1 2 3 4 5	DANIELLE R. FUGERE (State Bar No. 160873 CHELSEA J. LINSLEY (State Bar No. 315327) AS YOU SOW Main Post Office, P.O. Box 751 Berkeley, California 94701 Telephone: (510) 735-8156 Fax: (510) 735-8143 Dfugere@asyousow.org Clinsley@asyousow.org	
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF ALAMEDA	
8	COUNTY O	PF ALAMEDA
9	AG VOLLGOVY 501/ V/2	la v 04697004404
10	AS YOU SOW, a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation,	Case No.: 210V004421
11	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
12	v.	(Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et seq.)
13	HORMEL HEALTH LABS, LLC and	
14	HORMEL FOODS CORPORATION,	
15	Defendants.	
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	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUCTIVE RELIEF	

INTRODUCTION

- 1. California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act ("Toxic Enforcement Act" or "the Act"), Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq., prohibits any person in the course of doing business from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, without first giving clear and reasonable warning of such exposure. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6). This prohibition applies with equal force against business entities that produce, distribute, or sell consumer products, where the reasonable intended use of such products would result in an exposure to a known carcinogen or reproductive toxin.
- 2. Lead is listed as a chemical known to the State to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity. (27 Cal. Code Regs. § 27001(b).)
- 3. On information and belief, Defendants Hormel Health Labs, LLC and Hormel Foods Corporation (collectively "Hormel" or "Defendants") manufacture, produce, package, import, supply, market, sell, and/or otherwise distribute in California, including via the internet, medical food products which contain lead, including but not limited to the following products: Vital CuisineTM Vegetarian Stew (collectively, the "Covered Products").
- 4. Lead is present in the Covered Products. Consumers are exposed to lead when they ingest the Covered Products.
- 5. Since at least December 18, 2019, Defendant has failed to provide clear and reasonable warning that ingestion of the Covered Products will result in exposure to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity. Accordingly, Plaintiff *As You Sow* seeks an order requiring that Defendants take measures to ensure that California consumers ingesting the Covered Products are not exposed to harmful levels of lead, or provide a clear and reasonable warning as required under the Toxic Enforcement Act that ingestion of the Covered Products will result in exposure to lead.

PARTIES

6. Plaintiff AS YOU SOW is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation dedicated to, among other causes, the protection of the environment, toxics reduction, the promotion and

improvement of human health, and the improvement of worker and consumer rights. AS YOU SOW has, since 1992, worked to bring manufacturers and whole industries into compliance with the Toxic Enforcement Act as part of its work to ensure safer consumer products, promote corporate accountability, and create a sustainable marketplace that does not degrade human health or the planet. AS YOU SOW brings this action as a private attorney general in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d).

- 7. Defendant HORMEL HEALTH LABS, LLC is, on information and belief, a business entity with ten or more employees that has manufactured, produced, packaged, imported, supplied, marketed, sold, and/or otherwise distributed in California, including via the internet, medical food products containing lead, including but not limited to, Vital CuisineTM Vegetarian Stew (collectively, the "Products").
- 8. Defendant HORMEL FOODS CORPORATION is, on information and belief, a business entity with ten or more employees that has manufactured, produced, packaged, imported, supplied, marketed, sold, and/or otherwise distributed in California, including via the internet, medical food products containing lead, including but not limited to, Vital CuisineTM Vegetarian Stew (collectively, the "Products").

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code, section 25249.7, which allows enforcement of the Toxic Enforcement Act in any court of competent jurisdiction, and pursuant to California Constitution, article VI, section 10, because this case does not present a cause given by statute to other trial courts.
- 10. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant because it is a business entity that conducts sufficient business, has sufficient minimum contacts in, or otherwise intentionally avails itself of the market in California.
- 11. Venue is proper in the Superior Court of California, Alameda County, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 393 and 395, because this court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because plaintiff seeks civil penalties against defendant, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred and continue to occur in Alameda County, and/or

because defendant conducted or continues to conduct business in this county with respect to the consumer products at issue in this case.

12. Plaintiff has met the statutory requirements for notice to bring this citizen suit enforcement action under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7 and its implementing regulations.

LEGAL BACKGROUND

- 13. In 1986, the voters of California overwhelmingly enacted the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act.
- 14. The Preamble to the Toxic Enforcement Act ballot measure provides a clear statement of the purpose of the Act:

The people of California find that hazardous chemicals pose a serious potential threat to their health and well-being, that state government agencies have failed to provide them with adequate protection, and that these failures have been serious enough to lead to investigations by federal agencies of the administration of California's toxic protection programs. The people therefore declare their rights:

- (a) To protect themselves and the water they drink against-chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.
- (b) To be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.
- (c) To secure strict enforcement of the laws controlling hazardous chemicals and deter actions that threaten public health and safety
- 15. Among other requirements, the Toxic Enforcement Act provides that "[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, except as provided in Section 25249.10." (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)
- 16. The Toxic Enforcement Act establishes a procedure by which the State develops a list of chemicals "known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity." (Health & Safety Code § 25249.8.) No warning is required for a chemical until one year after the State lists the chemical. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.10(b).)

- 17. The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), which is part of the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), is the lead agency charged with implementing the Toxic Enforcement Act. (Health & Safety Code § 25249.12.) OEHHA has promulgated regulations implementing the Toxic Enforcement Act. (See 27 CCR § 25102 et seq.)
- 18. On February 27, 1987, OEHHA listed lead as a chemical known to the State to cause developmental toxicity, male reproductive toxicity, and female reproductive toxicity. (27 CCR § 27001(b).)
- 19. For many of the chemicals listed under the Act, OEHHA has established "safe harbor levels," which include No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for cancer-causing chemicals and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for chemicals causing reproductive toxicity.
 - 20. The established MADL for lead is 0.5 μg/day. (27 CCR § 25805.)
- 21. According to applicable regulations, a warning for consumer product exposure is "clear and reasonable" if it is "prominently displayed on a label, labeling, or sign, … with such conspicuousness as compared with other words, statements, designs or devices on the label, labeling, or sign, as to render the warning likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase or use." (27 CCR § 25601(c).
- According to applicable regulations, for internet purchases, a warning "must be provided by including either the warning or a clearly marked hyperlink using the word 'WARNING' on the product display page, or by otherwise prominently displaying the warning to the purchaser prior to completing the purchase." (27 CCR § 25602(b) (bold in original).)
- 23. According to applicable regulations, a warning for consumer product exposure must include the following elements:
 - (1) A symbol consisting of a black exclamation point in a yellow equilateral triangle with a bold black outline. Where the sign, label or labeling for the product is not printed using the color yellow, the symbol may be printed in black and white. The symbol shall be placed to the left of the text of the warning, in a size no smaller than the height of the word "WARNING".

- (2) The word "WARNING" in all capital letters and bold print, and:
- ... (B) For exposures to listed reproductive toxicants, the words, "This product can expose you to [name of one or more chemicals], a chemical [or chemicals] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/product."
- 24. A consumer product exposure is "an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or any reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer product, including consumption of a food." (27 CCR § 25600.1(d).)
- 25. An exposure is knowing if the person or entity responsible for the exposure had or has "knowledge of the fact that . . . exposure to a chemical listed pursuant to Section 24249.8(a) of the Act is occurring." (27 CCR § 25102(n).)
- 26. This Court has authority to enjoin "[a]ny person that violates or threatens to violate [Health & Safety Code § 25249.6]," and to impose civil penalties "not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per day for each violation in addition to any other penalty established by law." (Health & Safety Code § 25249.7.) "Threaten to violate" is defined to mean "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that the violation will occur. (Health and Safety Code § 25249.11((e).)
- 27. Private parties are entitled to bring an action to enforce the Act under Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 28. The Covered Products are food products, which are marketed as formulated "to try and meet the unique needs of cancer patients undergoing treatment."²
- 29. Testing obtained by Plaintiff from an independent laboratory demonstrates that the Covered Products contain lead in excessive of the established MADL.

¹ 27 CCR 25603(a).

² https://www.hormelhealthlabs.com/product/hormel-vital-cuisine-meals/

- 30. Since at least December 18, 2019, Defendant has marketed, manufactured, produced, packaged, imported, sold, and/or otherwise distributed the Covered Products in the State of California.
- 31. On information and belief, Defendant has had knowledge that the Covered Products contain lead since at least December 18, 2019.
- 32. The primary route of exposure to lead from Defendant's products is ingestion.

 This exposure to hazardous lead results from the intended and reasonably foreseeable use of the Covered Products.
- 33. On December 18, 2020, Plaintiff served Defendant with a written notice of violation stating that Defendant had violated the Toxic Enforcement Act by exposing individuals to lead in the Covered Products without providing a clear and reasonable warning. A true and correct copy of Plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation is attached as Exhibit 1 to this Complaint.
- 34. On December 18, 2020, Plaintiff provided notice of the violation to the Attorney General and the district attorneys and city attorneys in whose jurisdiction the violations are alleged to have occurred.
- 35. Defendant has knowingly and intentionally exposed consumers in California to lead. The exposure has been knowing and intentional, because they result from Defendant's marketing, manufacturing, producing, packaging, importing, sale, and/or distribution of the Covered Products, which contain lead, with knowledge that reasonably foreseeable use of the Covered Products will result in consumers' exposure to lead by way of ingestion.
- 36. In accordance with Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d), this action is being commenced more than 60 days from the date that *As You Sow* provided notice of the violation of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 alleged herein to the Attorney General and the district attorneys and city attorneys in whose jurisdiction the violations are alleged to have occurred, and to Defendant. The notices provided to Defendant included certificates of merit that complied with the requirements of Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d)(1). Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit was attached to the certificate of merit served on the Attorney General.

37. Neither the Attorney General, nor any district attorney, city attorney, or any other public prosecutor has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the violations alleged herein.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6)

- 38. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all the allegations set forth in this Complaint.
- 39. By committing the acts alleged above, Defendant has, in the course of doing business, knowingly and intentionally exposed individuals to chemicals known to the State of California to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individuals, within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6.
- 40. These actions violate Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 and render Defendant liable for civil penalties up to \$2,500 per day for each violation, as well as other remedies.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that the Court:

- A. Grant civil penalties to be paid by Defendant for each violation of Health & Safety Code § 25249.6;
- B. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code §25249.7, enter such injunctions or other orders as are necessary to prevent Defendant from exposing persons within the State of California to known developmental and reproductive toxins resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the Covered Products without providing a clear and reasonable warning calculated to ensure that the warning message is available to individuals prior to exposure;
 - C. Award Plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and,
 - D. Grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

1		Respectfully submitted,
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3	Dated: December 20, 2021	AS YOU SOW
4		By:
5		Danielle Fugere
6		Attorneys for Plaintiff
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