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1 2 3 4 5	Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113) BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC 9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160 Attorneys for Plaintiff	ALAMEDA COUNTY MAY DO 2019 CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT By COUNTY COUNTY CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT COUNTY COU
6 7	SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
8	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	
9	COONT	Case No.: PC 1901809
10	ANTHONY FERREIRO,	
11	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF
12	vs.	(Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et
13	SUR LA TABLE, 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	1. Plaintiff brings this representative 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	This complaint is a representation	tive action brought by Plaintiff in the public interest
25	of the citizens of the State of California to en:	force the People's right to be informed of the health

COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF – VIOLATION OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.5

26 hazards caused by exposure to LEAD, a toxic chemical found in ceramic plate sets sold and/or

distributed by defendant Sur La Table, Inc. ("Sur La Table" or "Defendant") in California.

- 3. LEAD is a harmful chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity. On February 27, 1987, the State of California listed LEAD as a chemical known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity and it 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 1, 1992, the State of California listed LEAD as a chemical known to cause cancer.
- 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.
- 5. 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, ceramic plate sets (the "Products") that expose persons to LEAD.
- 7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to LEAD 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

dangers and health hazards associated with exposure to LEAD 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).
- Defendant Sur La Table, 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 Sur La Table 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 August 29, 2018, and on January 9, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (collectively, the "Notices") to Defendant concerning the exposure of California citizens to LEAD 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 Notices 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 LEAD exposure, and that counsel believed there was meritorious and reasonable cause for a private action.
- 18. After receiving the Notices, 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 Notices.
- 19. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the date of the Notices 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 LEAD, a hazardous chemical found on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to be hazardous to human health.

- 23. The Product does 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 July 7, 2018, continuing until the present, that Defendant has continued to knowingly and intentionally expose California users and consumers of the Product to LEAD 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 Products. Consequently, the primary route of exposure to LEAD is through ingestion and/or dermal contact, particularly when consumers, including children, place the Products that have come into contact with food or beverages into their mouths; ingestion via hand to mouth contact after consumers touch or handle the Products; and dermal absorption directly through the skin when consumers touch the Products. People likely to be exposed include children. Increased duration of contact, microwaving, increased acidity, and increased food temperatures in contact with the glazed food contact surface will result in increased levels of LEAD transferred into the food. When foods contaminated with LEAD due to contact with the Products is consumed, LEAD ingestion will occur which will increase BLLs.
- 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 LEAD, and Defendant intends that exposures to LEAD will occur by its deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale and offering of the Products to consumers in California
- 28. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the herein claims prior to this Complaint.
- 29. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above described acts, Defendant is liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day per violation.

1	30. Pursua	ant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), this Court is specifically	
2	authorized to grant injunctive relief in favor of Plaintiff and against Defendant.		
3	PRAYER FOR RELIEF		
4	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against Defendant and requests the		
5	following relief:		
6	A.	That the court assess civil penalties against Defendant in the amount of	
7		\$2,500 per day for each violation in accordance with Health and Safety	
8		Code § 25249.7(b);	
9	В.	That the court preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendant mandating	
10		Proposition 65 compliant warnings on the Product;	
11	C.	That the court grant Plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit.	
12	D.	That the court grant any further relief as may be just and proper.	
13 14	Dated: May 7, 2019	BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC	
15		Ву:	
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