To: Alameda County Superior Court Civil Fax Page 3 of 8 2020-09-01 18:12:00 (GMT)

16193930154 From: Samantha Dice

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11	Environmental Health Advocates, Inc. SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	IN AND FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADVOCATES, INC., a California organization, Plaintiff, v. PURE GLASS, INC., a California corporation, DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, Defendants.	COUNTY OF ALAMEDA Case No.; COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)
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I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff Environmental Health Advocates, Inc. ("Plaintiff") in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California (the "People"). Plaintiff seeks to remedy Defendant Pure Glass, Inc.'s ("Defendant") failure to inform the People of exposure to Marijuana (Cannabis) smoke, a known carcinogen and reproductive toxin. By manufacturing, importing, selling, and/or distributing Marijuana paraphernalia, including glass bongs ("Products"), Defendant exposes consumers to Marijuana smoke e through reasonably foreseeable use of the Products.
- 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 Marijuana smoke as a chemical known to cause cancer as early as June 19, 2009, and as a chemical known to cause developmental/reproductive toxicity on January 3, 2020.
- 4. Defendant failed to sufficiently warn consumers and individuals in California about potential exposure to Marijuana smoke 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 Defendant to sufficiently warn consumers in California before exposing them to Marijuana smoke in Products. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7(a).) Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against Defendant for its violations of Proposition 65 along with attorney's fees and costs. (Health & Safety Code, § 25249.7(b).)

II. <u>PARTIES</u>

6. Plaintiff ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ADVOCATES, INC. ("Plaintiff") is an organization in the State of California dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through

the elimination or reduction of toxic exposure from consumer products. It brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 25249.7.

- 7. Defendant PURE GLASS, INC. ("Pure Glass") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California. Pure Glass is registered to do business in California, and does business in the County of Alameda, within the meaning of Health and Safety Code, section 25249.11. Pure Glass manufactures, imports, sells, or distributes the Products in California and Alameda County.
- 8. Plaintiff does not know the true names and/or capacities, whether individual, partners, or corporate, of the defendants sued herein as DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and for that reason sues said defendants under fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint when the true names and capacities of these defendants have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that these defendants are responsible in whole or in part for Plaintiff's alleged damages.

III. VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 9. California Constitution Article VI, Section 10 grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all cases except those given by statute to other trial courts. The Health and Safety Code statute upon which this action is based does not give jurisdiction to any other court. As such, this Court has jurisdiction.
- 10. Venue is proper in Alameda County Superior Court pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure, sections 394, 395, and 395.5. Wrongful conduct occurred and continues to occur in this County. Defendant conducted and continues to conduct business in this County as it relates to Products.
- 11. Defendant has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market. Exercising jurisdiction over Defendant would be consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

IV. CAUSES OF ACTION

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of Proposition 65 against Defendant)

13. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each and every allegation contained above.

- 14. Proposition 65 mandates that citizens be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.
- 15. Defendant manufactured, imported, sold, and/or distributed Products that expose consumers to Marijuana smoke through reasonably foreseeable use 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 Notice (defined *infra*) and will continue to occur into the future.
- 16. In manufacturing, importing, selling, and/or distributing Products, Defendant failed to provide a clear and reasonable warning to consumers and individuals in California who may be exposed to Marijuana smoke through reasonably foreseeable use of the Products.
- 17. Products expose individuals to Marijuana smoke through inhalation. This exposure is a natural and foreseeable consequence of Defendant placing Products into the stream of commerce. As such, Defendant intends that consumers will inhale Products, exposing them to Marijuana smoke.
- 18. Defendant knew or should have known that its Products expose consumers to Marijuana smoke through reasonably foreseeable use. Likewise, media coverage concerning Marijuana smoke and related chemicals in consumer products through reasonably foreseeable use provided constructive notice to Defendant.
 - 19. Defendant's action in this regard was deliberate and not accidental.
- 20. More than sixty days prior to naming Defendant in this lawsuit, Plaintiff issued a 60-Day Notice of Violation ("Notice") 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 Notice alleged that Defendant violated Proposition 65 by failing to sufficiently warn consumers in California of the health hazards associated with exposures to Marijuana smoke through reasonably foreseeable use of the Products.
- 21. The appropriate public enforcement agencies provided with the Notice failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action against Defendant.
- 22. Individuals exposed to Marijuana smoke contained in Products through inhalation resulting from reasonably foreseeable use of the Products have suffered and continue to suffer irreparable harm. There is no other plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.