- 11			
1 2 3	WILLIAM VERICK, SBN 140972 Klamath Environmental Law Center 1125 Sixteenth Street, Suite 204 Arcata, CA 95521 Telephone: (707) 630-5061 Facsimile: (707) 630-5064		ELECTRONICALLY FILED
4	e-mail: <u>wverick@igc.org</u>		Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco
5	DAVID WILLIAMS, SBN 144479 BRIAN ACREE, SBN 202505		05/27/2021 Clerk of the Court
6	BRIAN ACREE, SBN 202505 1990 North California Blvd., 8 th Floor Walnut Creek, CA 94596		BY: KALENE APOLON O Deputy Clerk
7	Telephone: (510) 847-2356 email: dhwill7@gmail.com		
8			
9	Attorneys for Plaintiff, MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION		
10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
11	COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
12	(Unlimited Jurisdiction)		
13	MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL	CASE NO.	CGC-21-592209
14	JUSTICE FOUNDATION,		
15	Plaintiff,		
	,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUN	CTIVE RELIEF
16	v.	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNG AND CIVIL PENALTIES	CTIVE RELIEF
17			CTIVE RELIEF
17 18	v. FISKARS LIVING US, LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. and FISKARS OY AB,		
17 18 19	v. FISKARS LIVING US, LLC; FISKARS	AND CIVIL PENALTIES	
17 18 19 20	v. FISKARS LIVING US, LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. and FISKARS OY AB, Defendants.	AND CIVIL PENALTIES TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONM	IENTAL
17 18 19 20 21	v. FISKARS LIVING US, LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. and FISKARS OY AB, Defendants. MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUS	AND CIVIL PENALTIES TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONM	IENTAL
17 18 19 20 21 22	v. FISKARS LIVING US, LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. and FISKARS OY AB, Defendants. MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUS <u>INTE</u>	AND CIVIL PENALTIES TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONM / TICE FOUNDATION alleges as fo	IENTAL Dllows:
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	v. FISKARS LIVING US, LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. and FISKARS OY AB, Defendants. MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUS <u>INTE</u>	AND CIVIL PENALTIES TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONM / TICE FOUNDATION alleges as fo <u>CODUCTION</u> nalties and an injunction to remedy	IENTAL ollows:
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	v. FISKARS LIVING US, LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. and FISKARS OY AB, Defendants. MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUS <u>INTE</u> 1. This Complaint seeks civil pe	AND CIVIL PENALTIES TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONM / TICE FOUNDATION alleges as for <u>CODUCTION</u> nalties and an injunction to remedy , LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC.	IENTAL ollows: / the continuing and FISKARS
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	v. FISKARS LIVING US, LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. and FISKARS OY AB, Defendants. MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUS <u>INTE</u> 1. This Complaint seeks civil pe failure of defendants FISKARS LIVING US	AND CIVIL PENALTIES TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONM / TICE FOUNDATION alleges as for <u>RODUCTION</u> nalties and an injunction to remedy , LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. ts") to give clear and reasonable wa	IENTAL ollows: v the continuing and FISKARS arnings to those
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	v. FISKARS LIVING US, LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. and FISKARS OY AB, Defendants. MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUS <u>INTE</u> 1. This Complaint seeks civil pe failure of defendants FISKARS LIVING US OY AB. (hereinafter "Fiskars" or "Defendan	AND CIVIL PENALTIES TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONM / TICE FOUNDATION alleges as for <u>RODUCTION</u> nalties and an injunction to remedy , LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. ts") to give clear and reasonable was crystal from defendants and use the	IENTAL ollows: v the continuing and FISKARS arnings to those at leaded crystal
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	v. FISKARS LIVING US, LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. and FISKARS OY AB, Defendants. MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUS <u>INTE</u> 1. This Complaint seeks civil pe failure of defendants FISKARS LIVING US OY AB. (hereinafter "Fiskars" or "Defendan residents of California, who purchase leaded	AND CIVIL PENALTIES TOXIC TORT/ENVIRONM / TICE FOUNDATION alleges as for <u>RODUCTION</u> nalties and an injunction to remedy , LLC; FISKARS BRANDS, INC. ts") to give clear and reasonable was crystal from defendants and use the customers drink and/or eat, that dr	IENTAL ollows: v the continuing and FISKARS arnings to those at leaded crystal inking and eating

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION AND CIVIL PENALTIES

1 to lead, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity. 2 When beverages, such as wine, whiskey, cola and fruit juices are stored in, or served from, defendants' crystal products, lead leaches out of the crystal and into the beverage. This lead is 3 then ingested by defendants' customers and their friends and family members. Fiskars has 4 violated Cal. Health & Saf. Code § 25249.6 by failing to give a clear and reasonable warning to 5 their customers who buy defendants' leaded crystal, that drinking beverages stored in, or served 6 7 from, the leaded crystal will expose them to lead, a chemical known by the State to cause cancer 8 and birth defects.

9 2. Fiskars sells leaded crystal vessels, such as goblets, decanters, wine glasses, champaign flutes, and high ball glasses to various retailers who maintain stores in California, in 10 particular, the TJX Companies, which operates retail businesses under the names, TJ Maxx, 11 12 Marshalls and Homegoods. Fiskars deliberately targets the California market for leaded crystal 13 drinking vessels through its sales of leaded crystal to the California retailers, including the TJX 14 Companies. Fiskars intends that residents of California drink beverages contaminated with lead as a result of having been stored in, or served from, defendants' leaded crystal that has been 15 marketed in California. In spite of knowing that residents of California were and are being 16 exposed to this toxic heavy metal when they drink beverages from defendants' leaded crystal. 17 defendants did not and do not provide clear and reasonable warnings that leaded crystal 18 19 defendants' market in California causes exposure to chemicals known to cause cancer, birth 20 defects and other reproductive harm.

3. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7
 to compel defendants to bring their business practices into compliance with section 25249.5 et
 <u>seq.</u> by providing a clear and reasonable warning to each individual who has been and who in the
 future may be exposed to lead by drinking beverages from leaded crystal that defendants have
 marketed in California.

4. In addition to injunctive relief, plaintiff seeks civil penalties to remedy the failure
of Fiskars to provide clear and reasonable warnings regarding exposure to a chemical known to
cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION AND CIVIL PENALTIES

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 Arcata, 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) because residents of California are regularly exposed to lead and lead compounds from the leaded crystal drinking vessels that Fiskars sells, and are so exposed without a clear and reasonable Proposition 65 10 warning.

6. Defendants are persons doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety 11 Code Section 25249.11. Fiskars are businesses that target and avail themselves of the California 12 13 market for leaded crystal drinking vessels, including in San Francisco. Sale of defendants' leaded crystal in the county of San Francisco causes residents of the county to be exposed to lead 14 and lead compounds while they are physically present in San Francisco. 15

7. Plaintiff brings this enforcement action against Defendant pursuant to Health & 16 Safety Code Section 25249.7(d). Attached hereto and incorporated by reference is a copy of a 17 60-day Notice of Violation ("Notice"), dated February 18, 2021, which Mateel sent to 18 California's Attorney General. Substantively identical letters were sent to District Attorneys for 19 each of California's 58 counties, and to the City Attorneys for the cities of Los Angeles, San 20 Francisco, Sacramento, San Jose and San Diego. Attached to the Notice sent to each Fiskars 21 entity was a summary of Proposition 65 that was prepared by California's Office of 22 Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. In addition, each 60-Day Notice Letter plaintiff sent 23 was accompanied by a Certificate of Service attesting to the service of the 60-Day Notice Letter 24 25 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 26 was also sent with each 60-Day Notice Letter. Factual information sufficient to establish the 27 28 basis of the Certificate of Merit was enclosed with the 60-Day Notice letter Mateel sent to the

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION AND CIVIL PENALTIES

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Attorney General.

8. Each defendant employs more than ten people.

9. Defendants have not notified Mateel that they have corrected the Proposition 65 violations alleged in the above-referenced Notice of Violation.

JURISDICTION

10. 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.

1 11. This Court also has jurisdiction over the Fiskars entities because they are
 businesses that have sufficient minimum contacts in California and within the City and County of
 San Francisco. Defendants intentionally availed themselves of the California and San Francisco
 County markets for leaded crystal drinking vessels. It is thus consistent with traditional notions
 of fair play and substantial justice for the San Francisco Superior Court to exercise jurisdiction
 over defendants.

12. Venue is proper in this court because Defendants market their leaded crystal to retailers who sell it in and around Sacramento and thus cause people to be exposed to lead and lead compounds while those people are physically present in Sacramento. Liability for plaintiff's causes of action, or some parts thereof, has accordingly arisen in Sacramento during the times relevant to this Complaint and plaintiff seeks civil penalties imposed by statute.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Claim for Injunctive Relief)

13. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference into this First Cause of Action, as if specifically set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 12, inclusive.

14. The People of the State of California have declared by referendum under Proposition 65 (California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 <u>et seq.</u>) their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, and reproductive harm."

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION AND CIVIL PENALTIES

15. 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.

16. Since at least February 18, 2018, defendants have engaged in conduct that violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6 <u>et seq.</u> This conduct includes knowingly and intentionally exposing to lead, those California residents who drink beverages served from leaded crystals that defendants market in California. Drinking beverages served from defendants' leaded crystal is a normally intended use of defendants' leaded crystal. Defendants have not provided clear and reasonable warnings, within the meaning of Health & Safety Code Sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

17. At all times relevant to this action, defendants knew that the leaded crystal they sold caused exposure to lead. Defendants intended that residents of California drink leadcontaminated beveraged served from defendants' leaded crystal so as to cause exposure to this toxic heavy metal.

18. By the above described acts, defendants violated Cal. Health & Safety Code
§ 25249.6 and are therefore subject to an injunction ordering them to stop violating Proposition
65, to provide warnings to all present and future who purchase (or who have purchased)
defendants' leaded crystal without receiving a clear and reasonable warning.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Claim for Civil Penalties)

19. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference into this Second Cause of Action, as if specifically set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 18, inclusive.

20. By the above described acts, defendants are 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, since February 18, 2018, to lead as a result of drinking beverages served from defendants' leaded crystal drinking vessels.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTION AND CIVIL PENALTIES

5

Wher	efore, plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANT, as follows:
1.	Pursuant to the First Cause of Action, that defendants be enjoined, restrained, and
ordered to co	mply with the provisions of Section 25249.6 of the California Health & Safety
Code;	
2.	Pursuant to the Second Cause of Action, that defendants 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 th	ne California Health & Safety Code, to lead as the result of drinking leaded crystal
that defendat	nts marketed to them;
3.	That, pursuant to Civil Procedure Code § 1021.5, defendants be ordered to pay to
Plaintiff the	attorneys fees and costs it incurred in bringing this enforcement action.
4.	For such other relief as this court deems just and proper.
Dated: May	25, 2021 KLAMATH ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER By Mallan Hill

William Verick Attorney for Plaintiff Mateel Environmental Justice Foundation