|    |   | и <b>У</b> 16 г.   |
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| 1  | Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352)   | ENDURSEL<br>FILED  |
| 2  | Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113)<br>BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC   | ALAMEDA COUNTY   |
| 3  | 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900<br>Beverly Hills, CA 90212  | SEP 1 4 2018   |
| 4  | Telephone: (877) 534-2590<br>Facsimile: (310) 247-0160  | CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT<br>By: ERICA BAKER, Deputy   |
| 5  | Attorneys for Plaintiff   | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,                    |
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| 7  | CLIDEDIOD COLIDE OF   | THE CTATE OF CALLEODALA                                  |
| 8  | SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  COUNTY OF ALAMEDA  |  |
| 9  | COUNTY  |  |
| 10 | ANTHONY FERREIRO,   | Case No.: RG18920753                                     |
| 11 | Plaintiff,  | COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF      |
| 12 | vs.   | (Violation of Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et           |
| 13 | DICK'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.,  | seq.)  |
| 14 | Defendant.  |  |
| 15 | Plaintiff Anthony Ferreiro ("Plaintiff"), by and through his attorneys, alleges the                   |  |
| 16 | following cause of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California.          |  |
| 17 | BACKGROUND OF THE CASE  |  |
| 18 | Plaintiff brings this representation  | ative action on behalf of all California citizens to     |
| 19 | enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified          |  |
| 20 | at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,     |  |
| 21 | "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any             |  |
| 22 | individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first    |  |
| 23 | giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.              |  |
| 24 | 2. This complaint is a representa   | ative action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest |
| 25 | of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health |  |
| 26 | hazards caused by exposure di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) and diisononyl phthalate (DINP),         |  |
| 27 | toxic chemicals found in Field & Stream Angler Series tackle bags sold and/or distributed by          |  |
| 28 | defendant Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc. ("Dick's" or "Defendant") in California.                        |  |
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COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

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- 3. DEHP and DINP are harmful chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and, in the case of DEHP, reproductive toxicity. On January 1, 1988, and on December 20, 2013, the State of California listed DEHP and DINP as chemicals known to the State to cause cancer and each chemical has come under the purview of Proposition 65 regulations since that time. Cal. Code Regs. Tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b). On October 24, 2003, the State of California listed DEHP as a chemical known to cause reproductive toxicity.
- 4. Proposition 65 requires all businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate within California or sell products therein to comply with Proposition 65 regulations. Included in such regulations is the requirement that businesses must label any product containing a Proposition 65-listed chemical with a "clear and reasonable" warning before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing any person to it.
- Proposition 65 allows for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation to be imposed upon defendants in a civil action for violations of Proposition 65. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b). Proposition 65 also allows for any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the actions of a defendant which "violate or threaten to violate" the statute. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.
- 6. Plaintiff alleges that Defendant manufactures, distributes and/or offers for sale in California, without a requisite exposure warning, Field & Stream Angler Series tackle bags (the "Products") that expose persons to DEHP and DINP.
- 7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP and DINP in conjunction with the sale and/or distribution of the Products is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects Defendant to the enjoinment and civil penalties described herein.
- 8. Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against Defendant for its violations of Proposition 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 9. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring Defendant to provide purchasers or users of the Products with required warnings related to the

9. Plaintiff also seeks injunctive relief, preliminarily and permanently, requiring Defendant to provide purchasers or users of the Products with required warnings related to the dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP and DINP pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

### **PARTIES**

- 10. Plaintiff is a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general public to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals in products sold in California and to improve human health by reducing hazardous substances contained in such items. He brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 11. Defendant Dick's, through its business, effectively manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California, or it implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the Products for sale or use in the State of California.
- 12. Plaintiff alleges that defendant Dick's is a "person" in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

### **VENUE AND JURISDICTION**

- 13. Venue is proper in the County of Alameda because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur in this county and/or because Defendant conducted, and continues to conduct, business in the County of Alameda with respect to the Products.
- 14. This 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. Health and Safety Code § 25249.7 allows for the enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction; therefore, this Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit.
- 15. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant is either a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts with the State of California, is registered with the California Secretary of State as foreign corporations authorized to do business

in the State of California, and/or has otherwise purposefully availed itself of the California market. Such purposeful availment has rendered the exercise of jurisdiction by California courts consistent and permissible with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

## **SATISFACTION OF NOTICE REQUIREMNTS**

- 16. On March 26, 2018, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (the "Notice") to Defendant concerning the exposure of California citizens to DEHP and DINP contained in the Products without proper warning, subject to a private action to Defendant and to the California Attorney General's office and the offices of the County District attorneys and City Attorneys for each city with a population greater than 750,000 persons wherein the herein violations allegedly occurred.
- 17. The Notice complied with all procedural requirements of Proposition 65 including the attachment of a Certificate of Merit affirming that Plaintiff's counsel had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed relevant data regarding DEHP and DINP exposure, and that counsel believed there was meritorious and reasonable cause for a private action.
- 18. After receiving the Notice, and to Plaintiff's best information and belief, none of the noticed appropriate public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against Defendant under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations which are the subject of the Notice.
- 19. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the Notice to Defendant, as required by law.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (By Plaintiff against Defendant for the Violation of Proposition 65)

- 20. Plaintiff hereby repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 19 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 21. Defendant has, at all times mentioned herein, acted as manufacturer, distributer, and/or retailer of the Product.

- 22. The Products contain DEHP and DINP, hazardous chemicals found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.
  - 23. The Products do not comply with the Proposition 65 warning requirements.
- 24. Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that at all relevant times herein, and at least since October 24, 2017, continuing until the present, that Defendant has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to DEHP and DINP without providing required warnings under Proposition 65.
- 25. The exposures that are the subject of the Notice result from the purchase, acquisition, handling and recommended use of the Product. Consequently, the primary route of exposure to these chemicals is through dermal absorption. The Product can be expected to emit gas phase DINP and DEHP into the air over and accumulate DINP and DEHP at the surface of the item over the lifetime of the product. Users may potentially be exposed to DEHP and DINP by dermal absorption through direct handling of the DEHP and DINP containing plastic during placement and removal of items in the tackle bag. If the Product becomes wet, such as when it is used to hold wet fishing tackle, or is handled with wet hands, aqueous DEHP and DINP skin permeation rates have been reported to be faster than neat DEHP/DINP permeation. If the Product is stored or transported in a carrier, DEHP and DINP that leaches from the plastic may contaminate other articles contained within the storage area or carrier that are subsequently handled, worn, mouthed, or ingested by the user. Finally, some amount of exposure through ingestion can occur by handling the Product with subsequent touching of the user's hand to mouth.
- 26. Plaintiff, based on his best information and belief, avers that such exposures will continue every day until clear and reasonable warnings are provided to Product purchasers and users or until this known toxic chemical is removed from the Product.
- 27. Defendant has knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the Product exposes individuals to DEHP and DINP, and Defendant intends that exposures to DEHP and DINP will occur by its deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale and offering of the Products to consumers in California