Laralei Paras, State Bar No. 203319 1 THE CHANLER GROUP 2560 Ninth Street 2 Parker Plaza, Suite 214 Berkeley, CA 94710-2565 3 Telephone: (510) 848-8880 Facsimile: (510) 848-8118 4 Laralei@chanler.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff PAUL WOZNIAK 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 9 UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION 10 11 Case No. RG17863655 PAUL WOZNIAK, 12 Plaintiff, **COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES** 13 AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF 14 v. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.) CHAPIN MANUFACTURING, INC. 15 16 Defendant. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by plaintiff PAUL WOZNIAK in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health hazards caused by exposures to lead and di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ("DEHP"), chemicals found in vinyl/PVC shoulder strap pads sold by defendant in California.
- 2. By this Complaint, plaintiff seeks to remedy defendant's continuing failure to warn California citizens and other individuals about the risks of exposure to lead and DEHP present in and on vinyl/PVC shoulder strap pads manufactured, distributed, and offered for sale or use to consumers and other individuals throughout the State of California.
- 3. Detectable levels of lead and DEHP are found in and on vinyl/PVC shoulder strap pads that defendants manufacture, distribute, and offer for sale to consumers and other individuals throughout the State of California.
- 4. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 *et seq.* ("Proposition 65"), "[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 giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual . . ." Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.
- 5. Pursuant to Proposition 65, on February 27, 1987, California identified and listed lead as a chemical known to cause birth defects (and other reproductive harm). Lead became subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of the act one year later on February 27, 1988. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).
- 6. Pursuant to Proposition 65, on October 24, 2003, California identified and listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause birth defects (and reproductive harm). DEHP became subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of the act one year later on October 24, 2004. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).
- 7. Defendant manufactures, distributes, imports, sells, and/or offers for sale without health hazard warnings in California, vinyl/PVC shoulder strap pads containing lead and DEHP including, but not limited to, *Chapin Shoulder Style Straps with Pad*, #6-3337, *UPC* #0 23883

63337 0. All vinyl/PVC shoulder strap pads containing lead and DEHP that are manufactured, distributed, sold and/or offered for sale by defendant in the State of California are referred to collectively hereinafter as "PRODUCTS."

- 8. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in the State of California of the health hazards associated with exposures to lead and DEHP in conjunction with defendants' sales of the PRODUCTS are violations of Proposition 65, and subject defendant to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each violation. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a) & (b)(1).
- 9. For defendant's violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide purchasers or users of the PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards associated with exposures to lead and DEHP. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).
- 10. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65.

PARTIES

- 11. Plaintiff PAUL WOZNIAK is a citizen of 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 he brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d).
- 12. Defendant CHAPIN MANUFACTURING, INC. ("CHAPIN") is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.
- 13. CHAPIN manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.
 - 14. CHAPIN shall, where appropriate, collectively be referred to as "DEFENDANT."

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 15. Venue is proper in 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 plaintiff seeks civil penalties against DEFENDANT, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in this county, and/or because DEFENDANT conducted, and continue to conduct, business in Alameda County with respect to the PRODUCTS.
- 16. The California Superior 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 of subject matter jurisdiction.
- 17. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANT based on plaintiff's information and good faith belief that defendant is a person, firm, corporation or association that is a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California, and/or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market. DEFENDANT'S 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 All Defendants)

- 18. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 17, inclusive.
- 19. In enacting Proposition 65, in the preamble to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, the People of California expressly declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm."
- 20. Proposition 65 states, "[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 giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual . . ." Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

- 21. On March 30, 2017, plaintiff served a 60-day Notice of Violation (the "Notice"), together with the requisite certificate of merit, on CHAPIN and certain public enforcement agencies alleging that, as a result of DEFENDANT's sales of the PRODUCTS containing lead and DEHP, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to lead and DEHP resulting from their reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding the harms associated with such exposures, as required by Proposition 65.
- 22. DEFENDANT manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, and DEFENDANT's violations have continued beyond its receipt of plaintiff's Notice. DEFENDANT's violations are ongoing and continuous in nature, and, as such, will continue in the future.
- 23. After receiving plaintiff's Notice, none of the appropriate public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against DEFENDANT under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations that are the subject of plaintiff's Notice.
- 24. The PRODUCTS that DEFENDANT manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and offers for sale or use in California cause exposures to lead and DEHP as a result of the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS. Such exposures caused by DEFENDANT and endured by consumers and other individuals in California are not exempt from the "clear and reasonable" warning requirements of Proposition 65, yet DEFENDANT provides no warning.
- 25. DEFENDANT knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS it manufactured, imported, distributed, sold, and offered for sale or use in California contained lead and DEHP.
- 26. Lead and DEHP are present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose individuals to lead and DEHP through dermal contact and/or ingestion during reasonably foreseeable use.
- 27. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused, and continues to cause, consumer exposures to lead and DEHP, as defined by title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section 25602(b).

- 28. DEFENDANT had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS exposed individuals to lead and DEHP through dermal contact and/or ingestion.
- 29. DEFENDANT intended that exposures to lead and DEHP from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would occur by its deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use to consumers and other individuals in California.
- 30. DEFENDANT failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers and other individuals in California who were or who would become exposed to lead and DEHP through dermal contact and/or ingestion resulting from their use of the PRODUCTS.
- 31. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65 enacted directly by California voters, individuals exposed to lead and DEHP through dermal contact and/or ingestion as a result of their use of the PRODUCTS that DEFENDANT sold without a "clear and reasonable" health hazard warning, have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm for which they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 32. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above-described acts, DEFENDANT is liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation.
- 33. As a consequence of the above-described acts, Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against DEFENDANT.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:

- 1. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against DEFENDANT in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation;
- 2. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a), preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANT from manufacturing, distributing, or offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without first providing a "clear and reasonable warning"

in accordance with title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section 25601 *et seq.*, regarding the harms associated with exposures to lead and DEHP;

- 3. That the Court, Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a), issue preliminary and permanent injunctions mandating that DEFENDANT recall all PRODUCTS currently in the chain of commerce in California without a "clear and reasonable warning" as defined by California Code of Regulations title 27, section 25601 et seq.;
 - 4. That the Court grant plaintiff his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and
 - 5. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: June 12, 2017

Respectfully Submitted, THE CHANLER GROUP

By:

Attorneys for Plaintiff
PAUL WOZNIAK