		ENDORSED		
1	Evan J. Smith, Esquire (SBN 242352) Ryan P. Cardona, Esquire (SBN 302113)	FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY		
2	BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC	:		
3	9595 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 900 Beverly Hills, CA 90212	MAR 1 6 2020		
4	Telephone: (877) 534-2590 Facsimile: (310) 247-0160	CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT By ALICIA ESPINOZA		
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff Espinosa	Deputy		
6	Andre A. Khansari (SBN223528)			
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8	Los Angeles, CA 90064 Telephone: (424) 248-6689			
9	Attorneys for Plaintiff CA Citizen Protection Group,			
10	$\left\{ LLC \right\}$			
11	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
12	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA			
13	GABRIEL ESPINOSA,	Case No.: RG19007043		
14		FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF		
15	Plaintiff,	(Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et		
16	VS.	seq.)		
17	DGLGROUP, LTD.,			
18	Defendant.			
19	Plaintiffs Gabriel Espinosa ("Espinosa") and CA Citizen Protection Group, LLC			
20	("CCPG") (collectively, "Plaintiffs"), by and through their attorneys, allege the following cause			
21	of action in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California. BACKGROUND OF THE CASE			
22	1. Plaintiffs bring this representative action on behalf of all California citizens to			
23	enforce relevant portions of Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified			
24	at the Health and Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq ("Proposition 65"), which reads, in relevant part,			
25 26	"[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			
27 28	giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual". Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.			
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	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF HEAD	CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELEIF – LTH & SAFETY CODE § 25249.5		

2. This first amended complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiffs 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 exposure to di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) and diisononyl phthalate (DINP), toxic chemicals found in headphones sold and/or distributed by defendant DGL Group, Ltd. ("DGL Group" or "Defendant") in California.

- 3. DEHP and DINP are harmful chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. On January 1, 1988 (DEHP) and December 20, 2013 (DINP), 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.
- 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. Plaintiffs allege that Defendant manufactures, distributes and/or offers for sale in California, without a requisite exposure warning, headphones (the "Products") that expose persons to DEHP and/or DINP.
- 7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and other individuals in California of the health hazards associated with exposure to DEHP and/or 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. Plaintiffs seek civil penalties against Defendant for its violations of Proposition 65 in accordance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
- 9. Plaintiffs also seek 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/or DINP pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

PARTIES

- 10. Plaintiff Espinosa 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. Espinosa brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 11. Plaintiff CCPG is an organization dedicated to reducing the amount of chemical toxins in consumer products, the promotion of human health, environmental safety, and improvement of worker and consumer safety. CCPG brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 12. Defendant DGL Group, 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. Plaintiffs allege that defendant DGL Group 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 November 8, 2018 (Espinosa) and November 17, 2018 (CCPG), Plaintiffs gave notice of alleged violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 (collectively, the "Notices") to Defendant concerning the exposure of California citizens to DEHP 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 Plaintiffs' counsel had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed relevant data regarding DEHP and/or DINP exposure, and that counsel believed there was meritorious and reasonable cause for a private action.
- 18. After receiving the Notices, and to Plaintiffs' best information and belief, none of the noticed appropriate public enforcement agencies have commenced and diligently prosecuted

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underneath Products or the Products becomes wet, aqueous DEHP skin permeation rates have

been reported to be faster than neat DEHP permeation. Although the association between

Code § 25249.7(b);

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1	В. Т	hat the court preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendant mandating
2	Proposition 65 compliant warnings on the Products;	
3	C. T	hat the court grant Plaintiffs' reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit.
4	D. T	hat the court grant any further relief as may be just and proper.
5	Dated: March 12, 2020	BRODSKY & SMITH, LLC
6		Ву:
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