1 2 3 4 5 6	George Rikos, Esq. (SBN 204864) LAW OFFICES OF GEORGE RIKOS 555 West Beech Street, Suite 500 San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: (858) 342-9161 Facsimile: (858) 724-1453 Email: george@georgerikoslaw.com Attorneys for Plaintiff, Brad Van Patten	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Diego 11/30/2020 at 10:02:00 AM Clerk of the Superior Court By Gen Dieu, Deputy Clerk	
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO		
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11	BRAD VAN PATTEN, an individual	Case No. 37-2020-00043693-CU-MC-CTL	
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE	
13	V.	RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES	
14	and DOES 1 through 10 Defendants.		
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18	Plaintiff Brad Van Patten ("Plaintiff") brings this action in the interests of the general public		
19	and, on information and belief, hereby alleges: INTRODUCTION 1. This action seeks to remedy the continuing failure of defendant Inka Crops. S.A. to warn individuals in California that they are being exposed to the chemical acrylamide by their product, Plantain Chips ("Product"). 2. California's Proposition 65 (Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.), is a right to know statute. Under Proposition 65, it is unlawful for business to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals in California to chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm without providing clear and reasonable warnings to individuals prior to exposure.		
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	COMPLAINT		

- 3. When consumers eat the Products, they are exposed to acrylamide at levels requiring a "clear and reasonable warning" under Proposition 65. Despite this fact, Defendant has failed to provide any warning to consumers that they are being exposed to the carcinogenic chemical acrylamide.
- 4. Defendant's past and continued manufacturing, distribution, and sale of the Product in California, without a clear and reasonable warning, causes individuals to be involuntarily and unwittingly exposed to acrylamide at levels that violate Proposition 65.
- 5. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief enjoining Defendant from the continued manufacturing, distribution, and/or sales of the Products in California without providing clear and reasonable warnings regarding the risks of cancer posed by exposure to acrylamide through consumption of the Products. Plaintiff seeks an injunctive order compelling Defendant to bring their business practices into compliance with Proposition 65 by providing a clear and reasonable warning to each individual who has been and who in the future may be exposed to acrylamide from consumption of the Products. Plaintiff also seeks an order compelling Defendant to identify and locate each individual person who in the past has purchased the Product, and to provide to each such purchaser a clear and reasonable warning that use of the Product will cause exposures to acrylamide.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.8, allowing enforcement of Proposition 65 in any court of competent jurisdiction, and pursuant to California Constitution Article VII, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other courts." The causes of actions alleged herein are not given by statute to other trial courts.
- 7. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because Defendant is a business having sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise intentionally availing themselves of the California market through the distribution and sale of the Products in the State of California to render the exercise of jurisdiction over this defendant by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

("CCR") §§ 25102(n).

- 15. Proposition 65 provides that any "person who violates or threatens to violate" the statute may be enjoined in a court of competent jurisdiction. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7. The phrase "threaten to violate" is defined to mean creating "a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(e). Violators are liable for visit penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation of the Act. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.
- 16. On January 1, 1990, the State of California officially listed the chemical acrylamide as a chemical known to cause cancer. Acrylamide became subject to the warning requirement one year later and was therefore subject to the "clear and reasonable" warning requirements of Proposition 65 beginning on January 1, 1991. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 *et seq.*; 27 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 25000, *et seq.* Due to the carcinogenicity of acrylamide, the no significant risk legal for acrylamide is 0.2 μg/day (micrograms per day). 27 Cal. Code Regs. § 25705(b)(1).

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 17. To test Defendant's Products for acrylamide, Plaintiff hired a well-respected and accredited testing laboratory. The results of testing undertaken by Plaintiff of the Products show that they were in violation of the 0.2 microgram per day ("µg/day") for acrylamide "safe harbor" daily dose limits set forth in Proposition 65's regulations.
- 18. Based on testing results, on August 7, 2020, Plaintiff sent a 60-Day Notice of Proposition 65 Violations ("Notice") to defendant regarding the Product.
- 19. On the same day they were sent to Defendant, each Notice was also sent to the requisite public enforcement agencies.
- 20. The Notice described above was issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the requirements of Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d) and the statute's implementing regulations regarding the notice of the violations to be given to certain public enforcement agencies and to the violators. The Notice included, *inter alia*, the following information: the name, address, and telephone number of the noticing individuals; the name of the alleged violator; the statue violated; the approximate time period during which violations occurred; and descriptions of the violations,

including the chemical involved, the routes of toxic exposure, and the specific product or type of product causing the violations, and was issued as follows:

- a. The relevant Defendant was provided a copy of the Notice by U.S. Mail.
- b. The relevant Defendant was provided a copy of the document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary," which is also known as Appendix A to Title 27 of Cal. Code Regs § 25903.
- c. The California Attorney General was provided a copy of the Notice via online submission.
- d. The California Attorney General was provided with a Certificate of Merit by the attorney for the noticing party, stating that there is a reasonable and meritorious case for this action, and attaching factual information sufficient to establish a basis for the certificate, including the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certified, and the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons, pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(h)(2).
- e. The district attorneys, city attorneys or prosecutors of each jurisdiction where the Product is offered for sale within California were provided with a copy of the Notice pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1).
- 21. At least 60-days have elapsed since Plaintiff sent the Notice to Defendant. The appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action under Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, *et seq.* against Defendant based on the allegations herein.
- 22. On information and belief, the Products have been manufactured, distributed, and/or sold by Defendant for consumption in California. On information and belief, the Product continues to be distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning information.
- 23. At all times relevant to this action, Defendant have knowingly and intentionally exposed the users of the Products to acrylamide without first giving a clear and reasonable

warning to such individuals.

24. As a proximate result of acts of Defendant as persons in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11, individuals throughout the State of California, including the County of San Diego, have been exposed to acrylamide without a clear and reasonable warning. The individuals subject to the illegal exposures include normal and foreseeable users of the Products, as well as all other persons exposed to the Products.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Violations of Health and Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.)

- 25. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference Paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive, as if specifically set forth herein.
- 26. Defendant is a person doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 27. Acrylamide is listed on the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer.
- 28. Defendant has and continues to knowingly and intentionally expose individuals who ingest the Products to the chemical acrylamide without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individuals pursuant to Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.6 and 25249.11(f).
- 29. Continuing commission by Defendant of the acts alleged above will irreparably harm the citizens of the State of California, for which harm they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for the following relief:

1. A preliminary and permanent injunction, pursuant to Health & Safety Code §
25249.7(b), enjoining Defendants, their agents, employees, assigns and all persons acting in
concert or participating with Defendants, from distributing or selling the Products in California
without first providing a clear and reasonable warning that consumers of the Products are exposed