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ORIGINAL FILED  
Superior Court of California  
County of Los Angeles

JUN 19 2018

Sherril R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk  
By Nancy Alvarez, Deputy

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

10 ANTHONY FERREIRO,  
11 Plaintiff,  
12 v.  
13 THE POWDER PUFF COLLECTIVE dba  
14 ANAHEIM MEMBERS ONLY; and  
15 DOES 1 - 25,  
16 Defendants.

Case No.:  
**COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND  
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**  
(Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 *et seq.*)

BC 7 1 0 8 9 0

By Fax

16 Plaintiff Anthony Ferreiro ("Plaintiff" or "Ferreiro") brings this action in the interest of  
17 the general public, and on information and belief, hereby alleges:

18 **INTRODUCTION**

19 1. This action seeks to remedy the continuing failure of defendant The Powder Puff  
20 Collective dba Anaheim Members Only ("PPC") and DOES 1 - 25 (hereinafter individually  
21 referred to as "Defendant" or collectively as "Defendants") to warn consumers (including  
22 patients) in California that they are being exposed to marijuana smoke, a chemical known to the  
23 State of California to cause cancer. According to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic  
24 Enforcement Act of 1986, Health and Safety Code ("H&S Code") § 25249.5, set seq. (also  
25 known as and referred to hereinafter as "Proposition 65"), businesses must provide persons with  
26 a "clear and reasonable warning" before exposing individuals to chemicals known to the State to  
27

1 cause cancer or reproductive harm. Marijuana smoke is referred to hereinafter as the “Listed  
2 Chemical.”<sup>1</sup>

3 2. Defendants manufacture, package, distribute, market and/or sell in California  
4 products containing marijuana intended for smoking, including but not limited to, pre-rolled  
5 products, unprocessed and processed marijuana intended to be heated, combusted, then inhaled,  
6 and specifically, the flowers, leaves, and other organic parts of marijuana plants (“Products”), the  
7 consumption and use of which result in exposure to the Listed Chemical that require a “clear and  
8 reasonable” exposure warning under Proposition 65. Defendants exposed consumers, users and  
9 patients to the Listed Chemical and have failed to provide the health hazard warnings required  
10 under Proposition 65.

11 3. Defendants continued manufacturing, packaging, distributing, marketing and/or  
12 sales of the Products without the required health hazard warnings, which causes or threatens to  
13 cause, individuals to be involuntarily, unknowingly, and unwittingly exposed to the Listed  
14 Chemical in violation of Proposition 65, subjects Defendants to injunctive relief for such conduct  
15 as well as civil penalties for each violation. (H&S Code §§ 25249.7(a) & (b)(1).)

### 16 PARTIES

17 4. Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general  
18 public to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals in products sold in California and  
19 to improve human health by reducing hazardous substances contained in such items. Ferreiro is  
20 dedicated to, among other causes, providing information to consumers regarding the hazards of  
21 toxins in products; protecting public health and drinking water sources by preventing pollution

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22  
23 <sup>1</sup> Many of the chemical constituents that have been identified in marijuana smoke are carcinogens.  
24 The following 33 marijuana smoke constituents . . . are listed under Proposition 65 as causing  
25 cancer: acetaldehyde, acetamide, acrylonitrile, 4-aminobiphenyl, arsenic, benz[a]anthracene,  
26 benzene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[j]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene,  
27 benzofuran, 1,3-butadiene, cadmium, carbazole, catechol, chromium (hexavalent compounds),  
28 chrysene, dibenz[a,h] anthracene, , dibenzo [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. (Evidence on the Carcinogenicity of  
Marijuana Smoke, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, Reproductive and Cancer  
Hazard Assessment Branch, March, 2009 at 5.)

1 and toxics from being discharged, released or emitted into the environment; and enforcing state  
2 and federal environmental laws and regulations through citizen suits.

3 5. Ferreiro is a person within the meaning of H&S Code § 25249.11 and brings this  
4 enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to H&S Code § 25249.7(d). H&S Code  
5 §25249.7(d) specifies that actions to enforce Proposition 65 may be brought by a person in the  
6 public interest, provided certain notice requirements as met and no other public prosecutor is  
7 diligently prosecuting an action for the same violation(s).

8 6. PPC is now, and was at all times relevant herein, a corporation organized under  
9 the laws of California and is doing business within the meaning of H&S Code § 25249.11 at  
10 1505 N. State College Blvd., Anaheim, CA 92806.

11 7. Defendants manufacture, package, distribute, market, sell and/or offer the  
12 Products for sale or use in the State of California or imply by their conduct that they  
13 manufacture, distribute and/or offer the Products for sale or use in the State of California,  
14 without first giving a “clear and reasonable” exposure warning the Products contain the Listed  
15 Chemical.

16 8. Defendants, separately and each of them, are or were, at all times relevant to the  
17 claims in this Complaint and continuing through the present, legally responsible for compliance  
18 with the provisions of Proposition 65. Whenever an allegation regarding any act of a Defendant  
19 is made herein, such allegation shall be deemed to mean that Defendants, or their agent, officer,  
20 director, manger, supervisor, or employee did, or so authorized, such acts while engaged in the  
21 affairs of Defendants’ business operations and/or while acting within the course and scope of  
22 their employment or while conducting business for Defendant(s) for a commercial, nonprofit or  
23 medical purpose.

24 9. In this Complaint, when reference is made to any act of a Defendant, such  
25 allegation shall mean that the owners, officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, or  
26 representatives of a Defendant acted or authorized such actions and/or negligently failed and  
27 omitted to act or adequately and properly supervise, control or direct its employees and agents  
28 while engaged in the management, direction, operation or control of the affairs of the business

1 organization. Whenever reference is made to any act of any Defendant, such allegation shall be  
2 deemed to mean the act of each Defendant acting individually, jointly and severally as defined  
3 by Civil Code § 1430 *et seq.*

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

9 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

10 11. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil  
11 Procedure §§ 393, 395, and 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction,  
12 because one of more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in Los  
13 Angeles County, and because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this  
14 County with respect to the Products.

15 12. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California constitution  
16 Article VI § 10, which grants the Superior Court “original jurisdiction in all causes except those  
17 given by statute to other trial courts.” The statute under which this action is brought does not  
18 specify any other court jurisdiction.

19 13. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because they are business entities that  
20 do sufficient business, have sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally  
21 avail themselves of the California market, through the sale, marketing and use of their Products  
22 in California, to render the exercise of jurisdiction over them by the California courts consistent  
23 with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

24 14. Venue in this action is proper in the Los Angeles County Superior Court because  
25 the cause, or part thereof, arises in Los Angeles County since Defendants’ violations occurred  
26 (products are marketed, offered for sale, sold, used and/or consumed without clear and  
27 reasonable exposure warnings) in this County.

28

1 **STATUTORY BACKGROUND**

2 15. The people of the State of California declared in Proposition 65 their right “[t]o be  
3 informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive  
4 harm.” (Section 1(b) of Initiative Measure, Proposition 65.)

5 16. To effect this goal, Proposition 65 requires that individuals be provided with a  
6 “clear and reasonable warning” before being exposed to substances listed by the State of  
7 California as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. H&S Code § 25249.6 states, in pertinent  
8 part:

9 No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally  
10 expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or  
11 reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such  
individual ...

12 17. An exposure to a chemical in a consumer product is one “which results from a  
13 person’s acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption or other reasonably foreseeable use of a  
14 consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service.” (27 CCR §  
15 25602, para (b).) H&S Code § 25603(c) states that “a person in the course of doing business ...  
16 shall provide a warning to any person to whom the product is sold or transferred unless the  
17 product is packaged or labeled with a clear and reasonable warning.”

18 18. Pursuant to H&S Code § 25603.1, the warning may be provided by using one or  
19 more of the following methods individually or in combination:<sup>2</sup>

- 20 a) A warning that appears on a product’s label or other labeling.
- 21 b) Identification of the product at the retail outlet in a manner which provides a  
22 warning. Identification may be through shelf labeling, signs, menus, or a  
combination thereof.
- 23 c) The warnings provided pursuant to subparagraphs (a) and (b) shall be prominently  
24 placed upon a product’s labels or other labeling or displayed at the retail outlet with  
25 such conspicuousness, as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices

26 <sup>2</sup> Alternatively, a person in the course of doing business may elect to comply with the warning  
27 requirements set out in the amended version of 27 CCR 25601, *et.seq.* as amended on August 30,  
28 2016, and operative on August 30, 2018.

1 in the label, labeling or display as to render it likely to be read and understood by an  
2 ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase or use.

3 d) A system of signs, public advertising identifying the system and toll-free information  
4 services, or any other system that provides clear and reasonable warnings.

5 19. Proposition 65 provides that any “person who violates or threatens to violate” the  
6 statute may be enjoined in a court of competent jurisdiction. (H&S Code § 25249.7.) The phrase  
7 “threaten to violate” is defined to mean creating “a condition in which there is a substantial  
8 probability that a violation will occur.” (H&S Code § 25249.11(e).) Violators are liable for civil  
9 penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation of the Act. (H&S Code § 25249.7.)

### 10 **FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

11 20. On December 12, 2007, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment  
12 (OEHHA) announced the selection of the Listed Chemical as a chemical for consideration for  
13 listing by the Carcinogen Identification Committee (CIC) in the *California Regulatory Register*.  
14 The CIC subsequently determined that Listed Chemical has been clearly shown, through  
15 scientifically valid testing according to general accepted principles, to cause cancer.  
16 Consequently, on June 19 2009, the Listed Chemical was added to the Proposition 65 list,  
17 pursuant to California Code of Regulations § 25305(a)(1) (formerly Title 22, California Code of  
18 Regulations, § 12305(a)(1)). In summary, the Listed Chemical was listed under Proposition 65 as  
19 a chemical known to the State to cause cancer.

20 21. The consumer exposures that are the subject of this Complaint result from the  
21 combustion and inhalation of the Products resulting in exposure to the Listed Chemical, to wit --  
22 marijuana smoke and its constituent carcinogens. Consequently, a primary route of exposure to  
23 the Listed Chemical contained in marijuana smoke is through direct smoking of the marijuana  
24 leaves, flowers, and stems or re-rolled products. A secondary route of exposure to the Listed  
25 Chemical contained in marijuana smoke is through exposure to second-hand smoke generated by  
26 the smoking of the marijuana leaves, flowers, and stems or pre-rolled products.

27 22. Defendants have manufactured, grown, processed, marketed, distributed, offered  
28 to sell and/or sold without exposure warnings the Products for use and consumption by

1 inhalation/smoking in California since at least June 20, 2017. The Products continue to be  
2 distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning information.

3 23. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally  
4 exposed users, consumers and/or patients to the Products and the Listed Chemical without first  
5 giving a clear and reasonable exposure warning to such individuals.

6 24. As a proximate result of acts by Defendants, as persons in the course of doing  
7 business within the meaning of H&S Code § 25249.11, individuals throughout the State of  
8 California, including in Los Angeles County, have been exposed to the Listed Chemical without  
9 a clear and reasonable warning on the Products. The individuals subject to the violative  
10 exposures include normal and foreseeable users, consumers and patients that use the Products, as  
11 well as all others exposed to the Products.

12 25. On June 20, 2017, Ferreiro served PPC and each of the appropriate public  
13 enforcement agencies with a document entitled “Notice of Violations of California Health &  
14 Safety Code Section 25249.5” that provided PPC and the public enforcement agencies with  
15 notice that PPC was in violations of Proposition 65 for failing to warn purchasers and individuals  
16 using the Products that the use of the Products exposes them to marijuana smoke, a chemical  
17 known to the State of California to cause cancer (the “Notice”).

18 26. The Notice was issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the requirements of  
19 H&S Code § 25249.7(d) and the statute’s implementing regulations regarding the notice of the  
20 violations to be given to certain public enforcement agencies and to the violator. The Notice  
21 included, *inter alia*, the following information; the name, address, and telephone number of the  
22 noticing individual; the name of the alleged violator; the statute violated; the approximate time  
23 period during which violations occurred; and descriptions of the violations including the  
24 chemicals involved, the routes of toxic exposure, and the specific product or type of product  
25 causing the violations.

26 27. PPC was also provided copies of the document entitled “The Safe Drinking Water  
27 and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary,” which is also known as  
28 Appendix A to Title 27 of CCR section 25903, via Certified Mail.

1           28.    The California Attorney General was provided a copy of the Notice and a  
2 Certificate of Merit by attorney for the noticing party, stating that there is a reasonable and  
3 meritorious case for this action, and attaching factual information sufficient to establish a basis  
4 for the certificate, including the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the  
5 certifier, and the facts or other data reviewed by those persons, pursuant to H&S Code §  
6 25249.11 (h)(2) via online submission.

7           29.    After expiration of the sixty (60) day notice period, the appropriate public  
8 enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action under  
9 H&S Code § 25249.5 et seq. against PPC based on the allegations herein.

10          30.    Based on information and belief, PPC has sold multiple strains of buds, flowers  
11 and pre-rolled marijuana/cannabis products intended for combustion and inhalation by doctor-  
12 recommended “patients” without giving clear and reasonable warnings that smoking medical  
13 cannabis can cause cancer. PPC has sold dozens, if not hundreds, of units of the Products to a  
14 Persons<sup>3</sup> in the State of California during each and every month from June 13, 2016, through the  
15 present, amounting to numerous violative products sold in that period.

16          31.    Ferreiro Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims  
17 prior to this Complaint.

18           **Basis for Injunctive Relief for Violations of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6, et seq.**  
19           **concerning the Products described in the April 19, 2017, Prop. 65 Notice of Violation**  
20           **Against Defendants**

21          32.    Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 31,  
22 inclusive as if specifically set forth herein.

23          33.    By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendants at all times relevant  
24 to this action, and continuing through the present, have violated, or threaten to violate, H&S  
25 Code § 25249.6 by, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposing

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26 <sup>3</sup> “Persons” includes natural persons, firms, associations, organizations, partnerships, businesses,  
27 trusts, corporations, public entities, joint ventures, and any other incorporated or unincorporated  
28 associations, businesses or enterprises.



1 individuals in California to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer without  
2 first giving “clear and reasonable” exposure warnings to such persons/patients who use or  
3 consume the Products containing the Listed Chemical, pursuant to H&S Code § 25249.6 and  
4 25249.11(f).

5 34. By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendants have caused or  
6 threaten to cause irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.  
7 In the absence of equitable relief, Defendants will continue to create a substantial risk of  
8 irreparable injury by continuing to cause patients and consumers to be involuntarily and  
9 unwittingly exposed to cancer-causing marijuana smoke through the foreseeable and/or intended  
10 use and/or consumption of the Products.

11 35. By the above-described acts, Defendants have violated, or threaten to violate,  
12 H&S Code § 25249.6 and are therefore subject to preliminary and permanent injunctions  
13 ordering Defendants to stop violating Proposition 65, to provide warnings to all present and  
14 future patients and customers, and possibly be required to provide warnings to Defendants’ past  
15 customers who purchased or used the Products without receiving a clear and reasonable warning.

16 36. An action for injunctive relief under Proposition 65 is specifically authorized by  
17 H&S Code § 25249.7(a).

18 37. Continuing commission by Defendants of the acts alleged above will irreparably  
19 harm the citizens of the State of California, for which harm they have no plain, speedy, or  
20 adequate remedy at law.

21 38. In the absence of preliminary and then permanent injunctive relief, Defendants  
22 will continue to create a substantial risk to irreparable injury by continuing to cause patients,  
23 users and/or consumers to be involuntarily, unknowingly and unwittingly exposed to the Listed  
24 Chemical through the use, consumption and/or handling of the Products.

25 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

26 **(Civil Penalties for violations of H&S Code § 25249.6, *et seq.* concerning the Products**  
27 **describe in the January 11, 2017, Prop. 65 Notice of Violation Against Defendants)**

1 39. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 38,  
2 inclusive as if specifically set forth herein.

3 40. By committing the acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendants at all times relevant  
4 to this action, and continuing through the present, have violated or are threatening to violate  
5 Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 by, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally  
6 exposing individuals in California to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer,  
7 to wit- marijuana smoke, without first giving clear and reasonable warnings to such persons who  
8 us, consume or inhale the Products containing the Listed Chemical, pursuant to H&S Code §§  
9 25249.6 and 25249.11(f).

10 41. By the above-described acts, Defendants are liable, pursuant to H&S Code §  
11 25249.7(b), for a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 per day per violation for each unlawful exposure  
12 to the Listed Chemicals contained in the Products. Each exposure discovered within one year of  
13 commencing this action subjects Defendants to a separate and additional penalty under H&S  
14 Code § 25249.7(b).

15 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

16 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests the  
17 following relief:

- 18 A. A preliminary and permanent injunction, pursuant to H&S Code § 25249.7(b),  
19 enjoining Defendants, their agents, employees, assigns and all persons acting in  
20 concert or participating with Defendants, from manufacturing, distributing,  
21 marketing, processing, selling or offering to sell the Products to patients or  
22 consumers in California without first providing a “clear and reasonable warning”  
23 regarding the Listed Chemical within the meaning of Proposition 65;
- 24 B. An injunctive order, pursuant to H&S Code § 25249.7(b) and California Code of  
25 Regulations, title 27, §§ 25603 and 25603.1, compelling Defendants to provide  
26 “clear and reasonable” warnings a the entrance to Defendants’ medical marijuana  
27 facility; on Defendants’ website; inside Defendants’ membership agreement; on  
28 the labels of the Products; at the point of sale; inside display cases; at concerts and


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conventions that Defendants participate in; and/or receipts for Products that are delivered to consumers. The warnings should indicate that the Products will expose the user, consumer or patient to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer;

- C. An assessment of civil penalties pursuant to H&S Code § 25249.7(b), against Defendants in the amount of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation of Proposition 65;
- D. An award to Plaintiff of its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 1032 et. seq. and 1021.5; and
- E. Such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: June 19, 2018

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