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To: Page 2 of 9 2019-07-03 16:49:30 (GMT) 16193301866 From: Craig Craig

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11	Attorneys for Plaintiff Kim Embry		
12	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
13	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA		
14	KIM EMBRY, an individual	Case No.:	
15 16	Plaintiff, v.	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
17	JOIIN B. SANFILIPPO & SON, INC., and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive	(Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)	
18	Defendants.		
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	COMPLAINT		

1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff Kim Embry ("Plaintiff") in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California ("the People"). Plaintiff seeks to remedy Defendant John B. Sanfilippo & Son, Inc.'s ("Defendant") failure to inform the People of exposure to Acrylamide, a known carcinogen. Defendant exposed consumers to Acrylamide by manufacturing, importing, selling, and/or distributing roasted almonds ("Products"). Defendant knew and intended that customers will ingest the Products containing Acrylamide.

I.

INTRODUCTION

- 2. Under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California 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.)
- California identified and listed Acrylamide as a chemical known to cause cancer as early as January 1, 1990, and as a chemical known to cause developmental/reproductive toxicity on February 25, 2011.
- 4. Defendant has failed to sufficiently warn consumers and individuals in California about potential exposure to Acrylamide in connection with Defendant's manufacture, import, sale, or distribution of Products. This is a violation of Proposition 65.
- 5. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief compelling the Defendant to sufficiently warn consumers in California before exposing them to Acrylamide in the Products. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7(a).) Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against the Defendant for their violations of Proposition 65 along with attorney's fees and costs. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7(b).)

## II. <u>PARTIES</u>

6. Plaintiff KIM EMBRY is a citizen of the State of California dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or reduction of toxic exposure from

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## IV. CAUSES OF ACTION

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of Proposition 65 – Against all Defendants)

- 12. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained above.
- 13. Proposition 65 mandates that citizens be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.
- 14. Defendant has manufactured, imported, sold, and/or distributed Products containing Acrylamide to consumers in California in violation of Health and Safety Code, section 25249.6 et seq. Plaintiff is informed and believes such violations have continued after receipt of the Notices (defined *infra*) and will continue to occur into the future.
- 15. In manufacturing, importing, selling, and/or distributing the Products, Defendant has failed to provide a clear and reasonable warning to consumers and individuals in California who may be exposed to Acrylamide through reasonably foreseeable use of the Products.
- 16. The Products expose individuals to Acrylamide through direct ingestion. This exposure is a natural and foreseeable consequence of Defendants placing Products into the stream of commerce. As such, Defendant intends that consumers will ingest the Products, exposing them to Acrylamide.
- 17. Defendant knew or should have known that the Products contained Acrylamide and exposed individuals to Acrylamide in the ways provided above. The Notice informed the Defendant of the presence of Acrylamide in the Products. Likewise, media coverage concerning Acrylamide and related chemicals in consumer products provided constructive notice to the Defendant.
  - 18. The Defendant's actions in this regard were deliberate and not accidental.
- 19. More than sixty days prior to naming the Defendant in this lawsuit, Plaintiff issued a 60-Day Notice of Violation ("Notice(s)") as required by and in compliance with Proposition 65. Plaintiff provided the Notice to the various required public enforcement agencies along with a certificate of merit. The Notices alleged that the Defendant violated Proposition 65 by failing to