1	WILLIAM VERICK, SBN 140972			
2	FREDRIC EVENSON, SBN 198059 KLAMATH ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CENTER			
3	424 First Street Eureka, CA 95501			
4	Telephone: (707) 268-8900 Facsimile: (707) 268-8901	ENDORSED FILED San Francisco County Superior Court		
5	Email: wverick@igc.org Email: ecorights@earthlink.net			
6	DAVID WILLIAMS, SBN 144479	MAY 1 9 2008		
7	BRIAN ACREE, SBN 202505 370 Grand Avenue, Suite 5	GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk BY:JOCELYN C. ROQUE		
	Oakland, CA 94610	Deputy Clerk		
8	Telephone: (510) 271-0826 Facsimile: (510) 271-0829			
9	Email: <u>davidhwilliams@earthlink.net</u> Email: brianacree@earthlink.net			
10	Attorneys for Plaintiff, MATEEL			
11	ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION			
12	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
13	FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO			
14				
15	MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL	<b>Y6427</b>   Case No. CGC 07- <del>46922</del> 1		
16	JUSTICE FOUNDATION,	CONSENT JUDGMENT AS TO		
17	Plaintiff,	DEFENDANT THE CONTAINER STORE		
18	VS.			
19	HOME ESSENTIALS, INC., et al.,			
20	Defendant.			
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
	Mateel v. Home Essentials, Inc., et al., Case No 469721 Y6927			
	CHOCKET 607721			

CONSENT JUDGMENT (THE CONTAINER STORE)

1.1 C	On or about April 18, 2007, MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTIC	CE
FOUNDATION	N ("Mateel") acting on behalf of itself and the general public, filed	a
complaint for c	civil penalties and injunctive relief in the above captioned matter in	San
Francisco Cour	nty Superior Court against several defendants, including The Contain	iner
Store, Inc., ("C	Container Store" or "Settling Defendant"). The Complaint alleges, a	mong
other things, th	at Settling Defendant violated provisions of the Safe Drinking Water	er and
Toxic Enforcer	ment Act of 1986, Health and Safety Code Section 25249.5, et seq.	
("Proposition 6	55"). In particular, Mateel alleges that Settling Defendant has know	ingly
and intentional	ly exposed persons to products which use beverage dispensing jars	or
vessels that inc	corporate leaded brass spigots through which the beverages are disposit	ensed
("Covered Prod	ducts") which contain lead and/or lead compounds, which are chem	icals
known to the S	tate of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reprodu	ctive
harm, without f	first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individuals.	Mateel
and Container S	Store are collectively referred to herein as the "parties."	

- 1.2 On or about July 18, 2007, a 60 Day Notice Letter ("60 Day Notice Letter") was sent by Mateel to Settling Defendant, the California Attorney General, all California District Attorneys, and all City Attorneys of each California city with a population exceeding 750,000.
- 1.3 Settling Defendant is a business that employs ten or more persons and manufactures, distributes, supplies and/or otherwise markets within the State of California Covered Products, which are alleged to contain lead and/or lead compounds. Lead and lead compounds are chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, and lead is a chemical known to the State of California to cause reproductive toxicity pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25249.9. Under specified circumstances, products containing lead and/or lead compounds that are sold or distributed in the State of California are subject to the Proposition 65 warning requirement set forth in Health and Safety Code Section 25249.6. Plaintiff Mateel alleges that the Covered Products

Case No 469721

manufactured, distributed, sold and/or marketed by Settling Defendant for use in California require a warning under Proposition 65.

- 1.4 For purposes of this Consent Judgment, the parties stipulate that this Court has jurisdiction over the allegations of violations contained in the Complaint and personal jurisdiction over Settling Defendant as to the acts alleged in the Complaint, that venue is proper in the County of San Francisco and that this Court has jurisdiction to enter this Consent Judgment as a full settlement and resolution of the allegations contained in the Complaint and of all claims that were or could have been raised by Mateel or, as to those matters included in the 60 Day Notice Letter, raised by a member of the general public.
- 1.5 This Consent Judgment resolves claims that are denied and disputed. The parties enter into this Consent Judgment pursuant to a full and final settlement of any and all claims between the parties for the purpose of avoiding prolonged litigation. This Consent Judgment shall not constitute an admission with respect to any material allegation of the Complaint, each and every allegation of which Settling Defendant denies, nor may this Consent Judgment or compliance with it be used as evidence of any wrongdoing, misconduct, culpability or liability on the part of Settling Defendant.

### 2. <u>SETTLEMENT PAYMENT</u>

2.1 Settling Defendant shall make a combination of an offsetting payment and a civil penalty payment, calculated as follows: The initial total calculated payment shall be \$15,600, calculated based upon \$100 per Covered Product for each of the 156 units of the Covered Products which Settling Defendant represents were sold in California during the one year prior to this action being filed. This initial total shall be discounted by \$75 per unit of Covered Product where, within a 120 day period following the entry of this Consent Judgment, the Settling Defendant successfully contacts, informs and warns a prior purchaser of the Covered Product of the lead exposure and provides the prior purchaser with a lead free plastic spigot to replace the leaded brass spigot, as described more completely in paragraph 7.2 below. The term "successfully contacts, informs and warns a prior purchaser" as used herein shall mean to send via certified mail to the prior Mateel v. Home Essential, Inc.,

purchaser at his/her last known address a letter in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A and a lead free plastic spigot to replace the leaded brass spigot on the Covered Product. Within 10 days following the end of this 120 day period. Settling Defendant will report to Mateel its success in contacting prior purchasers and shall provide to Mateel payment based upon an adjusted (discounted) total, equal to the initial total of \$15,600, minus \$75 times the number of prior purchasers successfully contacted. The final discounted total payment shall be divided as follows. Twenty percent, rounded to the nearest \$100 shall be paid as a civil penalty, allocated as required by statute. The remaining amount shall be paid as a penalty offset to the Ecological Rights Foundation for work informing California consumers about the hazards of and exposures to toxic chemicals and for work to reduce exposures to and pollution from toxic chemicals. Ecological Rights Foundation is a California non-profit environmental organization that advocate for workers' and consumers' safety, and for awareness and reduction of toxic exposures.

- 2.2 Within ten (10) calendar days of entry of this Consent Judgment, Settling Defendant shall pay \$15,000 to the Klamath Environmental Law Center ("KELC") to cover a portion of Mateel's attorneys' fees and costs.
- 2.3 All payments shall be made by check, payable to the above specified recipient and mailed, or sent by other overnight delivery, to William Verick, Klamath Environmental Justice Foundation, 424 First Street, Eureka, CA 95501, to be distributed within a commercially reasonable time by Mr. Verick to the ultimate recipients.

## 3. ENTRY OF CONSENT JUDGMENT

3.1 The parties hereby request that the Court promptly enter this Consent Judgment. Upon entry of the Consent Judgment, Settling Defendant and Mateel waive their respective rights to a hearing or trial on the allegations of the Complaint.

# 4. MATTERS COVERED BY THIS CONSENT JUDGMENT

4.1 This Consent Judgment is a final and binding resolution between Mateel, acting on behalf of itself and, as to those matters raised in the 60 Day Notice Letter, the general public, and Settling Defendant of any violation of Proposition 65 or the

Mateel v. Home Essential, Inc.,

Case No 469721

28

regulations promulgated thereunder to the fullest extent that it could have been asserted by Mateel against the Settling Defendant based upon, arising out of or relating to Settling Defendant's compliance with Proposition 65 or regulations promulgated thereunder with respect to the Covered Products sold at retail by Settling Defendant, whether based on actions committed by Settling Defendant or by any other entity involved in the manufacture, distribution and/or retail sale of the Covered Products, including but not limited to parents, subsidiaries or affiliates, predecessors, officers, directors, employees of Settling Defendant and all customers, vendors, suppliers, manufacturers (including but not limited to Global Amici, Inc.), distributors, wholesalers, retailers or any other person in the course of doing business that manufactured, distributed or sold the Covered Products. As to alleged exposures from Covered Products sold at retail by Settling Defendants to chemicals listed in the 60 Day Notice Letter pertaining to the Covered Products, compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment resolves any issue, now and in the future, concerning compliance with Proposition 65 by Settling Defendant and its parents. subsidiaries or affiliates, predecessors, officers, directors, employees, and all customers, vendors, suppliers, manufacturers distributors, wholesalers, retailers or any other person in the course of doing business involving the Covered Products (including but not limited to Global Amici, Inc.), and the successors and assigns of any of these. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Consent Judgment, the release of claims by the general public is limited to those claims made and chemicals identified in the 60 Day Notice Letter.

4.2 As to alleged exposures to chemicals identified in the 60 Day Notice Letter pertaining to the Covered Products sold by Settling Defendant, Mateel, acting on behalf of itself and, as to the matters in the 60 Day Notice Letter, on behalf of the general public, and its agents, successors and assigns, waives all rights to institute any form of legal action and releases all claims which were or could have been brought against Settling Defendant and its parents, subsidiaries or affiliates, predecessors, officers, directors. employees, and all customers, vendors, suppliers, manufacturers (including but not limited to Global Amici, Inc.), distributors, wholesalers, retailers or any other person in the course Mateel v. Home Essential, Inc., Case No 469721

	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	0	
l	1	
	2	
	3	
l	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
l	8	
	9	
	0	
	1	
	2	į
	3	
	4	
2	5	

27

28

of doing business involving the Covered Products and the successors and assigns of any of them. This release of claims by the general public is not understood to extend beyond the claims included in the 60 Day Notice Letter. In furtherance of the foregoing, Mateel, acting on behalf of itself and the general public, hereby waives any and all rights and benefits which it now has, or in the future may have, conferred upon it with respect to the Covered Products by virtue of the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which provides as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

Mateel understands and acknowledges that the significance and consequence of this waiver of California Civil Code Section 1542 is that even if Mateel or any member of the general public suffers future damages arising out of or resulting from, or related directly or indirectly to, in whole or in part, the Covered Products, it will not be able to make any claim for those damages against the Settling Defendant, its parents, subsidiaries or affiliates, predecessors, officers, directors, employees, and all customers, vendors, suppliers, manufacturers distributors, wholesalers, retailers or any other person in the course of business involving the Covered Products (including but not limited to Global Amici, Inc.), and the successors and assigns of any of them, who may manufacture, use, maintain, distribute or sell the Covered Products. Furthermore, Mateel acknowledges that it intends these consequences for any such claims which may exist as of the date of this release but which Mateel does not know exist, and which, if known, would materially affect its decision to enter into this Consent Judgment, regardless of whether its lack of knowledge is the result of ignorance, oversight, error, negligence, or any other cause.

4.3 Any and all notices made by the parties pursuant to the provisions of this Consent Judgment shall be made in writing and sent via U.S. Mail or other manner of overnight delivery to the following: (a) on behalf of Mateel to William Verick, Klamath

Mateel v. Home Essential, Inc., Case No 469721

26

27

28

Environmental Justice Foundation, 424 First Street, Eureka, CA 95501; and (b) on behalf of Container Store to Joan Manson, Director of Loss Prevention, The Container Store, Inc., 500 Freeport Parkway, Coppell, TX 75019 and Randolph Visser, Sheppard, Mullin, Richter & Hampton, LLP, 333 South Hope Street, 48th Floor, Los Angeles, CA 90071.

#### **ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT** 5.

The terms of this Consent Judgment shall be enforced exclusively by the parties hereto. The parties may, by noticed motion or order to show cause before the Superior Court of San Francisco County, giving the notice required by law, enforce the terms and conditions contained herein.

#### MODIFICATION OF JUDGMENT

This Consent Judgment may be modified only upon written agreement of the parties and upon entry of a modified Consent Judgment by the Court thereon, or upon motion of any party as provided by law and upon entry of a modified Consent Judgment by the Court.

#### 7. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - CLEAR AND REASONABLE WARNINGS

- Setting Defendant agrees that it has discontinued and will no longer offer for 7.1 sale any of the Covered Product that use leaded brass spigots, including those specifically identified in the 60 Day Notice letter attached to the Complaint in this action. Settling Defendant represents that it is not aware of any other beverage dispenser which it sells that also uses a brass spigot for dispensing drinking liquids.
- 7.2 Settling Defendant shall use the following efforts to contact California prior purchasers of Covered Products. For those prior purchasers which can be specifically identified, Settling Defendant shall contact each prior purchaser via certified mail to the prior purchaser's last known address and thereby inform and provide a Proposition 65 warning to the prior purchaser of the Covered Product as to exposure to lead using a letter of a form and content as set forth in Exhibit A hereto. Through this letter, the Settling Defendant shall also inform the prior purchaser that the Covered Product may be returned for a merchandise credit and shall provide to the prior purchaser a plastic replacement Mateel v. Home Essential, Inc.,

Mateel v. Home Essential, Inc.,
Case No 469721 - 8 -

spigot of a type which Mateel has tested and confirmed is not made of a leaded PVC or other lead leaching plastic. If there remain more than 100 units of the Covered Product, the prior purchasers of which could not be contacted as set forth above, then for those prior purchasers that Settling Defendant cannot specifically identify (that is, whose last known addresses are not readily available to Settling Defendant), Settling Defendant shall use reasonable efforts to provide general information, either by a sign posted in its stores or by general mailing, attempting to provide a Proposition 65 warning for the Covered Product which identifies the chemical as lead, a reproductive toxin, and inform prior purchasers that the Covered Product may be returned for a merchandise credit and a non lead alternative spigot will be provided at no additional charge. Settling Defendant shall maintain a list of those prior purchasers who contact Settling Defendant requesting a merchandise credit or a replacement spigot and were not previously specifically identified. Each such prior purchaser not previously specifically identified and who has requested a merchandise credit or replacement spigot shall be counted as a unit by which the initial total calculated payment shall be discounted as set forth in paragraph 2.1 above.

#### 8. <u>AUTHORITY TO STIPULATE</u>

Each signatory to this Consent Judgment certifies that he or she is fully authorized by the party he or she represents to enter into this Consent Judgment and to execute it on behalf of the party represented and legally to bind that party.

## 9. RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

This Court shall retain jurisdiction of this matter to implement the Consent Judgment.

#### 10. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Consent Judgment contains the sole and entire agreement and understanding of the parties with respect to the entire subject matter hereof, and any and all prior discussions, negotiations, commitments and understandings related hereto. No representations, oral or otherwise, express or implied, other than those contained herein

have been made by any party hereto. No other agreements not specifically referred to 1 2 herein, oral or otherwise, shall be deemed to exist or to bind any of the parties. 3 11. **GOVERNING LAW** The validity, construction and performance of this Consent Judgment shall be 4 5 governed by the laws of the State of California, without reference to any conflicts of law 6 provisions of California law. 12. FEES AND EXPENSES 8 The parties acknowledge and agree that, except as provided in Section 2.1 of this 9 Consent Judgment, each party shall bear its own costs, expenses, consultant and expert fees, and attorneys' fees arising out of and/or in connection with the litigation. 10 11 13. COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 25249.7(F) 12 Mateel agrees to comply with the reporting form and approval requirements 13 referenced in Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7(f) and as implemented by various 14 regulations. 15 /// 16 III17 /// /// 18 19 /// 20 /// 21 /// 22 /// 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// 26 /// 27. /// 28 /// Mateel v. Home Essential, Inc., -9-Case No 469721

CONSENT JUDGMENT (THE CONTAINER STORE, INC.)

## **COURT APPROVAL** 1 14. If this Consent Judgment is not approved by the Court, it shall be of no force or 2 effect, and cannot be used in any proceeding for any purpose. 3 IT IS SO STIPULATED: 4 5 6 Dated: MATEEL ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE FOUNDATION 7 8 9 William Verick CEO Mateel Environmental Justice Foundation, Klamath Environmental Law Center 10 11 THE CONTAINER STORE INC Dated: 12 13 14 15 IT IS SO ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED: 16 PETER J. BUSCH 17 Dated: MAY 1 9 2008 18 JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 Mateel v. Home Essential, Inc., - 10 -

CONSENT JUDGMENT (THE CONTAINER STORE, INC.)

Case No 469721

1	February 20, 2008		
2			
3			
4			
5	Re: Your Purchase of Glass Hexagon Jar with a Brass Spigot – Prop. 65		
6	Dear Container Store Customer:		
7			
8	Our records indicate that you purchased from one of our California stores a glass hexagon jar with a brass spigot manufactured by Global Amici, Inc. A picture of the Global Amici Jar is displayed below. The Container Store has been advised that the brass spigot on the Global Amici		
9	Jar leaches lead into liquids dispensed through the spigot. Lead is a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, and birth defects or other reproductive harm. [See enclosed.]		
11	Enclosed is a lead-free replacement spigot. Please replace the brass spigot with the enclosed		
12	replacement spigot or, in the alternative, you may also return the Global Amici Jar to any of our California stores for a merchandise credit.		
13	We are sorry for any inconvenience this may have caused and we look forward to serving you in the future.		
14			
15	Sincerely,		
16			
17	THE CONTAINER STORE		
18	W02-WEST:1RCV1\400740670.1		
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28	Mateel v. Home Essential, Inc.,		
į	Case No 469721 - 11 -		

CONSENT JUDGMENT (THE CONTAINER STORE, INC.)

#### APPENDIX A

# OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

# THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. The reader is directed to the statute and its implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information.

Proposition 65 appears in California law as Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, Sections 12000 through 14000.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Governor's List." Proposition 65 requires the Governor to publish a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm. This list must be updated at least once a year. Over 735 chemical listings have been included as of November 16, 2001. Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under this law. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving those chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and reasonable warnings. A business is required to warn a person before "knowingly and intentionally" exposing that person to a listed chemical. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must: (1) clearly make known that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed. Exposures are exempt from the warning requirement if they occur less than twelve months after the date of listing of the chemical.

**Prohibition from discharges into drinking water.** A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Discharges are exempt from this requirement if they occur less than twenty months after the date of listing of the chemical.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. The law exempts:

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, State or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed as known to the State to cause cancer ("carcinogens"), a warning is not required if the business can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses "no significant risk." This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific "no significant risk" levels for more than 250 listed carcinogens.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm ("reproductive toxicants"), a warning is not required if the business can demonstrate that the exposure will produce no observable effect, even at 1,000 times the level in question. In other words, the level of exposure must be below the "no observable effect level (NOEL)," divided by a 1,000-fold safety or uncertainty factor. The "no observable effect level" is the highest dose level which has not been associated with an observable adverse reproductive or developmental effect.

Discharges that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering into any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply if the discharger is able to demonstrate that a "significant amount" of the listed chemical has not, does not, or will not enter any drinking water source, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A "significant amount" means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the "no significant risk" or "no observable effect" test if an individual were exposed to such an amount in drinking water.

#### **HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?**

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys (those in cities with a population exceeding 750,000). Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. A notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in regulations (Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 12903). A private party may not pursue an enforcement action directly under Proposition 65 if one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court of law to stop committing the violation.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION...

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900.