1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) <u>reuben@yeroushalmi.com</u> Tara Heckard-Bryant (SBN 212534) <u>tara@yeroushalmi.com</u> <b>YEROUSHALMI &amp; YEROUSHALMI*</b> 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W Beverly Hills, California 90212 Telephone: (310) 623-1926 Facsimile: (310) 623-1930 Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. <b>SUPERIOR COURT OF TH</b>	Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles 5/31/2024 4:24 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, By S. Ruiz, Deputy Clerk IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9		
10	COUNTY OF	LOS ANGELES
11		
12 13	CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC., in the public interest,	<sub>CASE NO.</sub> 24STCV13715
14	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND INJUNCTION
15	v.	Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe
16 17	EUCLID SEAFOOD, INC. DBA SONG HY SUPERMARKET; a California Corporation.	Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ( <i>Health &amp; Safety Code</i> , §
18	and DOES 1-20,	25249.5, et seq.)
19	Defendants.	ACTION IS AN UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE (exceeds \$25,000)
20		
21		
22		
23	Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY G	ROUP, INC. alleges two causes of action
24	against defendants EUCLID SEAFOOD, INC. DBA SONG HY SUPERMARKET, and DOES	
25	1-20 as follows:	
26	THE PARTIES	
27		
28 yeroushalmi	Page 1 of 11	
VEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations	COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITIO	ON 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC H AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

1 1. Plaintiff CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. ("Plaintiff" or "CAG") is an 2 organization qualified to do business in the State of California. CAG is a person within 3 the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CAG, acting as a private attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under 4 5 Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, subdivision (d). 6 2. Defendant EUCLID SEAFOOD, INC. DBA SONG HY SUPERMARKET ("EUCLID") 7 is a California Corporation qualified to do business in California, and doing business in 8 the State of California at all relevant times herein. 9 3. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and capacities of defendants DOES 1-20, 10 and therefore sues these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this 11 Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff is 12 informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each fictitiously named defendant is 13 responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged and the damages caused 14 thereby. 15 4. At all times mentioned herein, the term "Defendants" includes EUCLID, and DOES 1-20. 16 17 5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants at all 18 times mentioned herein have conducted business within the State of California. 19 6. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, each of the Defendants, 20 including DOES 1-20, was an agent, servant, or employee of each of the other 21 Defendants. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, each of the 22 Defendants was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or 23 employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of each of 24 the other Defendants. All actions of each of the Defendants alleged in this Complaint 25 were ratified and approved by every other Defendant or their officers or managing 26 agents. Alternatively, each of the Defendants aided, conspired with and/or facilitated the 27 alleged wrongful conduct of each of the other Defendants. 28 Page 2 of 11 YEROUSHALMI

YEROUSHALMI \*An Independent Association of Law Corporations

7. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times, each of the Defendants was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code Section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that each of the Defendants had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

## **JURISDICTION**

- 8. The Court has jurisdiction over this lawsuit pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, which allows enforcement of violations of Proposition 65 in any Court of competent jurisdiction.
- 9. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendants named herein because Defendants either
  reside or are located in this State or are foreign corporations authorized to do business in
  California, are registered with the California Secretary of State, or who do sufficient
  business in California, have sufficient minimum contacts with California, or otherwise
  intentionally avail themselves of the markets within California through their
  manufacture, distribution, promotion, marketing, or sale of their products within
  California to render the exercise of jurisdiction by the California courts permissible
  under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
  - 10. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles because one or more of the instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of Los Angeles and/or because Defendants conducted, and continue to conduct, business in the County of Los Angeles with respect to the consumer product that is the subject of this action.

# **BACKGROUND AND PRELIMINARY FACTS**

11. In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals and declared their right "[t]o be informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm." Ballot Pamp., Proposed Law, Gen. Elec. (Nov. 4, 1986) at p. 3. The initiative, The Safe Drinking

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI \*An Independent Association of Law Corporations

#### Page **3** of **11**

Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5, et seq. ("Proposition 65"), helps to protect California's drinking water sources from contamination, to allow consumers to make informed choices about the products they buy, and to enable persons to protect themselves from toxic chemicals as they see fit.

- 12. Proposition 65 requires the Governor of California to publish a list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. Health & Safety *Code* § 25249.8. The list, which the Governor updates at least once a year, contains over 700 chemicals and chemical families. Proposition 65 imposes warning requirements and other controls that apply to Proposition 65-listed chemicals.
- 13. All businesses with ten (10) or more employees that operate or sell products in California must comply with Proposition 65. Under Proposition 65, businesses are: (1) prohibited from knowingly discharging Proposition 65-listed chemicals into sources of drinking 14 water (Health & Safety Code § 25249.5), and (2) required to provide "clear and reasonable" warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a 16 Proposition 65-listed chemical (Health & Safety Code § 25249.6).
  - 14. Proposition 65 provides that any person "violating or threatening to violate" the statute may be enjoined in any court of competent jurisdiction. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7. "Threaten to violate" means "to create a condition in which there is a substantial probability that a violation will occur." Health & Safety Code § 25249.11(e). Defendants are also liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per violation, recoverable in a civil action. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b).
    - 15. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of Dried Croaker and Dried Grouper of exposing, knowingly and intentionally, persons in California to Lead and Lead Compounds of such products without first providing clear and reasonable warnings of such to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later discerned that Defendants engaged in such practice.
- 28 YEROUSHALMI YEROUSHALMI

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

#### Page 4 of 11

An Independent Association of Law Corporations

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)

1	16. On October 1, 1992 the Governor of California added Lead and Lead Compounds	
2	("Lead") to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer (Cal. Code Regs. tit.	
3	27, § 27001(b)). Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and 25249.10,	
4	twenty (20) months after addition of Lead to the list of chemicals known to the State to	
5	cause cancer, Lead became fully subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements and	
6	discharge prohibitions.	
7	17. On February 27, 1987, the Governor of California added Lead to the list of chemicals	
8	known to the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity (Cal. Code Regs.	
9	tit. 27, § 27001(c)). Lead is known to the State to cause developmental, female, and	
10	male reproductive toxicity. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.9 and	
11	25249.10, twenty (20) months after addition of Lead to the list of chemicals known to	
12	the State to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity, Lead became fully subject to	
13	Proposition 65 warning requirements and discharge prohibitions.	
14	SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE	
15	18. Plaintiff served the following notices for alleged violations of Health and Safety Code	
16	Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products exposures:	
17	a. On or about August 18, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of	
18	Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products	
19	exposures subject to a private action to EUCLID, and to the California Attorney	
20	General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing	
21	a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations	
22	allegedly occurred, concerning the Dried Croaker.	
23	b. On or about August 18, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of	
24	Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, concerning consumer products	
25	exposures subject to a private action to EUCLID, and to the California Attorney	
26	General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each city containing	
27		
28		
SHALMI &	Page 5 of 11 COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC	
SHALMI lependent on of Law	ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)	

20 27 28 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI \*An Independent Association of Law Corporations

1	a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdictions the violations	
2	allegedly occurred, concerning the Dried Grouper.	
3	19. Before sending the notice of alleged violations, Plaintiff investigated the consumer	
4	products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer	
5	significant exposures to Lead, and the corporate structure of each of the Defendants.	
6	20. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation included a Certificate of Merit executed by the	
7	attorney for the noticing party, CAG. The Certificate of Merit stated that the attorney for	
8	Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant	
9	and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to Lead, the	
10	subject Proposition 65-listed chemical of this action. Based on that information, the	
11	attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificate of Merit believed there was a	
12	reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff	
13	attached to the Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential	
14	factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.	
15	21. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations also included a Certificate of Service and a	
16	document entitled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986	
17	(Proposition 65) A Summary." Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d).	
18	22. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff	
19	gave notice of the alleged violations to EUCLID, and the public prosecutors referenced	
20	in Paragraph 18.	
21	23. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor	
22	any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently	
23	prosecuting an action against the Defendants.	
24	FIDST CAUSE OF ACTION	
25	<u>FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION</u> (By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against EUCLID, and DOES	
26	1-10 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 ( <i>Health &amp; Safety Code</i> , §§ 25249.5, <i>et seq.</i> ))	
27		
28	Dried Seafoods	
YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI	Page 6 of 11           COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC	
*An Independent Association of Law Corporations	ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)	

- 24. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 23 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 25. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Croaker ("Dried Croaker"), including but not limited to "SK"; "Dried Salted Croaker Fish"; "Net Wt. 142 g"; "Packed for: HKF Trading Company"; "Product of Vietnam"; "UPC 4893230011313"
- 26. Dried Croaker contains Lead.

27. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in Dried Croaker within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 18a.

- 28. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Croaker concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Dried Croaker are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 29. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 18, 2020 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Croaker, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Dried Croaker in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Croaker, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Dried Croaker under a brand or trademark that is owned or
- yeroushalmi & yeroushalmi

YEROUSHALMI \*An Independent Association of Law Corporations Page 7 of 11

licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced
Lead into Dried Croaker or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Dried Croaker; have
covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Dried Croaker by
the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Dried Croaker;
have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Dried Croaker without
conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual
knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Dried Croaker. Defendants thereby
violated Proposition 65.

30. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion,
inhalation, and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustain exposures primarily by eating
and consuming Dried Croaker, and additionally by handling Dried Croaker without
wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or
mucous membranes with gloves after handling Dried Croaker, as well as through direct
and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or even breathing in
particulate matter dispersed from Dried Croaker.

31. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Croaker have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Dried Croaker, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Dried Croaker as mentioned herein.

32. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65 mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.

33. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to\$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Dried Croaker, pursuant toHealth and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).

28 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI \*An Independent Association of Law

Corporations

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

# Page 8 of 11

34. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (By CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC. and against EUCLID, and DOES 11-20 for Violations of Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (*Health & Safety Code*, §§ 25249.5, *et seq.*))

## **Dried Seafoods**

35. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 34 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.

36. Each of the Defendants is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a manufacturer, distributor, promoter, or retailer of Dried Grouper ("Dried Grouper"), including but not limited to "SK"; "Dried Salted Grouper"; "Net Wt. 170 g"; "Packed for: HKF Trading Company"; "Product of Vietnam"; "UPC 489230011269"

37. Dried Grouper contains Lead.

38. Defendants knew or should have known that Lead has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause cancer, and reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendants were also informed of the presence of Lead in Dried Grouper within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 18b.

39. Plaintiff's allegations regarding Dried Grouper concerns "[c]onsumer products exposure[s]," which "is an exposure that results from a person's acquisition, purchase, storage, consumption, or other reasonably foreseeable use of a consumer good, or any exposure that results from receiving a consumer service." *Cal. Code Regs.* tit. 27, § 25602(b). Dried Grouper are consumer products, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to Lead took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.

40. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between August 18, 2020 and the present, each of the Defendants knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of Dried Grouper, which Defendants manufactured, distributed, or

YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI \*An Independent Association of Law Corporations

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Page 9 of 11

sold as mentioned above, to Lead, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendants have distributed and sold Dried Grouper in California. Defendants know and intend that California consumers will use and consume Dried Grouper, thereby exposing them to Lead. Further, Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendants are selling Dried Grouper under a brand or trademark that is owned or licensed by the Defendants or an entity affiliated thereto; have knowingly introduced Lead into Dried Grouper or knowingly caused Lead to be created in Dried Grouper; have covered, obscured or altered a warning label that has been affixed to Dried Grouper by the manufacturer, producer, packager, importer, supplier or distributor of Dried Grouper; have received a notice and warning materials for exposure from Dried Grouper without conspicuously posting or displaying the warning materials; and/or have actual knowledge of potential exposure to Lead from Dried Grouper. Defendants thereby violated Proposition 65.

41. The principal routes of exposure are through ingestion, especially direct (oral) ingestion, inhalation, and trans-dermal absorption. Persons sustain exposures primarily by eating and consuming Dried Grouper, and additionally by handling Dried Grouper without wearing gloves or any other personal protective equipment, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with gloves after handling Dried Grouper, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to mucous membrane, or even breathing in particulate matter dispersed from Dried Grouper.

42. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendants' violations of Proposition 65 as to Dried Grouper have been ongoing and continuous, as Defendants engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of Dried Grouper, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to Lead by Dried Grouper as mentioned herein.

28 YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI \*An Independent Association of Law

Corporations

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

### Page 10 of 11

1	43. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each violation of Proposition 65	
2	mentioned herein is ever continuing. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that the	
3	violations alleged herein will continue to occur into the future.	
4	44. Based on the allegations herein, Defendants are liable for civil penalties of up to	
5	\$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to Lead from Dried Grouper, pursuant to	
6	Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(b).	
7	Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to	
8	filing this Complaint.	
9	PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
10	Plaintiff demands against each of the Defendants as follows:	
11	1. A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings;	
12	2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7, subdivision (b);	
13	3. Costs of suit;	
14	4. Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and	
15	5. Any further relief that the court may deem just and equitable.	
16		
17	Dated: May 31, 2024YEROUSHALMI & YEROUSHALMI*	
18		
19	/s/ Reuben Yeroushalmi	
20	Reuben Yeroushalmi	
21	Attorneys for Plaintiff, CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.	
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
YEROUSHALMI &	Page 11 of 11 COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF PROPOSITION 65, THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC	
YEROUSHALMI *An Independent Association of Law Corporations	ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE § 25249.5, ET SEQ.)	