1 2 3 4 5 6	jgenish@blackstonepc.com BLACKSTONE LAW, APC 8383 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 745 Beverly Hills, California 90211 Telephone: 310.622.4278 Facsimile:855.786.6356 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Consumer Protection Group, LLC	Electronically FILED by Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles 5/16/2024 7:25 PM David W. Slayton, Executive Officer/Clerk of Court, By Y. Ayala, Deputy Clerk	
7 8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
10			
11	CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP,	CASE NO. 24STCV12457	
12	LLC, in the public interest,		
13	PLAINTIFF,	PLAINTIFF CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP, LLC'S	
14	V.	COMPLAINT FOR PENALTY AND INJUNCTION	
15	DICKS SPORTING GOODS, INC., AND		
16	DOES 1 TO 50	Violation of Proposition 65, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement	
17	DEFENDANTS.	Act of 1986 (<i>Health & Safety Code</i> , § 25249.5, <i>et seg</i> .)	
18		7	
19		UNLIMITED CIVIL (Demand exceeds \$25,000)	
20			
21	Plaintiff CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP, LLC alleges a cause of action against		
22	DICKS SPORTING GOODS, INC., AND DOES 1 TO 50 ("DEFENDANTS").		
23	THE PARTIES		
24	1. Plaintiff, CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP LLC ("Plaintiff" or "CPG"), is		
25	an organization qualified to do business in the State of California. CPG is a person within the		
26	meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (a). CPG, acting as a private		
27			
28		1	
	.I		

2.7

attorney general, brings this action in the public interest as defined under Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (d).

- 2. Defendant, DICKS SPORTING GOODS, INC. ("Defendant" or "DSG") is a Pennsylvania Corporation, doing business in the State of California at all relevant times herein.
- 3. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names or capacities of the Defendants sued herein under the fictitious names DOES 1 through 50 but will seek leave of this Court to amend the complaint and serve such fictitiously named Defendants once their names and capacities become known.
- 4. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges that Defendant at all times mentioned herein has conducted business within the State of California.
- 5. Upon information and belief, at all times relevant to this action, Defendant was an agent, servant, or employee of the Defendant. In conducting the activities alleged in this Complaint, Defendant was acting within the course and scope of this agency, service, or employment, and was acting with the consent, permission, and authorization of the Defendant.
- 6. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that at all relevant times the Defendant was a person doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code section 25249.11, subdivision (b), and that the Defendant had ten (10) or more employees at all relevant times.

JURISDICTION

- 7. 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.
- 8. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant named herein because Defendant either resides or is 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.

9. 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 Defendant conducted, and continues 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

- 10. 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 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. 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 water (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.5), and (2) required to provide "clear and reasonable"

warnings before exposing a person, knowingly and intentionally, to a Proposition 65-listed chemical (*Health & Safety Code* § 25249.6).

- 13. 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). Defendant is 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).
- 14. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP") to the list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer. On October 24, 2003, the Governor of California added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the state to case developmental toxicity, male reproductive toxicity, and female reproductive toxicity.
- 15. On December 20, 2013, the Governor of California added Diisononyl phthalate ("DINP") to the list of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer.
- 16. Plaintiff identified certain practices of manufacturers and distributors of products bearing DEHP and DINP, exposing, knowingly, and intentionally, persons in California to said Proposition 65-listed chemical without first providing clear and reasonable warnings to the exposed persons prior to the time of exposure. Plaintiff later learned that Defendant has engaged in such practice.

SATISFACTION OF PRIOR NOTICE

17. On or about October 5, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer product exposures, subject to a private action to GoFit, LLC, DSG, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each County containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdiction the violations allegedly occurred, concerning a GoFit 10 lb Kettlebell containing violative amounts of DEHP.

2.7

- 18. On or about October 18, 2023, Plaintiff gave notice of alleged violations of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, concerning consumer product exposures, subject to a private action to Maverick Sports Medicine, Inc., DSG, and to the California Attorney General, County District Attorneys, and City Attorneys for each County containing a population of at least 750,000 people in whose jurisdiction the violations allegedly occurred, concerning a Pro-Tec Travel Size Roller Massager containing violative amounts of DINP.
- 19. Before sending the notices of alleged violations, Plaintiff investigated the consumer products involved, the likelihood that such products would cause users to suffer significant exposures to DEHP, and the corporate structure of the Defendant.
- 20. Plaintiff's notices of alleged violations included a Certificate of Merit executed by the attorney for the noticing party, CPG. The Certificate of Merit stated that the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the certificate had consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate expertise who reviewed data regarding the exposures to DEHP and DINP, the subject Proposition 65-listed chemicals of this action. Based on that information, the attorney for Plaintiff who executed the Certificate of Merit believed there was a reasonable and meritorious case for this private action. The attorney for Plaintiff attached to the Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General the confidential factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the Certificate of Merit.
- 21. Plaintiff's notice of alleged violation also included a Certificate of Service and a document titled "The Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) A Summary." *Health & Safety Code* § 25249.7(d).
- 22. Plaintiff is commencing this action more than sixty (60) days from the dates that Plaintiff gave notices of the alleged violation to the Defendants and the public prosecutors referenced in Paragraphs 17 and 18.
- 23. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that neither the Attorney General, nor any applicable district attorney or city attorney has commenced and is diligently prosecuting an action against the Defendant.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(By CONSUMER PROTECTION GROUP, LLC against DICKS SPORTING GOODS, INC., and DOES 1-50 for Violations of Proposition 65,

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

(Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

GOFIT 10 LB KETTLEBELL

- 24. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 23 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. The Defendants are and at all times mentioned herein was a manufacturer and/or supplier of the GoFit 10 lb Kettlebell ("Kettlebell").
- 25. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that the Kettlebell contains DEHP.
- 26. Defendant knew or should have known that Kettlebell has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause Cancer, developmental toxicity, female reproductive toxicity, and male reproductive toxicity and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendant was also informed of the presence of DEHP in the Kettlebell within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 17.
- 27. Plaintiff's allegations regarding the Kettlebell concerning "[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). The Kettlebell is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DEHP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 5, 2020, and the present, Defendant knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of the Kettlebell, which Defendant manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DEHP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendant has distributed and sold the Kettlebell

in California. Defendant knows and intends that California consumers will use and handle the Kettlebell, thereby exposing them to DEHP. Defendant thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 29. The principal routes of exposure with regard to the Kettlebell are and were through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by handling or otherwise using the Kettlebell with bare skin, without wearing gloves, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with the Kettlebell, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, direct contact to food then to mouth, hand to mucous membrane.
- 30. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendant's violations of Proposition 65 as to the Kettlebell have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendant engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of the Kettlebell, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DEHP by the Kettlebell as mentioned herein.
- 31. 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.
- 32. Based on the allegations herein, Defendant is liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DEHP from the Kettlebell pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 33. In the absence of equitable relief, the general public will continue to be involuntarily exposed to DEHP from the Kettlebell, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendant has caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 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 PROTECTION GROUP, LLC against DICKS SPORTING GOODS, INC., and DOES 1-50 for Violations of Proposition 65,

The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

(Health & Safety Code, §§ 25249.5, et seq.))

PRO-TEC TRAVEL SIZE ROLLER MASSAGER

- 35. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 34 of this complaint as though fully set forth herein. The Defendants are and at all times mentioned herein was a manufacturer and/or supplier of the Pro-Tec Travel Size Roller Massager ("Massager").
- 36. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that the Massager contains DINP.
- 37. Defendant knew or should have known that Massager has been identified by the State of California as a chemical known to cause Cancer and therefore was subject to Proposition 65 warning requirements. Defendant was also informed of the presence of DINP in the Massager within Plaintiff's notice of alleged violations further discussed above at Paragraph 18.
- 38. Plaintiff's allegations regarding the Massager concerning "[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). The Massager is a consumer product, and, as mentioned herein, exposures to DINP took place as a result of such normal and foreseeable consumption and use.
- 39. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that between October 18, 2020, and the present, Defendant knowingly and intentionally exposed California consumers and users of the Massager, which Defendant manufactured, distributed, or sold as mentioned above, to DINP, without first providing any type of clear and reasonable warning of such to the exposed persons before the time of exposure. Defendant has distributed and sold the Massager

in California. Defendant knows and intends that California consumers will use and handle the Massager, thereby exposing them to DINP. Defendant thereby violated Proposition 65.

- 40. The principal routes of exposure with regard to the Massager are and were through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by handling or otherwise using the Massager with bare skin, without wearing gloves, or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with the Massager, as well as through direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, direct contact to food then to mouth, hand to mucous membrane.
- 41. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that each of Defendant's violations of Proposition 65 as to the Massager have been ongoing and continuous to the date of the signing of this complaint, as Defendant engaged and continue to engage in conduct which violates Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, including the manufacture, distribution, promotion, and sale of the Massager, so that a separate and distinct violation of Proposition 65 occurred each and every time a person was exposed to DINP by the Massager as mentioned herein.
- 42. 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.
- 43. Based on the allegations herein, Defendant is liable for civil penalties of up to \$2,500.00 per day per individual exposure to DINP from the Massager pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b).
- 44. In the absence of equitable relief, the general public will continue to be involuntarily exposed to DINP from the Massager, creating a substantial risk of irreparable harm. Thus, by committing the acts alleged herein, Defendant has caused irreparable harm for which there is no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.
- 45. Plaintiff has engaged in good faith efforts to resolve the claims alleged herein prior to filing this Complaint.

1	PRAYER FOR RELIEF			
2	Plaintiff demands against the Defendant as follows:			
3	1. A permanent injunction mandating Proposition 65-compliant warnings for any			
4	future sales of the Kettlebell and Massager;			
5	2.	2. Penalties pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7, subdivision (b):		
6	3.	Costs of suit;		
7	4.	Reasonable attorney fees and costs; and		
8	5.	Any further relief that the co	ourt may deem just and equitable.	
9				
10	Dated: May 1	6, 2024	BLACKSTONE LAW, APC	
11				
12			bouth to wil	
13			By: Jonathan M. Genish	
14			Attorneys for Plaintiff,	
15			Consumer Protection Group, LLC	
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
20				