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Attorneys for Plaintiff AUDREY DONALDSON			
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
CITY AND COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA			
UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION			
AUDREY DONALDSON,	Case No. 19CV359153		
Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF		
v.			
HOME ESSENTIALS & BEYOND, INC.; and DOES 1-150, inclusive,	(Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.)		
Defendants.			

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff AUDREY DONALDSON 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 exposures to: (i) Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP") and Di-n-Butyl Phthalate ("DBP"), toxic chemicals found in canisters with PVC seals sold by defendants in California ("Canister Products"); and (ii) lead, a toxic chemical found in and on drink dispensers sold by defendants in California ("Drink Dispenser Products").

2. By this Complaint, Plaintiff seeks to remedy defendants' continuing failure to warn individuals not covered by California's Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code § 6300 et seq., who purchase, use or handle defendants' products, about the risks of exposure to DEHP and DBP present in the Canister Products, and lead in and on the Drink Dispenser Products, that defendants manufacture, distribute and offer for sale or use throughout the State of California. Individuals not covered by California's Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code § 6300 et seq., who purchase, use or handle defendants' products, are referred to hereinafter as "consumers."

 Detectable levels of DEHP are found in the Canister Products that defendants manufacture, distribute, and offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.

 Detectable levels of DBP are found in the Canister Products that defendants manufacture, distribute, and offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.

 Detectable levels of lead are found in and on the Drink Dispenser Products that defendants manufacture, distribute, and offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.

6. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at
Health and Safety Code § 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.

Pursuant to Proposition 65, on October 24, 2003, California listed DEHP as a chemical
known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. DEHP became subject to the "clear and

reasonable warning" requirements of the act one year later, on October 24, 2004. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).

Pursuant to Proposition 65, on December 2, 2005, California listed DBP as a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. DBP became subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of the act one year later, on December 2, 2005. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).

9. Pursuant to Proposition 65, on February 27, 1987, California listed lead as a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. Lead became subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of the act one year later, on February 27, 1988. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(c); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 & 25249.10(b).

10. Defendants manufacture, distribute, import, sell, and/or offer for sale without health hazard warnings in California, canisters with PVC seals containing DEHP and/or DBP including, but not limited to, the *"Farmland Collection Ceramic Canister, UPC 7 86460 91215 1, Item No 91215"*. All such canisters with PVC seals containing DEHP and/or DBP are referred to collectively hereinafter as "CANISTER PRODUCTS."

Defendants' failure to warn consumers in the State of California of the health hazards associated with exposures to DEHP and/or DBP in conjunction with defendants' sales of the CANISTER PRODUCTS are violations of Proposition 65, and subject defendants, and each of them, to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each violation. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a) & (b)(1).

12. Defendants manufacture, distribute, import, sell, and/or offer for sale without health hazard warnings in California, drink dispensers containing lead including, but not limited to, the *"Home Essentials Drink Dispenser"* UPC: 7 86460 04358 9. All such drink dispensers containing lead are referred to collectively hereinafter as "DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS."

13. The CANISTER PRODUCTS and DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS shall hereinafter be collectively referred to as the "PRODUCTS."

For defendants' violations of Proposition 65, Plaintiff seeks preliminary and
 permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide consumers of the CANISTER

PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards associated with exposures to DEHP and DBP. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

15. For defendants' violations of Proposition 65, Plaintiff seeks preliminary and
 permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide consumers of the DRINK DISPENSER
 PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards associated with exposures to
 lead. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

16. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65.

PARTIES

Plaintiff AUDREY DONALDSON is a citizen of the State of California who is
 dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or reduction of toxic
 exposures from consumer products; and he brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health
 and Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

18. Defendant HOME ESSENTIALS & BEYOND, INC. ("HOME ESSENTIALS") is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11.

19. HOME ESSENTIALS manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.

20. Defendants DOES 1-50 ("MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS") are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11.

23 21. MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, research, test, design,
 24 assemble, fabricate, and manufacture, or each implies by its conduct that it researches, tests, designs,
 25 assembles, fabricates, and manufactures one or more of the PRODUCTS offered for sale or use in
 26 California.

Defendants DOES 51-100 ("DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each a person in 22. the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11.

DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS, and each of them, distribute, exchange, transfer, 23. process, and transport one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses, or retailers for sale or use in the State of California, or each implies by its conduct that it distributes, exchanges, transfers, processes, and transports one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses, or retailers for sale or use in the State of California.

Defendants DOES 101-150 ("RETAILER DEFENDANTS") are each a person in the 9 24. course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11.

RETAILER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, offer the PRODUCTS for sale to 25. individuals in the State of California.

At this time, the true names of defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are 26. unknown to Plaintiff, who, therefore, sues said defendants by their fictitious names pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences alleged herein. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.

HOME ESSENTIALS, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR 27. DEFENDANTS, and RETAILER DEFENDANTS shall hereinafter, where appropriate, be referred to collectively as the "DEFENDANTS."

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

22 28. Venue is proper in the Superior Court for the County of Santa Clara, pursuant to Code 23 of Civil Procedure §§ 393, 395, and 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, 24 because Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, because one or more instances of 25 wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in this county, and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in Santa Clara County with respect to the 26 PRODUCTS. 27

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1	29. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California			
2	Constitution Article VI, section 10, which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all			
3	causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statute under which this action is			
4	brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction.			
5	30. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on			
6	Plaintiff's information and good faith belief that each of the DEFENDANTS are a person, firm,			
7	corporation or association that is a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts			
8	in the State of California, and/or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market.			
9	DEFENDANTS' purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by California			
10	courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.			
11	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION			
12	(Violation of Proposition 65 - Against All Defendants)			
13	31. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs			
14	1 through 30, inclusive.			
15	32. In enacting Proposition 65, in the preamble to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic			
16	Enforcement Act of 1986, the People of California expressly declared their right "[t]o be informed			
17	about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm."			
18	33. Proposition 65 states, "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and			
19	intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive			
20	toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual" Health & Safety			
21	Code § 25249.6.			
22	34. On June 25, 2019, Plaintiff served a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the			
23	accompanying certificate of merit, on HOME ESSENTIALS, the California Attorney General, and			
24	all other requisite public enforcers alleging that, as a result of DEFENDANTS' sales of the			
25	CANISTER PRODUCTS, consumers in the State of California are being exposed to DEHP and			
26	DBP resulting from their reasonably foreseeable use of the CANISTER PRODUCTS, without the			
27	consumers first receiving a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding the harms associated with			
28	exposures to DEHP and DBP as required by Proposition 65.			
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35. On August 13, 2019, Plaintiff served a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the accompanying certificate of merit, on HOME ESSENTIALS, the California Attorney General, and all other requisite public enforcers alleging that, as a result of DEFENDANTS' sales of the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS, consumers in the State of California are being exposed to lead resulting from their reasonably foresceable use of the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS, without the consumers first receiving a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding the harms associated with exposures to lead as required by Proposition 65.

36. DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer the PRODUCTS for sale or use in violation of Health and Safety Code § 25249.6, and DEFENDANTS' violations have continued beyond their receipt of Plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation. As such, DEFENDANTS' violations are ongoing and continuous and, unless enjoined, will continue in the future.

37. After receiving Plaintiff's sixty-day notices of violation, no public enforcement agency has commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations that are the subject of Plaintiff's notice of violation.

38. The CANISTER PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer for sale or use in California cause exposures to DEHP and DBP as a result of the reasonably foreseeable use of the CANISTER PRODUCTS. Such exposures caused by DEFENDANTS and endured by consumers in California are not exempt from the "clear and reasonable" warning requirements of Proposition 65.

39. DEFENDANTS know or should know that the CANISTER PRODUCTS they manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer for sale in California contain DEHP and DBP.

40. DEHP and DBP are present on the CANISTER PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose consumers through dermal contact and/or ingestion during reasonably foreseeable use.

41. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the CANISTER PRODUCTS has caused, and continues to cause, consumer exposures to DEHP and DBP, as defined by title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section 25602(b).

DEFENDANTS know that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the 42. CANISTER PRODUCTS exposes individuals to DEHP and DBP through dermal contact and/or ingestion.

DEFENDANTS intend that exposures to DEHP and DBP from the reasonably 43. foreseeable use of the CANISTER PRODUCTS will occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and offering of the CANISTER PRODUCTS for sale or use to consumers in California.

DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers 44. in California who have been, or will be, exposed to DEHP and DBP through dermal contact and/or ingestion resulting from their use of the CANISTER PRODUCTS.

Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65 enacted 45. directly by California voters, consumers exposed to DEHP and DBP through dermal contact and/or ingestion as a result of their use of the CANISTER PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS sell without a "clear and reasonable" health hazard warning, have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm for which they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

The DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, 46. distribute, sell, and offer for sale or use in California cause exposures to lead as a result of the reasonably foreseeable use of the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS. Such exposures caused by DEFENDANTS and endured by consumers in California are not exempt from the "clear and reasonable" warning requirements of Proposition 65.

47. DEFENDANTS know or should know that the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS they manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer for sale in California contain lead.

Lead is present in and on the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS in such a way as to 48. expose consumers through dermal contact and/or ingestion during reasonably foreseeable use.

The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS 49. has caused, and continues to cause, consumer exposures to lead, as defined by title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section 25602(b).

50. DEFENDANTS know that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS exposes individuals to lead through dermal contact and/or ingestion.

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51. DEFENDANTS intend that exposures to lead from the reasonably foreseeable use of the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS will occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and offering of the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS for sale or use to consumers in California.

52. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers in California who have been, or will be, exposed to lead through dermal contact and/or ingestion resulting from their use of the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS.

53. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65 enacted directly by California voters, consumers exposed to lead through dermal contact and/or ingestion as a result of their use of the DRINK DISPENSER PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS sell without a "clear and reasonable" health hazard warning, have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm for which they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

54. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the abovedescribed acts, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, are liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation.

55. As a consequence of the above-described acts, Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against DEFENDANTS.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:

 That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, in the amount of \$2,500 per day for each violation;

That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), preliminarily and
 permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, or offering the CANISTER
 PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without a "clear and reasonable warning" in accordance
 with title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section 25601 *et seq.*, regarding the harms
 associated with exposures to DEHP and DBP;

1	3.	That the Court, pursuant	to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), preliminarily and		
2	permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, or offering the DRINK				
3	DISPENSER PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without a "clear and reasonable warning" in				
4	accordance with title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section 25601 et seq., regarding the				
5	harms associated with exposures to lead;				
6	4. That the Court, Pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(a), issue preliminary				
7	and permanent injunctions mandating that DEFENDANTS recall all PRODUCTS currently in the				
8	chain of commerce in California without a "clear and reasonable warning" as defined by California				
9	Code of Regulations title 27, section 25601 et seq.;				
10	5. That the Court grant Plaintiff her reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and				
11	6. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.				
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14	Dated: Nov	vember 25, 2019	Respectfully submitted,		
15			VOORHEES & BAILEY, LLP		
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17	1		SA		
18			By: Troy Bailey		
19			Attorneys for Plaintiff AUDREY DONALDSON		
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		COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF			