21STCV08379

Assigned for all purposes to: Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Judicial Officer: Teresa Beaudet

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Jonathan M. Genish (SBN 259031) jgenish@blackstonepc.com Michael N. Jones (SBN 244320) mjones@blackstonepc.com BLACKSTONE LAW, APC. 8383 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 745 Beverly Hills, California 90211 Telephone: 310.622.4278 Facsimile:855.786.6356 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Consumer Protection Group, LLC		
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
10	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
11			
12	CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP,	CASE NO. 21STCV08379	
13	LLC, in the public interest,		
14	Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFF CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP, LLC'S	
15	v.	COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND INJUNCTION	
16	URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC., a		
17	Philadelphia Corporation,	Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement	
18	And DOES 1 - 20	Act of 1986 (Health & Safety Code, §	
19	Defendants.	25249.5, et seq.)	
20		UNLIMITED CIVIL (Demand exceeds \$25,000)	
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22	Plaintiff CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP, LLC alleges a cause of action against		
23	Defendant URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC.		
24	THE PARTIES		
25	1. Plaintiff, CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP LLC ("Plaintiff" or "CPG"), is		
26	an organization qualified to do business in the State of California. CPG is a person within the		
27	meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CPG, acting as a private		
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attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d).

- 2. Defendant, URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC. ("Urban") is a business entity form unknown, doing business in the State of California at all relative times herein. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused thereby.
- 3. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of Defendants DOES 1-20, and therefore sues these Defendants by such fictitious names.
- 4. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" shall include Urban and DOES 1 20
- 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants at all times mentioned herein has conducted business within the State of California.
- 6. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, Defendants was an agent, servant, or employee of the Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, Defendants was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of the Defendants.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times the Defendants was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that the Defendants had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

JURISDICTION

8. The Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, which allows enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants named herein because Defendants either resides or is located in this State or are foreign corporations authorized to do business in California, are registered with the California Secretary of State, or who do sufficient business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally avail themselves of the markets within California through their manufacture, distribution, promotion, marketing, or sale of their products within California to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 10. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Los Angeles and/or because Defendants conducted, and continues to conduct, business in the County of Los Angeles with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS

- 11. In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals and declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Ballot Pamp., Proposed Law, Gen. Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p. 3. The initiative, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code sections 25249.5, *et seq*. ("Proposition 65"), helps to protect California's drinking water sources from contamination, to allow consumers to make informed choices about the products they buy, and to enable persons to protect themselves from toxic chemicals as they see fit.
- 12. Proposition 65 requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.8. The list, which the Governor updates at least once a year, contains over 700 chemicals and chemical families. Proposition 65 imposes warning requirements and other controls that apply to Proposition 65-listed chemicals.
- 13. All businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate or sell products in California must comply with Proposition 65. Under Proposition 65, businesses are: (1) prohibited from knowingly discharging Proposition 65-listed chemicals into sources of drinking

water (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.5), and (2) required to provide "clear and reasonable" warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a Proposition 65-listed chemical (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.6).

- 14. Proposition 65 provides that any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" means "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.11(e). Defendants is also liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation, recoverable in a civil action. *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(b).
- 15. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP") to the list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer. Thereafter, on October 24, 2003, the Governor of California added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the state to cause developmental toxicity and male reproductive toxicity.
- 16. On December 20, 2013, the Governor of California added Diisononyl phthalate ("DINP") to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer.
- 17. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of products bearing DEHP and DINP, exposing, knowingly, and intentionally, persons in California to said Proposition 65-listed chemical without first providing clear and reasonable warnings to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later learned that Defendants has engaged in such practice.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

18. On or about August 14, 2019, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer product exposures, subject to a private action to Urban and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each County containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdiction the violations allegedly occurred, concerning a Journal Snap Binder Planner ("Journal") containing DEHP and DINP.

- 19. Before sending the notice of alleged violations, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to DEHP and DINP, and the corporate structure of the Defendants.
- 20. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violations included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CPG. The Certificate of Merit stated that the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to DEHP and DINP, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemicals of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificate of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.
- 21. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation also included a Certificate of Service and a document titled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).
- 22. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notices of the alleged violation to GC and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 18.
- 23. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the Defendants.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP, LLC against URBAN OUTFITTERS, INC. and DOES 1 TO 20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, *et seq.*))

Journal Snap Binder Planner

- 24. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 23 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. The Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was a manufacturer of the Journal.
- 25. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that the Journal contains DEHP and DINP.
- 26. Defendants knew or should have known that DEHP and DINP has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause Cancer, developmental toxicity, female reproductive toxicity, and male reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants was also informed of the presence of DEHP and DINP in the Journal within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 18.
- 27. Plaintiff's allegations regarding the Journal concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). The Journal is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP and DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 14, 2016 and the present, Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of the Journal, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP and DINP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants has distributed and sold the

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Journal in California. Defendants knows and intend that California consumers will use and consume the Journal, thereby exposing them to DEHP and DINP. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 29. The principal routes of exposure with regard to the Journal are and were through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by handling or otherwise using the Journal with bare skin, without wearing gloves, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with the Journal after handling the Journal as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, direct contact to food then to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter dispersed from the Journal.
- 30. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to the Journal have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of the Journal, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP and DINP by the Journal as mentioned herein.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.
- 32. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants is liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP and DINP from the Journal pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 33. In the absence of equitable relief, the general public will continue to be involuntarily exposed to Journal that is contained in the Journal, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendants has caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 34. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

1	PRAYER FOR RELIEF			
2	Plaintiff demands against the Defendants as follows:			
3	1.	A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings for any		
4	future sales of the Journal;			
5	2.	Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (b);		
6	3.	Costs of suit;		
7	4.	Reasonable attorney fees and co	osts; and	
8	5.	Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.		
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11	Dated: March	1 3, 2021	BLACKSTONE LAW, APC	
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13			County Culty	
14			By: Jonathan M. Genish	
15			Attorneys for Plaintiff,	
16			Consumer Protection Group, LLC	
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