1 2 3 4 5	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, Victoria Jamison	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of San Diego  02/08/2021 at 11:32:50 AM Clerk of the Superior Court By Erika Engel,Deputy Clerk
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO	
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11	VICTORIA JAMISON, an individual	Case No. 37-2021-00005804-CU-MC-CTL
12	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE
13	V.	RELIEF AND CIVIL PENALTIES
14	BARNANA, PBC, a Delaware corporation; AMAZON.COM, Inc., a Delaware	
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16	Defendants.	
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19	Plaintiff Victoria Jamison ("Plaintiff") brings this action in the interests of the general public and, on information and belief, hereby alleges:  INTRODUCTION  1. This action seeks to remedy the continuing failure of defendants Barnana, PBC and Amazon.com, Inc. to warn individuals in California that they are being exposed to the chemical acrylamide by their product, the Barnana Plantain Chips ("Product").	
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25	2. California's Proposition 65 (Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.), is a right to	
26	know statute. Under Proposition 65, it is unlawful for business to knowingly and intentionally	
27	expose individuals in California to chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, birth defects, or	
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- 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, Defendants have failed to provide any warning to consumers that they are being exposed to the carcinogenic chemical acrylamide.
- 4. Defendants' 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 Defendants from the continued manufacturing, distribution, and/or sales of the Products in California without provision of clear and reasonable warnings regarding the risks of cancer posed by exposure to acrylamide through consumption of the Products. Plaintiff sees an injunctive order compelling Defendants 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 Defendants 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 Defendants because Defendants are each 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

exposure to a chemical listed pursuant to Section 25249.8(a) of the Act is occurring. No knowledge that the discharge, release or exposure is unlawful is required." 27 Cal. Code of Regs. ("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 6, 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 Defendants, each Notice was also sent to the requisite public enforcement agencies.
- 20. Each of the Notices described above were 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. Each of the Notices 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 within which the Products are 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 each of the Notices to Defendants. 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 Defendants based on the allegations herein.
- 22. On information and belief, the Products have been manufactured, distributed, and/or sold by Defendants for consumption in California. On information and belief, the Product continues to be distributed and sold in California without the requisite warning information.

At all times relevant to this action, Defendants have knowingly and intentionally

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