60-DAY NOTICE OF VIOLATION

SENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.7(d)

Date: January 11, 2008

To: Jeffrey P. Bezos, CEO – Amazon.com

California Attorney General's Office;
District Attorney's Office for 58 Counties;
City Attorneys for Anaheim, Burbank, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose, San Francisco, Hermosa Beach, Long Beach, Redondo Beach, Torrance, Pasadena, and Sacramento

From: Brigit F. Nevin

I. INTRODUCTION

My name is Brigit F. Nevin. I am a citizen of the State of California acting in the interest of the general public. I seek to promote awareness of exposures to toxic chemicals in products sold in California and, if possible, to improve human health by reducing hazardous substances contained in such items. This Notice is provided to the parties listed above pursuant to California Health & Safety Code §25249.6 et seq. ("Proposition 65"). As noted above, notice is being provided to the violator, Amazon.com (the "Violator"). The violations covered by this Notice consist of the product exposures, routes of exposures, and types of harm potentially resulting from exposure to the toxic chemical ("listed chemical") identified below, as follows:

Product Exposure:	See Section VI. Exhibit A
Listed Chemical:	Asbestos
Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation
Types of Harm:	Cancer

II. NATURE OF ALLEGED VIOLATION (PRODUCT EXPOSURE)

The specific type or types of products (hereafter the "products") that are causing consumer and occupational exposures in violation of Proposition 65 (and that are covered by this Notice) are listed in Exhibit A in section VI below. The Violator's sales of these toy products have been occurring from at least January 10, 2007, to the present. As a result of the sales of these products, exposures to the listed chemical have been occurring without clear and reasonable warnings as required by Proposition 65. Without proper warnings regarding the toxic effects of exposures to the listed chemical produced by the products, California citizens lack the information necessary to make informed decisions on whether and how to eliminate (or reduce) the risk of exposure to the toxic chemical from the reasonably foreseeable use of the products.

A. CONSUMER PRODUCT EXPOSURE

California consumers, through the act of buying, acquiring and utilizing the products, are exposed to the listed chemical. By way of example but not limitation, exposures occur when California citizens use, in any fashion, the fingerprint powders or otherwise handle the products. These tasks cause consumers to be exposed directly or indirectly through the routine breathing of airborne asbestos fibers and other powder content that has either been disturbed in or remotely near the breathing zone of the consumer or re-entrained into that breathing zone from a previous use of the subject powders. Additionally, exposure can occur through the routine touching and agitation, including the creation of normal air movement upon or near, other materials that become contaminated with the listed chemical from the products as a result of the use of the subject powders. People likely to be exposed include both children and adults.

B. OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE

Similarly, men and women in California mix, package, test, demonstrate the intended use of or otherwise handle the subject powders in the products as a part of their jobs and are, therefore, subject to occupational exposures to the listed chemical. Employees are exposed at the California business locations of the apparent manufacturer, distributor and retailer (and their agents, assigns and divisions) as well as all other California locations where the powders in the products, or the component parts thereof that include the listed chemical, are handled in such a fashion. These tasks cause employee exposure directly or indirectly though the routine release of respirable asbestos fibers through any agitation or re-agitation of the subject powders containing any amounts of the listed chemical. Additionally, exposure can occur through the routine touching or handling of other materials that are contaminated with the listed chemical from the products as a result of these tasks. These products may also be used by sole proprietors and other persons in settings not covered by the Occupational Safety Health Act ("OSH Act"). This Notice alleges the violation of Proposition 65 with respect to occupational exposure governed by the California State Plan for Occupational Safety and Health. The State Plan incorporates the provisions of Proposition 65, as approved by Federal OSHA on June 6, 1997. This approval specifically placed certain conditions with regard to occupational exposures on Proposition 65, including that it does not apply to the conduct of manufacturers occurring outside the State of California. The approval also provides that an employer may use the means of compliance contained in the general hazard communication requirement to comply with Proposition 65. It also requires that supplemental enforcement is subject to the supervision of the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Accordingly, any settlement, civil complaint, or substantive court orders in this matter must be submitted to the California Attorney General.

III. CONTACT INFORMATION

Please direct all questions concerning this notice to my counsel at the following address:

Gregory M. Sheffer
The Sheffer Law Firm
222 Rush Landing Road
Novato, CA 94948
Telephone: (415) 898-1372

IV. PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION

For general information concerning the provisions of Proposition 65, please feel free to contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's ("OEHHA") Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900. For the Violator's reference, I have attached a copy of "Proposition 65: In Plain Language" which has been prepared by OEHHA.

V. ADDITIONAL NOTICE INFORMATION

THIS INFORMATION IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED UNDER CAL. CODE REGS., TITLE 22 §12903(b)(4).

Identified below is a specific example of the category or type of offending products recently purchased and witnessed as being available for purchase or use in California. Based on publicly available information, the retailers, distributors and/or manufacturers of this example of the category or type of products are also provided below. Plaintiff believes and alleges that the sale of the offending products also has occurred without the requisite Proposition 65 "clear and reasonable warnings" at other locations including, but not limited to, transactions made over-the-counter, business-to-business, through the internet and/or via a catalog by the Violator and the distributors or retailers of the noticed product.

Product*	Retailer(s)	Manufacturer(s)/Distributor(s)
CSI: Crime Scene Investigation Field Kit – Item # 1209; CSI Finger Print Examination Kit – Item # 1204, # 1213, and #1225	Amazon.com	Planet Toys, Inc.

VI. EXHIBIT A

Product Category	*Such As**	*Toxins*
Crime scene investigation themed toy kits with fingerprint powder, containing asbestos, as a component of the kit	CSI Crime Scene Investigation Field Kit including fingerprint powder Item # 1209; CSI Finger Print Examination Kit – Item # 1204, # 1213, and #1225	Asbestos

*The specifically identified example of the type of products subject to this Notice is for the recipient's benefit to assist in its investigation of, among other things, the magnitude of potential exposure to the listed chemical from other items within the product category listed in Exhibit A. It is important to note that this example is not meant to be an exhaustive or comprehensive identification of each specific offending product of the type listed under "Product Category" in Exhibit A. Further, it is this citizen's position that the alleged Violator is obligated to continue to conduct in good faith an investigation into other specific products within the type or category described above that may have been manufactured, distributed, sold, shipped, stored (or otherwise within the notice recipient's custody or control) during the relevant period so as to ensure that the requisite toxic warnings are provided to California citizens prior to purchase.

Proposition 65 in Plain Language

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
California Environmental Protection Agency

What is Proposition 65?

In 1986, California voters approved an initiative to address their growing concerns about exposure to toxic chemicals. That initiative became the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, better known by its original name of Proposition 65. Proposition 65 requires the State to publish a list of chemicals known to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. This list, which must be updated at least once a year, has grown to include approximately 750 chemicals since it was first published in 1987.

Proposition 65 requires businesses to notify Californians about significant amounts of chemicals in the products they purchase, in their homes or workplaces, or that are released into the environment. By providing this information, Proposition 65 enables Californians to make informed decisions about protecting themselves from exposure to these chemicals. Proposition 65 also prohibits California businesses from knowingly discharging significant amounts of listed chemicals into sources of drinking water.

The Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) administers the Proposition 65 program. OEHHA, which is part of the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), also evaluates all currently available scientific information on substances considered for placement on the Proposition 65 list.

What types of chemicals are on the Proposition 65 list?

The list contains a wide range of naturally occurring and synthetic chemicals that are known to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. These chemicals include additives or ingredients in pesticides, common household products, food, drugs, dyes, or solvents. Listed chemicals may also be used in manufacturing and construction, or they may be byproducts of chemical processes, such as motor vehicle exhaust.

How is a chemical added to the list?

There are three principal ways for a chemical to be added to the Proposition 65 list. A chemical can be listed if either of two independent committees of scientists and health professionals finds that the chemical has been clearly shown to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. These two committees—the Carcinogen Identification Committee (CIC) and the Developmental and Reproductive Toxicant (DART) Identification Committee—are part of OEHHA's Science Advisory Board. The

committee members are appointed by the Governor and are designated as the "State's Qualified Experts" for evaluating chemicals under Proposition 65. When determining whether a chemical should be placed on the list, the committees base their decisions on the most current scientific information available. OEHHA staff scientists compile all relevant scientific evidence on various chemicals for the committees to review. The committees also consider comments from the public before making their decisions.

A second way for a chemical to be listed is if an organization designated as an "authoritative body" by the CIC or DART Identification Committee has identified it as causing cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. The following organizations have been designated as authoritative bodies: the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Food and Drug Administration (U.S. FDA), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, National Toxicology Program, and International Agency for Research on Cancer.

A third way for a chemical to be listed is if an agency of the state or federal government requires that it be labeled or identified as causing cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. Most chemicals listed in this manner are prescription drugs that are required by the U.S. FDA to contain warnings relating to cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

In addition to these three listing procedures, Proposition 65 also requires the listing of chemicals meeting certain scientific criteria and identified in the California Labor Code as causing cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. This method was used to establish the initial chemical list following voter approval of Proposition 65 in 1986.

What requirements does Proposition 65 place on companies doing business in California?

Businesses are required to provide a "clear and reasonable" warning before knowingly and intentionally exposing anyone to a listed chemical. This warning can be given by a variety of means, such as by labeling a consumer product, posting signs at the workplace, distributing notices at a rental housing complex, or publishing notices in a newspaper. Once a chemical is listed, businesses have 12 months to comply with warning requirements.

Proposition 65 also prohibits companies that do business within California from knowingly discharging listed chemicals into sources of drinking water. Once a chemical is listed, businesses have 20 months to comply with the discharge prohibition.

Businesses with less than 10 employees and government agencies are exempt from Proposition 65's warning requirements and prohibition on discharges into drinking water sources. Businesses are also exempt from the warning requirement and discharge prohibition if the exposures they cause are so low as to create no significant risk of cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. Health risks are explained in more detail below.

What does a warning mean?

If a warning is placed on a product label or posted or distributed at the workplace, a business, or in rental housing, the business issuing the warning is aware or believes that one or more listed chemicals is present. By law, a warning must be given for listed chemicals unless exposure is low enough to pose no significant risk of cancer or is significantly below levels observed to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For a chemical that causes cancer, the "no significant risk level" is defined as the level of exposure that would result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed to the chemical over a 70-year lifetime. In other words, a person exposed to the chemical at the "no significant risk level" for 70 years would not have more than a "one in 100,000" chance of developing cancer as a result of that exposure.

For chemicals that are listed as causing birth defects or reproductive harm, the "no observable effect level" is determined by identifying the level of exposure that has been shown to not pose any harm to humans or laboratory animals. Proposition 65 then requires this "no observable effect level" to be divided by 1,000 in order to provide an ample margin of safety. Businesses subject to Proposition 65 are required to provide a warning if they cause exposures to chemicals listed as causing birth defects or reproductive harm that exceed 1/1000th of the "no observable effect level."

To further assist businesses, OEHHA develops numerical guidance levels, known as "safe harbor numbers" (described below) for determining whether a warning is necessary or whether discharges of a chemical into drinking water sources are prohibited. However, a business may choose to provide a warning simply based on its knowledge, or assumption, about the presence of a listed chemical without attempting to evaluate the levels of exposure. Because businesses do not file reports with OEHHA regarding what warnings they have issued and why, OEHHA is not able to provide further information about any particular warning. The business issuing the warning should be contacted for specific information, such as what chemicals are present, and at what levels, as well as how exposure to them may occur.

What are safe harbor numbers?

As stated above, to guide businesses in determining whether a warning is necessary or whether discharges of a chemical into drinking water sources are prohibited, OEHHA has developed safe harbor numbers. A business has "safe harbor" from Proposition 65 warning requirements or discharge prohibitions if exposure to a chemical occurs at or below these levels. These safe harbor numbers consist of no significant risk levels for chemicals listed as causing cancer and maximum allowable dose levels for chemicals listed as causing birth defects or other reproductive harm. OEHHA has established safe harbor numbers for nearly 250 chemicals to date and continues to develop safe harbor numbers for listed chemicals.

Who enforces Proposition 65?

The California Attorney General's Office enforces Proposition 65. Any district attorney or city attorney (for cities whose population exceeds 750,000) may also enforce

Proposition 65. In addition, any individual acting in the public interest may enforce Proposition 65 by filing a lawsuit against a business alleged to be in violation of this law. Lawsuits have been filed by the Attorney General's Office, district attorneys, consumer advocacy groups, and private citizens and law firms. Penalties for violating Proposition 65 by failing to provide notices can be as high as $2,500 per violation per day.

How is Proposition 65 meeting its goal of reducing exposure to hazardous chemicals in California?

Since it was passed in 1986, Proposition 65 has provided Californians with information they can use to reduce their exposures to listed chemicals that may not have been adequately controlled under other State or federal laws. This law has also increased public awareness about the adverse effects of exposures to listed chemicals. For example, Proposition 65 has resulted in greater awareness of the dangers of alcoholic beverage consumption during pregnancy. Alcohol consumption warnings are perhaps the most visible health warnings issued as a result of Proposition 65.

Proposition 65's warning requirement has provided an incentive for manufacturers to remove listed chemicals from their products. For example, trichloroethylene, which causes cancer, is no longer used in most correction fluids; reformulated paint strippers do not contain the carcinogen methylene chloride; and toluene, which causes birth defects or other reproductive harm, has been removed from many nail care products. In addition, a Proposition 65 enforcement action prompted manufacturers to decrease the lead content in ceramic tableware and wineries to eliminate the use of lead-containing foil caps on wine bottles.

Proposition 65 has also succeeded in spurring significant reductions in California of air emissions of listed chemicals, such as ethylene oxide, hexavalent chromium, and chloroform.

Although Proposition 65 has benefited Californians, it has come at a cost for companies doing business in the state. They have incurred expenses to test products, develop alternatives to listed chemicals, reduce discharges, provide warnings, and otherwise comply with this law. Recognizing that compliance with Proposition 65 comes at a price, OEHHA is working to make the law's regulatory requirements as clear as possible and ensure that chemicals are listed in accordance with rigorous science in an open public process.

Where can I get more information on Proposition 65?

For general information on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals, you may contact OEHHA's Proposition 65 program at (916) 445-6900, or visit http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65.html. For enforcement information, contact the California Attorney General's Office at (510) 622-2160, or visit http://caag.state.ca.us/prop65/index.htm.

Updated February 2003

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

I, Gregory M. Sheffer, hereby declare:

1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice in which it is alleged the party identified in the notice has violated Health and Safety Code §25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

2. I am the attorney for the noticing party.

3. I have consulted with one or more persons with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the ***alleged*** exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of this action.

4. Based on the information obtained through those consultations, and on all other information in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious case for the private action. I understand that "reasonable and meritorious case for the private action" means that the information provides a credible basis that all elements of the plaintiff's case can be established and the information did not prove that the alleged violator will be able to establish any of the affirmative defenses set forth in the statute.

5. The copy of this Certificate of Merit served on the Attorney General attaches to it factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate, including information identified in Health and Safety Code §25249.7(h)(2) (*i.e.*, (1) the identity of the persons consulted with and relied on by the certifier, and (2) the facts, studies, or other data reviewed by those persons.)

Dated: Jan 11 2008

Gregory M. Sheffer

JAN-11-2008 05:55P FROM:OLSHNO LAW FIRM 12032562376 TO:14158981247 P.6

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury:

I am a citizen of the United States, over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the within action; my business address is 222 Rush Landing Road, Novato, CA 94948.

On January 14, 2008, I served the following document:

60-DAY NOTICE OF VIOLATION SENT IN COMPLIANCE WITH HEALTH & SAFETY CODE §25249.7(d);

PROPOSITION 65: IN PLAIN LANGAUGE;

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT; AND

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT ATTACHMENTS (SERVED ONLY ON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL)

served on the Violator listed below via Standard Overnight Air Service by placing a true and correct copy in each sealed envelope, addressed to the Violator and placing such envelope in a Standard Overnight Air Service Drop-Off Box:

Amazon.com
Corporation Service Company-DE
1013 Centre Road
Wilmington, DE 19805

as well as providing copies of the notice to the public enforcers by placing a true and correct copy in a sealed envelope, addressed to each party listed below, and served as follows:

Via Standard Overnight Air Service by placing such envelope in a Standard Overnight Air Service Drop-Off Box:	The Attorney General of the State of California;
By placing each envelope in a United States Postal Service mailbox, first class postage prepaid:	The District Attorney for Each of the 58 counties in California; and The City Attorney for Anaheim, Burbank, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose, San Francisco, Hermosa Beach, Long Beach, Redondo Beach, Torrance, Pasadena, and Sacramento;

A list of addresses for each of these recipients is attached.

Executed on January 14, 2008, at Novato, California.

Angela A. Porterfield

Angela A. Porterfield

SERVICE LIST

The Honorable Tom Orloff
Alameda County District Attorney
1225 Fallon Street, Room 900
Oakland, CA 94612

The Honorable William Richmond
Alpine County District Attorney
270 Laramie Street, PO BOX 248
Markleeville, CA 96120

The Honorable Todd Riebe
Amador County District Attorney
708 Court Street, #202
Jackson, CA 95642

The Honorable Michael Ramsey
Butte County District Attorney
25 County Center Drive,
Administration Building
Oroville, CA 95965

The Honorable Jeffrey Tuttle
Calaveras County District Attorney
891 Mountain Ranch Road
San Andreas, CA 95249

The Honorable John R. Poyner
Colusa County District Attorney
547 Market Street
Colusa, CA 95932

The Honorable Robert J. Kochly
Contra Costa County District Attorney
725 Court Street, 4th Floor, Rm. 402
Martinez, CA 94553

The Honorable Michael Riese
Del Norte County District Attorney
450 H Street
Crescent City, CA 95531

The Honorable Gary Lacy
El Dorado County District Attorney
515 Main Street
Placerville, CA 95667

The Honorable Elizabeth Egan
Fresno County District Attorney
2220 Tulare Street, #1000
Fresno, CA 93721

The Honorable Robert Holzapfel
Glenn County District Attorney
540 West Sycamore
Willows, CA 95988

The Honorable Paul Gallegos
Humboldt County District Attorney
825 5th Street
Eureka, CA 95501

The Honorable Gilbert Otero
Imperial County District Attorney
939 West Main Street
El Centro, CA 92243

The Honorable Arthur Maillet
Inyo County District Attorney
P.O. Drawer D
Independence, CA 93526

The Honorable Edward R. Jagels
Kern County District Attorney
1215 Truxtun Avenue
Bakersfield, CA 93301

The Honorable Ronald Calhoun
Kings County District Attorney
1400 West Lacey Boulevard
Hanford, CA 93230

The Honorable Gerhard Luck
Lake County District Attorney
255 North Forbes Street
Lakeport, CA 95453

The Honorable Robert Burns
Lassen County District Attorney
220 S. Lassen Street, Ste. 8
Susanville, CA 96130

The Honorable Steve Cooley
Los Angeles County District Attorney
210 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

The Honorable Ernest LiCalsi
Madera County District Attorney
209 West Yosemite Avenue
Madera, CA 93637

The Honorable Edward Berberian
Marin County District Attorney
3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 130
San Rafael, CA 94903

The Honorable Robert Brown
Mariposa County District Attorney
5101 Jones Street, P.O. Box 730
Mariposa, CA 95338

The Honorable Norman Vroman
Mendocino County District Attorney
100 North State Street, G-10
Ukiah, CA 95482

The Honorable Gordon Spencer
Merced County District Attorney
2222 M Street
Merced, CA 95340

The Honorable Jordan Funk
Modoc County District Attorney
204 S. Court Street, Room 202
Alturas, CA 96101

The Honorable George Booth
Mono County District Attorney
Old Court House, Main Street
Bridgeport, CA 93517

The Honorable Dean Flippo
Monterey County District Attorney
240 Church Street, #101
Salinas, CA 93901

The Honorable Gary Lieberstein
Napa County District Attorney
931 Parkway Mall
Napa, CA 94559

The Honorable Michael Ferguson
Nevada County District Attorney
201 Church Street, Suite 8
Nevada City, CA 95959

The Honorable Tony Rackauckas
Orange County District Attorney
401 Civic Center Drive West
Santa Ana, CA 92701

The Honorable Bradford Fenocchio
Placer County District Attorney
11562 B Avenue
Auburn, CA 95603

The Honorable Jeff Cunan
Plumas County District Attorney
520 Main Street, Room 404
Quincy, CA 95971

The Honorable Grover Trask II
Riverside County District Attorney
4075 Main Street
Riverside, CA 92501

The Honorable Jan Scully
Sacramento County District Attorney
901 G Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable John Sarsfield
San Benito County District Attorney
419 4th Street, Second Floor
Hollister, CA 95203

The Honorable Michael Ramos
San Bernardino County District Attorney
316 N. Mountain View Avenue
San Bernardino, CA 92415

The Honorable Bonnie Dumanis
San Diego County District Attorney
330 W. Broadway Street, Suite 1320
San Diego, CA 92101

The Honorable Kamala Harris
San Francisco County District Attorney
850 Bryant Street, Room 325
San Francisco, CA 94103

The Honorable James Willett
San Joaquin County District Attorney
222 E. Weber Avenue, 2nd Floor, Room 202
Stockton, CA 95201

The Honorable Gerald Shea
San Luis Obispo County District Attorney
1050 Monterey Street, Room 450
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

The Honorable James Fox
San Mateo County District Attorney
400 County Center, Third Floor
Redwood City, CA 94063

The Honorable Thomas Sneddon, Jr.
Santa Barbara County District Attorney
1112 Santa Barbara Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

The Honorable George Kennedy
Santa Clara County District Attorney
70 West Hedding Street, West Wing
San Jose, CA 95110

The Honorable Bob Lee
Santa Cruz County District Attorney
701 Ocean Street, Room 200
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

The Honorable Gerald Benito
Shasta County District Attorney
1525 Court Street, Third Floor
Redding, CA 96001

The Honorable Lawrence Allen
Sierra County District Attorney
100 Courthouse Square, Second Floor
Downieville, CA 95936

The Honorable James Andrus
Siskiyou County District Attorney
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The Honorable David Paulson
Solano County District Attorney
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The Honorable Stephan Passalacqua
Sonoma County District Attorney
600 Administration Drive, Room 212J
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

The Honorable Carol Shipley
Stanislaus County District Attorney
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Modesto, CA 95353

The Honorable Carl Adams
Sutter County District Attorney
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The Honorable Gregg Cohen
Tehama County District Attorney
PO BOX 519
Red Bluff, CA 96080

The Honorable Michael B. Harper
Trinity County District Attorney
PO Box 310
Weaverville, CA 96093

The Honorable Phillip Cline
Tulare County District Attorney
221 South Mooney Boulevard, Suite 224
Visalia, CA 93291

The Honorable Donald Segerstrom, Jr
Tuolumne County District Attorney
2 South Green Street
Sonora, CA 95370

The Honorable Gregory Totten
Ventura County District Attorney
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009

The Honorable David C. Henderson
Yolo County District Attorney
301 Second Street
Woodland, CA 95695

The Honorable Patrick McGrath
Yuba County District Attorney
215 Fifth Street
Marysville, CA 95901

The Honorable Rockard Delgadillo
Office of the City Attorney, Los Angeles
200 North Main Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

The Honorable Michael Aguirre
Office of the City Attorney, San Diego
1200 Third Avenue, Suite 1620
San Diego, CA 92101

The Honorable Samuel Jackson
Office of the City Attorney, Sacramento
915 I Street, 4th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Dennis J. Herrera
Office of the City Attorney, San Francisco
City Hall, Room 234
San Francisco, CA 94102

The Honorable Richard Doyle
Office of the City Attorney, San Jose
200 East Santa Clara Street
San Jose, CA 95113

Office of the California Attorney General
Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting
ATTN: Prop 65 Coordinator
1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000
Oakland, CA 94612-0550

SERVICE LIST

Honorable Jack White City Attorney City of Anaheim 200 S. Anaheim Blvd., Anaheim, CA 92805 Phone: (714) 870-8200 Fas: (714) 773-9450	Honorable Dennis Barlow City Attorney City of Burbank 275 E. Olive Avenue Burbank, CA 91502 Phone: (818) 238-5700 Fax: (818) 238-5724	Honorable Kenneth Meersand City Prosecutor City of Hermosa Beach 540 Pier Avenue Hermosa Beach, CA 90254 Phone: (310) 318-0345 Fax: (310) 318-0350	Honorable Thomas Reeves City Prosecutor City of Long Beach 333 W. Ocean Blvd., 2nd Flr. Long Beach, CA 90802 Phone: (562) 570-5600 Fax: (562) 570-7140	Honorable Rockard Delgadillo City Attorney City of Los Angeles 200 N. Main Street Los Angeles, CA 90012 Phone: (213) 978-8100 Fax: (213) 978-8312
Honorable Dennis J. Herrera City Attorney City of San Francisco City, Hall, Room 234 San Francisco, CA 94102	Honorable Richard Doyle City Attorney City of San Jose 200 E. Santa Clara St. San Jose, CA 95113	Honorable John Fellows III City Attorney City of Torrance 3031 Torrance Blvd. Torrance, CA 90503 Phone: (310) 618-5810 Fax: (310) 618-5813	Honorable Michael Aguirre City Attorney City of San Diego 1200 Third Avenue, 3rd Floor San Diego, CA 92101 Phone: (619) 236-6220 Fax: (619) 236-7215	Honorable Eileen Teichert City Attorney City of Sacramento 980 Ninth Street, Tenth Floor Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 264-5346 Fax: (916) 264-7455
Honorable Michele Bagneris City Prosecutor/Attorney City of Pasadena 215 N. Marengo Avenue, #145 Pasadena, CA 91101 Phone: (626) 744-6411 Fax: (626) 304-9539	Honorable Michael Webb City Prosecutor City of Redondo Beach 415 Diamond Street Redondo Beach, CA 90277 Phone: (310) 318-0655 Fax: (310) 372-0167			