1 2 3 4	WILLIAM VERICK, CSB #140972 Klamath Environmental Law Center 1125 16 <sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 204 Arcata, CA 95521 Telephone: (707) 630-5061 Facsimile: (707) 630-5064 email: wverick@igc.org  ELECTRONICALLY  FILED  Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco
5 6 7 8 9	DAVID H. WILLIAMS, CSB #144479  BRIAN ACREE, CSB #202505 1990 North California Blvd., 8 <sup>th</sup> Floor Walnut Creek, CA 94596 Telephone: (510) 847-2356 email: dhwill7@gmail.com brian@brianacree.com  Attorneys for Plaintiff, MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION
11 12	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA  COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
13 14 15 16 17	(Unlimited Jurisdiction)  CGC-21-59462  MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL
18 19 20	CYDEA, INC.  TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONMENTAL  Defendant.  /
21   22   23   24   25   26   27   28	MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION alleges as follows:  INTRODUCTION  1. This Complaint seeks civil penalties and an injunction to remedy the continuing failure of Defendant CYDEA, INC (hereinafter "Defendant"), to give clear and reasonable warnings to those residents of California, who handle and use, and drink beverages served via leaded brass valves, stopcocks or beer taps (hereinafter "beverage taps"), that handling and use of and drinking from these beverages served via these taps causes those residents to be exposed to lead and lead compounds, lead acetate, lead phosphate, and lead subacetate (hereinafter,
l	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION

AND CIVIL PENALTIES

collectively, "lead"). The types of products to which this Complaint pertains are those types listed in the Proposition 65 Notice of Violation Letter that is attached to and incorporated by reference into this Complaint. Lead is known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and male and female reproductive toxicity. Defendant distributes, and/or markets beverage taps. These products cause exposures to lead and lead compounds, which are chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.

- 2. Defendant markets, and/or distributes beverage taps. Defendant intends that residents of California handle, use and drink beverages that are served via beverage taps that Defendant markets, and/or distributes. When these products are handled and used in their normally intended manner and when people drink beverages that have been served via them, these beverage taps expose people to lead. In spite of knowing that residents of California were and are being exposed to this toxic heavy metal when they handle, use and drink beverages served via these beverage taps, Defendant did not and does not provide clear and reasonable warnings that these products cause exposure to chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.
- 3. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7 to compel Defendant to bring its business practices into compliance with section 25249.5 et seq. by providing a clear and reasonable warning to each individual who has been and who in the future may be exposed to the above mentioned toxic chemicals from the use of Defendant's products. Plaintiff seeks an order that defendant identify and locate each individual person who in the past has purchased beverage taps, and to provide to each such purchaser a clear and reasonable warning that the beverage taps will cause exposures to chemicals known to cause birth defects.
- 4. In addition to injunctive relief, plaintiff seeks civil penalties to remedy the failure of Defendant to provide clear and reasonable warnings regarding exposure to chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.

#### **PARTIES**

5. Plaintiff MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION ("Mateel")

is a non-profit organization dedicated to, among other causes, the protection of the environment, promotion of human health, environmental education, and consumer rights. Mateel is based in Eureka, California, and is incorporated under the laws of the State of California. Mateel is a "person" pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25118. Mateel brings this enforcement action in the public interest pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7(d). Residents of California are regularly exposed to lead and lead compounds from beverage taps manufactured, distributed or marketed by Defendant and are so exposed without a clear and reasonable Proposition 65 warning.

- 6. Defendant is a person doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code Section 25249.11. Defendant is a business that distributes, and/or markets beverage taps in California, including the City and County of San Francisco. Distribution and/or marketing of these products in the City and County of San Francisco and/or to people who live in San Francisco, causes people to be exposed to lead and lead compounds while they are physically present in the City and County of San Francisco.
- 7. Plaintiff brings this enforcement action against Defendant pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached hereto and incorporated by reference is a copy of a Notice of Violation letter, dated January 14, 2021, which Mateel sent to California's Attorney General. Substantively identical letters were sent to every District Attorney in the state, and to the City Attorneys of every California city with a population greater than 750,000, and to each defendant. Attached to the Notice of Violation letter sent to each defendant was a summary of Proposition 65 that was prepared by California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. In addition, each Notice of Violation letter plaintiff sent was accompanied by a Certificate of Service attesting to the service of the Notice of Violation Letter on each entity which received it. Pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(d), a Certificate of Merit attesting to the reasonable and meritorious basis for the action was also sent with each 60-Day Notice Letter. Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit was enclosed with the 60-Day Notice letter Mateel sent to the Attorney General.

8. Each defendant employs more than ten people.

#### **JURISDICTION**

- 9. The Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7. California Constitution Article VI, Section 10 grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." Chapter 6.6 of the Health & Safety Code, which contains the statutes under which this action is brought, does not grant jurisdiction to any other trial court.
- 10. This Court also has jurisdiction over Defendant because it is a business that has sufficient minimum contacts in California and within the City and County of San Francisco. Defendant intentionally availed itself of the California and San Francisco County markets for beverage taps. It is thus consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice for the San Francisco Superior Court to exercise jurisdiction over Defendant.
- 11. Venue is proper in this Court because Defendant markets its products in and around San Francisco and thus causes people to be exposed to lead and lead compounds while those people are physically present in San Francisco. Liability for Plaintiff's causes of action, or some parts thereof, has accordingly arisen in San Francisco during the times relevant to this Complaint and Plaintiff seeks civil penalties imposed by statute.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Claim for Injunctive Relief)

- 12. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference into this First Cause of Action, as if specifically set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 11, inclusive.
- 13. The People of the State of California have declared by referendum under Proposition 65 (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.) their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, and reproductive harm."
- 14. To effectuate this goal, Section 25249.6 of the Health and Safety Code mandates that businesses that knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects must first provide a clear and reasonable warning to such individual prior to the exposure.

- Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6 et seq. This conduct includes knowingly and intentionally exposing to the above mentioned toxic chemicals, those California residents who handle, use or drink beverages served via Defendant's beverage taps. The normally intended use of beverage taps causes exposure to lead and lead compounds, which are chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm. Defendant has not provided clear and reasonable warnings, within the meaning of Health & Safety Code Sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.
- 16. At all times relevant to this action, Defendant knew that the beverage taps it distributed or marketed were causing exposures to lead and lead compounds. Defendant intended that residents of California handle, use and drink beverages served via beverage taps in such ways as would lead to significant exposures to these chemicals.
- 17. By the above described acts, Defendant has violated Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 and is therefore subject to an injunction ordering them to stop violating Proposition 65, to provide warnings to all present and future customers and to provide warnings to their past customers who purchased Defendant's products without receiving a clear and reasonable warning.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Claim for Civil Penalties)

- 18. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference into this Second Cause of Action, as if specifically set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 17, inclusive.
- 19. By the above described acts, Defendant is liable and should be liable pursuant to Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b), for a civil penalty of \$2,500.00 per day for each individual exposed without proper warning to lead and lead compounds from the handling, use of, or the drinking of beverages served via Defendant's beverage taps.

### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant, as follows:

1. Pursuant to the First Cause of Action, that Defendant be enjoined, restrained, and

ordered to comply with the provisions of Section 25249.6 of the California Health & Safety Code;

- 2. Pursuant to the Second Cause of Action, that Defendant be assessed a civil penalty in an amount equal to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposed, in violation of Section 25249.6 of the California Health & Safety Code, to lead and lead compounds as the result of Defendant's distributing or marketing of beverage taps;
- 3. That Defendant be ordered to identify and locate each individual who purchased beverage taps and provide a warning to each such person that the beverage taps the person purchased will expose that person to chemicals known to cause birth defects.
- 4. That, pursuant to Civil Procedure Code § 1021.5, Defendant be ordered to pay to Plaintiff the attorneys fees and costs it incurred in bringing this enforcement action.
  - 5. For such other relief as this court deems just and proper.

Dated: August 19, 2021

KLAMATH ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER

William Verick

Mateel Environmental Justice Foundation