clearly shown, through scientifically valid testing according to general accepted principles, to cause cancer.

 Consequently, on June 19, 2009, marijuana smoke was added to the Proposition 65 list, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, section 25305, subdivision (a)(1) (formerly Title 22, California Code of Regulations, section 12305, subdivision (a)(1)). In summary, marijuana smoke was listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer.
- 21. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this Complaint result from the combustion and inhalation of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS resulting in exposure to the LISTED CHEMICAL, to wit marijuana smoke. Consequently, a primary route of exposure to the LISTED CHEMICAL contained in marijuana is through direct smoking of the marijuana leaves, flowers, and stems or pre-rolled products.
- 22. DEFENDANTS have manufactured, grown, processed, marketed, distributed, offered to sell and/or sold the SUBJECT PRODUCTS for use and consumption by inhalation/smoking in California since at least February 1, 2016. The SUBJECT PRODUCTS continue to be distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning information.

22.

- 23. At all times relevant to this action, DEFENDANTS, therefore, have knowingly and intentionally exposed the users, consumers and/or patients to the SUBJECT PRODUCTS and the LISTED CHEMICAL without first giving a clear and reasonable warning(s) to such individuals.
- 24. As a proximate result of acts by DEFENDANTS, as persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of H&S Code, section 25249.11, individuals throughout the State of California, including in Sacramento County have been exposed to the LISTED CHEMICAL without a clear and reasonable warning on the SUBJECT PRODUCTS. The individuals subject to the violative exposures include normal and foreseeable users, consumers and patients of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS, as well as all others exposed to the SUBJECT PRODUCTS.
- 25. On February 1, 2017 CAPA served TELEGRAPH and each of the appropriate public enforcement agencies with a document entitled "Notice of Violations of California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5" that provided TELEGRAPH and the public enforcement agencies with notice that TELEGRAPH was in violation of Proposition 65 for failing to warn purchasers and individuals using the SUBJECT PRODUCTS that the use of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS exposes them to marijuana smoke, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer ("Prop. 65 Notice"). A true and correct copy of the 60-Day Notice ("NOTICE") is attached hereto as **Exhibit A** and is hereby incorporated by reference, and is available on the Attorney General's website located at http://oag.ca.gov/prop65.
- 26. The NOTICE was issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the requirements of H&S Code, section 25249.7, subdivision (d) and the statute's implementing regulations regarding the notice of the violations to be given to certain public enforcement agencies and to the violator. The NOTICE included, *inter alia*, the following information: the name, address, and telephone number of the noticing individual; the name of the alleged violator; the statute violated; the approximate time period during which violations occurred; and descriptions of the violations including the chemicals involved, the routes of toxic exposure, and the specific product or type of product causing the violations.

- 27. TELEGRAPH was also provided copies of the 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, section 25903, via Certified Mail.
- 28. The California Attorney General was provided a copy of the NOTICE and a Certificate of Merit by the attorney for the noticing party, stating that there is a reasonable and meritorious case for this action, and attaching factual information sufficient to establish a basis for the certificate, including the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and the facts or other data reviewed by those persons, pursuant to H&S Code, section 25249.7, subdivision (h)(2) via online submission.
- 29. After expiration of the sixty (60) day notice period, the appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action under H&S Code, section 25249.5, *et seq.* against TELEGRAPH based on the allegations herein.
- 30. The Parties entered into agreements tolling the statute of limitations for the purpose of trying to resolve the matter prior to litigation. The tolling period extended the statute of limitations from March 27, 2017 through June 16, 2017. Pursuant to these agreements, any statute(s) of limitation for any claims PLAINTIFF may have had related to the NOTICE was tolled and extended as to PLAINTIFF and will not be included in computing the time applicable to the cause of action brought against Defendants based on claims covered by the tolling agreements. Those claims include the claims alleged in this action against Defendants.
- 31. Based on information and belief, TELEGRAPH has sold multiple strains of buds, flowers and pre-rolled marijuana/cannabis products intended for combustion and inhalation by doctor-recommended "patients" without giving clear and reasonable warnings that medical cannabis can cause cancer. TELEGRAPH has sold dozens, if not hundreds, of units of SUBJECT PRODUCT to a PERSON² in the State of California during each and every month from February 1, 2016 through the present, amounting to numerous violative products sold in that period.

² "PERSON" includes a natural person, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, public entity, joint venture, and any other incorporated or unincorporated association, business or enterprise.

Basis for Injunctive Relief for Violations of Health and Safety Code, section 25249.5, et seq. concerning the SUBJECT PRODUCTS described in the February 1, 2017, Prop. 65 Notice of Violation Against DEFENDANTS

- 32. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 31, inclusive, as if specifically set forth herein
- 33. By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, DEFENDANTS at all times relevant to this action, and continuing through the present, have violated, or threaten to violate, H&S Code, section 25249.6 by, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals in California to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer without first giving "clear and reasonable" warnings to such persons/patients who use or consume the SUBJECT PRODUCTS containing the LISTED CHEMICAL, pursuant to H&S Code sections, 25249.6 and 25249.11, subdivision (f).
- 34. By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, DEFENDANTS have caused or threaten to cause 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 patients and consumers to be involuntarily and unwittingly exposed to cancer-causing marijuana smoke through the foreseeable and/or intended use and/or consumption of the SUBJECT PRODUCTS.
- 35. By the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS have violated, or threaten to violate, H&S Code, section 25249.6 and are therefore subject to preliminary and permanent injunctions ordering DEFENDANTS to stop violating Proposition 65, to provide warnings to all present and future patients and customers, and possibly be required to provide warnings to DEFENDANTS' past customers who purchased or used the SUBJECT PRODUCTS without receiving a clear and reasonable warning.
- 36. An action for injunctive relief under Proposition 65 is specifically authorized by H&S Code, section 25249.7(a).
- 37. 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.

38. In the absence of preliminary and then permanent injunctive relief,
DEFENDANTS will continue to create a substantial risk of irreparable injury by continuing to
cause patients, users and/or consumers to be involuntarily, unknowingly and unwittingly exposed
to the LISTED CHEMICAL through the use, consumption and/or handling of the SUBJECT
PRODUCTS.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Civil Penalties for Violations of Health and Safety Code, section 25249.5, et seq. concerning the SUBJECT PRODUCTS described in the February 1, 2017, Prop. 65 Notice of Violation Against DEFENDANTS)

- 39. PLAINTIFF re-alleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 38, inclusive, as if specifically set forth 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, continue to violation and threaten to violate H&S Code, section 25249.6 by, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals in California to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, to wit marijuana smoke, without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such persons who use, consume and/or inhale the SUBJECT PRODUCTS containing the LISTED CHEMICAL, pursuant to H&S Code, sections 25249.6 and 25249.11, subdivision (f).
- 41. For each knowing and intentional unwarned exposure discovered within limitations period, exclusive of any applicable tolling periods, DEFENDANTS are liable, pursuant to H&S Code, section 25249.7, subdivision (b), for a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 per day per violation for each unlawful exposure to the LISTED CHEMICALS from the SUBJECT PRODUCTS, according to proof.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, PLAINTIFF prays for the following relief:

A. A preliminary and permanent injunction, pursuant to H&S Code, section 25249.7,

EXHIBIT A



Matthew M. Maclear mcm@atalawgroup.com 415.568.5200

February 1, 2017

NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 25249.5 ET SEQ. (PROPOSITION 65)

Dear Alleged Violator and the Appropriate Public Enforcement Agencies:

ATA Law Group represents the Center for Advanced Public Awareness, Inc. ("CAPA"), 180 Promenade Circle, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA 95834; CAPA is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other causes, helping safeguard the public from health hazards by bringing about a reduction in the use and misuse of hazardous and toxic chemicals, fostering and increasing the public awareness of chemicals used to manufacture consumer products, facilitating a safe environment for consumers and employees, and encouraging corporate responsibility.

CAPA has identified violations of California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ("Proposition 65"), which is codified at California Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et seq., with respect to the product(s) identified below. These violations have occurred and continue to occur because the alleged Violator identified below failed to provide required clear and reasonable warnings with these products. Section 25249.6 of the statute provides that "[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 providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individual . . ." Without proper warnings regarding the toxic effects of exposures to this listed chemical(s) that results from contact with this product, California citizens lack the information necessary to make an informed decision on whether and/or how to eliminate (or reduce) their risk of exposure to the listed chemical(s) from the reasonably foreseeable use of the product.

This letter serves as a notice of these violations to the alleged Violator and the appropriate public enforcement agencies. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d), CAPA intends to file a private enforcement action in the public interest 60 days after effective service of this notice unless the public enforcement agencies have commenced and are diligently prosecuting an action to rectify these violations.

Certificate of Merit and General Information about Proposition 65. Pursuant to Title 11 C.C.R. § 3100, a certificate of merit is attached hereto. Pursuant to Title 27, C.C.R. §25903(b), a copy of a summary of Proposition 65, prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, is enclosed with this letter served to the alleged Violator identified below.

<u>Alleged Violator</u>. The name of the company covered by this notice that violated Proposition 65 (hereinafter the "Violator") is:

Telegraph Patients Group, Inc., doing business as Telegraph Health Center 3033 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, CA 94609



<u>Consumer Products and Listed Chemical</u>. All the medical marijuana "flowers" or "buds" sold to California residents by Violators are the subject of this Notice and Violators failed to clearly and reasonably warn consumers that Marijuana Smoke¹ is a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

One June 19, 2009, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) of the California Environmental Protection Agency added marijuana smoke to the Proposition 65 list.

OEHHA announced the selection of marijuana smoke as a chemical for consideration for listing by the Carcinogen Identification Committee (CIC) in the *California Regulatory Notice Register* on December 12, 2007, subsequent to consultation with the CIC at their November 19, 2007 meeting. The CIC determined that marijuana smoke was clearly shown, through scientifically valid testing according to generally accepted principles, to cause cancer. Consequently, marijuana smoke was added to the Proposition 65 list, pursuant to Title 27, California Code of Regulations, section 25305(a)(1) (formerly Title 22, California Code of Regulations, section 12305(a)(1)).

In summary, marijuana smoke was listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer:

| Chemical | CAS No. | Toxicological Endpoint | Listing Mechanism |
|------------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Marijuana smoke ² | | Cancer | State's qualified experts |

<u>Violations.</u> The alleged Violator knowingly and intentionally has exposed and continues to knowingly and intentionally expose consumers within the State of California to marijuana smoke without providing clear and reasonable warning of this exposure. In particular, the products do not warn that they contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Route of Exposure. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this notice result from the combustion and inhalation of the products. Consequently, a primary route of exposure to the chemicals contained in marijuana is through direct smoking of the marijuana leaves, flowers, and stems.

Approximate Time of Violations. Ongoing violations have occurred every day since at least February 1, 2016, as well as every day since the products were introduced into the California marketplace, and will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to product purchasers and users or until this known toxic chemical is either removed from or reduced to allowable levels in the products. Proposition 65 requires that a clear and reasonable warning be provided prior to exposure to the identified chemical. The method of warning should be a warning that appears on the product label. The Violator violated

¹ Many of the chemical constituents that have been identified in marijuana smoke are carcinogens. The following 33 marijuana smoke constituents are listed under Proposition 65 as causing cancer: acetaldehyde, acetamide, acrylonitrile, 4-aminobiphenyl, arsenic, benz[a]anthracene, benzene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzofuran, 1,3-butadiene, cadmium, carbazole, catechol, chromium (hexavalent compounds), chrysene, dibenz[a,h]anthracene, dibenz[a,i]pyrene, dibenzo[a,e]pyrene, diethylnitrosamine, dimethylnitrosamine, formaldehyde, indeno[1,2,3,- c,d]pyrene, isoprene, lead, mercury, 5-methylchrysene, naphthalene, nickel, pyridine, and quinoline.

² Marijuana Smoke Listed Effective June 19, 2009 as Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, June 19, 2009, available at: http://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/crnr/marijuana-smoke-listed-effective-june-19-2009-known-state-california-cause (last visited: Dec. 27, 2016).



Proposition 65 because it failed to provide persons handling and/or using these products with appropriate warnings that they are being exposed to this chemical.

Consistent with the public interest goals of Proposition 65 and a desire to have these ongoing violations of California law quickly rectified, CAPA is interested in seeking a constructive resolution of this matter that includes an enforceable written agreement by the Violator to: (1) recall products already sold or undertake best efforts to ensure that the requisite health hazard warnings are provided to those who have received such products; (2) pay an appropriate civil penalty; and (3) provide clear and reasonable warnings compliant with Proposition 65 for products sold in the future. Such a resolution will prevent further unwarned consumer exposures to the identified chemical, as well as an expensive and time consuming litigation.

CAPA has retained Aqua Terra Aeris (ATA) Law Group as legal counsel in connection with this matter. Please direct all communications regarding this Notice of Violation to my attention at the law office address and telephone number indicated herein.

Dated: February 1, 2017 Very truly yours,

Matthew C. Maclear

AQUA TERRA AERIS LAW GROUP Attorney for Center for Advanced Public Awareness

mit howlier

Attachments

Certificate of Merit Certificate of Service

OEHHA Summary (to Telegraph Patients Group, Inc., doing business as Telegraph Health Center) Additional Supporting Information for Certificate of Merit (to AG only)



CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Re: Center for Advanced Public Awareness, Inc.'s Notice of Proposition 65 Violations by to Telegraph Patients Group, Inc., doing business as Telegraph Health Center

I, Matthew Maclear, declare:

- 1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached 60-day notice in which it is alleged that the party identified in the notice violated California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.
 - 2. I am an attorney for the noticing party.
- 3. I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who have reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the notice.
- 4. Based on the information obtained through those consultants, and on other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and that the information did not prove that the alleged Violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.
- 5. Along with the copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General is attached additional factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including the information identified in California Health & Safety Code §25249.7(h)(2), i.e., (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.

Dated: February 1, 2017

Matthew C. Maclear AQUA TERRA AERIS LAW GROUP

Attorney for Center for Advanced Public

my mulier

Awareness



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the following is true and correct:

I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of 18 years of age, and am not a party to the within entitled action. My business address is 828 San Pablo Avenue, Albany, CA 94706. I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope or package was placed in the mail at in Albany, California.

On February 1, 2017, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5** *ET SEQ.*; **CERTIFICATE OF MERIT**; "THE **SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY**" on the following parties by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to the party listed below and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by Certified Mail:

William Lucas Koziol or Current President or CEO Telegraph Patients Group, Inc., doing business as Telegraph Health Center 3033 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, CA 94609

William Lucas Koziol or Current Agent for Service of Process Telegraph Patients Group, Inc., doing business as Telegraph Health Center 3033 Telegraph Avenue Oakland, CA 94609

On February 1, 2017, I verified the following documents **NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS**, **CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5** *ET SEQ.*; **CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AS REQUIRED BY CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.7(d)(1)** were served on the following party when a true and correct copy thereof was uploaded on the California Attorney General's website, which can be accessed at https://oag.ca.gov/prop65/add-60-day-notice:

Office of the California Attorney General Prop 65 Enforcement Reporting 1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000 Oakland, CA 94612-0550



On February 1, 2017, I served the following documents: **NOTICE OF VIOLATION, CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5** *ET SEQ.*; **CERTIFICATE OF MERIT** on each of the parties on the Service List below by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties on the Service List attached hereto, and depositing it at a U.S. Postal Service Office with the postage fully prepaid for delivery by US First Class Mail.

Executed on February 1, 2017, in Albany, California.

Matthew Maclear

SERVICE LIST

Alameda County District Attorney's Office 1225 Fallon Street Oakland, CA 94612 EPU@da.sccgov.org