# SIXTY-DAY NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUE FOR VIOLATION OF THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986

(Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.5, et seq.) ("Proposition 65")

## August 2, 2018

Michael Fallas, CEO And/or Current President/CEO J and M Sales Inc., dba Fallas, Factory 2 U, Factory 2U, La Moda For Kids Inc. 15001 S. Figueroa Street Gardena, CA 90248 Michael Fallas, President
And/or Current President/CEO
National Stores, Inc. dba Fallas,
Fallas Paredes, Fallas Discount
Stores, Factory 2-U, Factory 2-U
Stores Inc., Factory 2 U, Anna's
Linen's by Fallas, M M & J
Ventures, Michael/Moses/Joseph
Fallas
15001 S. Figueroa Street

Michael Fallas, CEO And/or Current President/CEO J & M Sales Corporation 15001 S. Figueroa Street Gardena, CA 90248

Current President/CEO Fallas Discount Stores #461 10851 Imperial Highway Norwalk, CA 90650 Robert Kole, CEO And/or Current CEO/President Kole Imports 1900 The Strand Hermosa Beach, CA 90254

Gardena, CA 90248

Robert Kole, CEO
And/or Current CEO/President
Kole Imports
24600 S. Main St.
Carson, CA 90745

AND THE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS LISTED ON THE DISTRIBUTION LIST ACCOMPANYING THE ATTACHED CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Re: Violations of Proposition 65 concerning Bathroom Accessories Containing Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP").

To Whom It May Concern:

Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. (hereinafter "CAG"), the noticing entity, located at 9903 Santa Monica Boulevard #225, Beverly Hills, California 90212, serves this Notice of Violation (hereinafter "Notice") on: J and M Sales Inc. dba Fallas, Factory 2 U, Factory 2U, La Moda For Kids Inc.; National Stores, Inc. dba Fallas, Fallas Paredes, Fallas Discount Stores, Factory 2-U, Factory 2-U Stores Inc., Factory 2 U, Anna's Linen's by Fallas, M M & J Ventures, Michael/Moses/Joseph Fallas; J & M Sales Corporation; Fallas Discount Stores; Fallas Discount Stores #461; and Kole Imports (hereinafter "Violators") pursuant to and in compliance with Proposition 65. Violators may contact CAG concerning this Notice through its designated person within the entity, its attorney, Reuben Yeroushalmi, at 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W, Beverly Hills, CA 90212, telephone no. (310) 623-1926, facsimile no. (310) 623-1930. This Notice satisfies a prerequisite for CAG to commence an action against Violators in any Superior Court of California to enforce Proposition 65. The violations addressed by this Notice occurred at numerous locations in each county in California as reflected in the district attorney addresses listed in the attached distribution list. CAG is serving this Notice upon each person or entity responsible for the alleged violations, the California Attorney General, the district attorney for each county where alleged violations occurred, and the City Attorney for each city with

a population (according to the most recent decennial census) of over 750,000 located within counties where the alleged violations occurred.

- CAG is an organization based in California. CAG is an entity dedicated to protecting the environment, improving human health, and supporting environmentally sound practices. By sending this Notice, CAG is acting "in the public interest" pursuant to Proposition 65.
- This Notice concerns violations of the warning prong of Proposition 65, which states that "[n]o person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual . . ." Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.
  - CAG has discovered Bathroom Accessories specifically, Bath Basket with Suction Cups ("Bath Basket") containing Bis (2-ethyhexyl) phthalate ("DEHP") also known as Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate. On January 1, 1988, the Governor of California added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer, and on October 24, 2003, the Governor added DEHP to the list of chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, specifically male developmental toxicity. The above additions took place more than twenty (20) months before CAG served this Notice.
    - o An exemplar of the violations caused by **Bath Basket** containing **DEHP** includes <u>but is not</u> limited to:
      - 2 PIECE BATH BASKETS"; "081-811-130 OF874 47/7 BAS G 1201801"; OTHER STORES \$7.99, OUR PRICE \$43.99" DISTRIBUTED BY KOLE IMPORTS /CARSON CALIFORNIA 90745"; AN AMERICAN COMPANY, PACKAGED & PRODUCT DESIGNED IN THE USA; UPC 7 31015 22157 8"
- This Notice addresses consumer products exposures. A "[c]onsumer products exposure' is an exposure which 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. 27 tit. § 25602(b).

Violators caused consumer product exposures in violation of Proposition 65 by producing or making available **Bath Basket** for distribution or sale in California to consumers. The packaging for **Bath Basket** (meaning any label or other written, printed or graphic matter affixed to or accompanying the product or its container or wrapper) contains no warning or Proposition 65-compliant warning. Nor did Violator, with regard to **Bath Basket**, provide a system of signs, public advertising identifying the system and toll-free information services, or any other system, which provided warning or clear and reasonable warnings. Nor did Violator, with regard to **Bath Basket**, provide identification of the product at retail outlets in a manner that provided a warning through shelf labeling, signs, menus, or a combination thereof.

The principal routes of exposure were through dermal contact and ingestion. Persons sustain exposures by using or handling the **Bath Basket** without wearing gloves or by touching bare skin or mucous membranes with or without gloves after using or handling **Bath Basket**, as well as direct and indirect hand to mouth contact, hand to food to mouth, hand to mucous membrane, or breathing in particulate matter emanating from the **Bath Basket** during set-up and use, as well as through environmental mediums that carry the **DEHP** once contained within the **Bath Basket**.

These violations occurred each day between August 2, 2015 and August 2, 2018, and are ever continuing thereafter.

Proposition 65 requires that notice of intent to sue be given to the violator(s) sixty (60) days before the suit is filed. Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1). With this letter, CAG gives notice of the alleged violations to Violator and the appropriate governmental authorities. In absence of any action by the appropriate governmental authorities within sixty (60) calendar days of the sending of this notice (plus ten (10) calendar days because the place of address is beyond the State of California but within the United States), CAG may file suit. See Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 1013; Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1); and Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27 § 25903(d)(1). CAG remains open and willing to discussing the possibility of resolving its grievances short of formal litigation.

With the copy of this notice submitted to the Violators, a copy of the following is attached: The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary.

Dated: 8/2/18

Reuben Yeroushalmi

Yeroushalmi & Yeroushalmi

Attorneys for Consumer Advocacy Group, 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 California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), 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. Please refer to the statute and OEHHA's implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATIONS IN THE NOTICE RELATED TO YOUR BUSINESS, CONTACT THE PERSON IDENTIFIED ON THE NOTICE.

The text of Proposition 65 (Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13) is available online at: http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65law72003.html. 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 27 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 25102 through 27001. These implementing regulations are available online at: <a href="http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html">http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html</a>.

#### WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. Chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as damage to female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at: <a href="http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65/list/Newlist.html">http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65/list/Newlist.html</a>.

Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under Proposition 65. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving listed 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 unless an exemption applies. The warning given must be "clear and reasonable." This means that the warning must: (1) clearly say 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 to that chemical. Some exposures are exempt from the warning requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

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. Some discharges are exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

#### DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

Yes. You should consult the current version of the statute and regulations (http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html) to determine all applicable exemptions, the most common of which are the following:

Grace Periods. Proposition 65 warning requirements do not apply until 12 months after the chemical has been listed. The Proposition 65 discharge prohibition does not apply to a discharge or release of a chemical that takes place less than 20 months after the listing of the chemical.

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 employes a total of nine or fewer employees. This includes all employees, not just those present in California.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure 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" (NSRLs) for many listed carcinogens. Exposures below these levels are exempt from the warning requirement. See OEHHA's website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html for a list of NSRLs, and Section 25701 et seq. of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures that will produce no observable reproductive effect at 1,000 times the level in question. For chemicals known to the State to cause reproductive toxicity, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure 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" divided by 1,000. This number is known as the Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL). See OEHHA's website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html for a list of MADLs, and Section 25801 et seq. of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

Exposures to Naturally Occurring Chemicals in Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (i.e., that do not result from any known human activity, including activity by someone other than the person causing the exposure) are exempt from the warning requirements of the law. If the chemical is a contaminant<sup>2</sup> it must be reduced to the lowest level feasible. Regulations explaining this exemption can be found in Section 25501.

Discharges that do not result in a "significant amount" of the listed chemical entering 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 pass into or probably pass into a source of drinking water, 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" level for chemicals that cause cancer or that is 1,000 times below the "no observable effect" level for chemicals that cause reproductive toxicity, if an individual were exposed to that 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. 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. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title

11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement 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 to stop committing the violation.

A private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. For the following types of exposures, the Act provides an opportunity for the business to correct the alleged violation:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off- premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

If a private party alleges that a violation occurred based on one of the exposures described above, the private party must first provide the alleged violator a notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form.

A copy of the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form is included in Appendix B and can be downloaded from OEHHA's website at: <a href="http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html">http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/p65law72003.html</a>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS...

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or via e-mail at <a href="mailto:P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov">P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov</a>.

Revised: May 2017

Note: Authority cited: Section 25249.12, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25249.5, 25249.6, 25249.7, 25249.9, 25249.10 and 25249.11, Health and Safety Code.

All further regulatory references are to sections of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations unless otherwise indicated. The statute, regulations and relevant case law are available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Section 25501(a)(4).

#### Appendix B

## OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE

This Appendix B contains the notice of special compliance procedure and proof of compliance form prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). Under the Act, a private party may not file an enforcement action based on certain exposures if the alleged violator meets specific conditions. These exposures are:

- An exposure to alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent onsite consumption is permitted by law;
- An exposure to a Proposition 65 listed chemical in a food or beverage prepared and sold on the alleged violator's premises that is primarily intended for immediate consumption on- or off- premises. This only applies if the chemical was not intentionally added to the food, and was formed by cooking or similar preparation of food or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological contamination;
- An exposure to environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or operated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises;
- An exposure to listed chemicals in engine exhaust, to the extent the exposure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking non-commercial vehicles.

A private party may not file an action against the alleged violator for these exposures, or recover in a settlement any payment in lieu of penalties any reimbursement for costs and attorney's fees, if the alleged violator has done *all* of the following within 14 days of being served notice.

- Corrected the alleged violation;
- Agreed to pay a civil penalty of \$\$500 (subject to change as noted below) to the private party within 30 days; and
- Notified the private party serving the notice in writing that the violation has been corrected.

An alleged violator may satisfy these conditions only one time for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility or on the same premises. The satisfaction of these conditions does not prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney of a city of greater than 750,000 population, or any full-time city prosecutor with the consent of the district attorney, from filing an enforcement action against an alleged violator.

When a private party sends a notice of alleged violation that alleges one or more of the exposures listed above, the notice must include a notice of special compliance procedure, and a proof of compliance form to be completed by the alleged violator as directed in the notice.

The notice and proof of compliance form is reproduced here:

Na Ad	te: Ime of Noticing Party or attorney for Noticing Party: Idress: Idress:
	SPECIAL COMPLIANCE PROCEDURE PROOF OF COMPLIANCE
	ou are receiving this form because the Noticing Party listed above has alleged that you are violating California ealth and Safety Code §25249.6 (Prop. 65).
	e Noticing Party may not bring any legal proceedings against you for the alleged violation checked low if:
1.	You have actually taken the corrective steps that you have certified in this form
2.	The Noticing Party has received this form at the address shown above, accurately completed by you, postmarked within 14 days of your receiving this notice
3.	The Noticing Party receives the required \$500 penalty payment from you at the address shown above postmarked within 30 days of your receiving this notice.
4.	This is the first time you have submitted a Proof of Compliance for a violation arising from the same exposure in the same facility on the same premises.
	ART 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY THE NOTICING PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR THE NOTICING ARTY
	e alleged violation is for an exposure to: (check one) _Alcoholic beverages that are consumed on the alleged violator's premises to the extent on-site consumption permitted by law.
che foc	A chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in a food or beverage prepared and d on the alleged violator's premises for immediate consumption on or off premises to the extent: (1) the emical was not intentionally added; and (2) the chemical was formed by cooking or similar preparation of od or beverage components necessary to render the food or beverage palatable or to avoid microbiological ntamination.
ope	Environmental tobacco smoke caused by entry of persons (other than employees) on premises owned or erated by the alleged violator where smoking is permitted at any location on the premises.
	Chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity in engine exhaust, to the extent the posure occurs inside a facility owned or operated by the alleged violator and primarily intended for parking acommercial vehicles.
1. (9)	PORTANT NOTES: You have no potential liability under California Health and Safety Code §25249.6 if your business has nine or fewer employees. Using this form will NOT prevent the Attorney General, a district attorney, a city attorney, or a prosecutor in

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at this time.

whose jurisdiction the violation is alleged to have occurred from filing an action over the same alleged violations, and that in any such action, the amount of civil penalty shall be reduced to reflect any payment made

Add		Ū	Party	or attorne	ey for No	ticing	Party:					
	RT 2: PRESE			COMP	LETED	BY	THE	ALLEGED	VIOLATOR	OR	AUTHORIZ	ΈD
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	Posting warning	the wa	rning photog	or warni graph acc	ngs dema urately it	anded s place	in writi ement o	ng by the Noti n my premises	icing Party, and ; OR	attach	ing a copy of	that
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My kno und	wledge a erstand t	nts on and bel that if l	ief and make	d are mad a false s	de in goo statement	d faith on thi	ı. I have is form,	carefully read	complete, and c I the instructions ect to additional	to cor	mplete this for	m. I
Sign	nature of	allege	d viola	ator or au	thorized	repres	entative	Date				
Nan	ne and ti	tle of s	ignato	ry								
								R REGULATIO	NS roposition 65 In	nplem	entation Office	e at

Contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's Proposition 65 Implementation Office at (916) 445-6900 or via e-mail at P65Public.Comments@oehha.ca.gov.

Revised: May 2017

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Note: Authority cited: Section 25249.12, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 25249.5, 25249.6, 25249.7, 25249.9, 25249.10 and 25249.11, Health and Safety Code.

#### **Bathroom Accessories containing DEHP**

#### CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)

#### I, Reuben Yeroushalmi, hereby declare:

- 1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached sixty-day notice(s) in which it is alleged the party(s) identified in the notice(s) has violated Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.
- 2. I am the attorney for the noticing party.
- 3. I have consulted with at least one person with relevant and appropriate experience or expertise who has reviewed facts, studies, or other data regarding the exposure to the listed chemical that is the subject of the 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 plaintiffs' 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 the information identified in Health and Safety Code section 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: 8/2/18

By: Reuben Yeroushalmi

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I am over the age of 18 and not a party to this case. I am a resident of or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. My business address is 9100 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 240W, Beverly Hills, CA 90212.

#### ON THE DATE SHOWN BELOW, I SERVED THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) 60-Day Notice of Intent to Sue Under Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6
- 2) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d)
- 3) Certificate of Merit (Attorney General Copy): Factual information sufficient to establish the basis of the certificate of merit (only sent to Attorney General)
- 4) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary

by enclosing copies of the same in a sealed envelope, along with an unsigned copy of this declaration, addressed to each person shown below and depositing the envelope in the U.S. mail with the postage fully prepaid. Place of Mailing: Beverly Hills, CA

## Name and address of each party to whom documents were mailed:

Michael Fallas, CEO And/or Current President/CEO J and M Sales Inc., dba Fallas, Factory 2 U, Factory 2U, La Moda For Kids Inc. 15001 S. Figueroa Street Gardena, CA 90248

Michael Fallas, President And/or Current President/CEO National Stores, Inc. dba Fallas, Fallas Paredes, Fallas Discount Stores, Factory 2-U, Factory 2-U Stores Inc., Factory 2 U, Anna's Linen's by Fallas, M M & J Ventures, Michael/Moses/Joseph

15001 S. Figueroa Street Gardena, CA 90248

Current President/CEO Fallas Discount Stores #461 10851 Imperial Highway Norwalk, CA 90650

Robert Kole, CEO And/or Current CEO/President Kole Imports 1900 The Strand Hermosa Beach, CA 90254

Robert Kole, CEO And/or Current CEO/President Kole Imports 24600 S. Main St. Carson, CA 90745

Michael Fallas, CEO

Gardena, CA 90248

J & M Sales Corporation

15001 S. Figueroa Street

And/or Current President/CEO

## Name and address of each public prosecutor to whom documents were mailed:

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I declare	under	penalty	of perjury	under the	laws	of the	State	of	California	that tl	he :	foregoing	is	true	and
correct.										5					

Date of Mailing: 8/2+2018

By:

## **Distribution List**

Alpine County District Attorney	Los Angeles City Attorney	San Benito County District Attorney
PO Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120	200 N Main St Ste 1800	419 4th St
Markieeville, CA 96120	Los Angeles CA 90012	Hollister, CA 95023
Amador County District Attorney	Lake County District Attorney	San Bernardino County District Attorney
708 Court, Suite 202	255 N Forbes St	316 N Mountain View Ave
Jackson, CA 95642	Lakeport, CA 95453-4790	San Bernardino, CA 92415-0004
Butte County District Attorney	Madera County District Attorney	Siskiyou County District Attorney
25 County Center Dr.	209 W Yosemite Ave	PO Box 986
Oroville, CA 95965-3385	Madera, CA 93637	Yreka, CA 96097
Calaveras County District Attorney	Mariposa County District Attorney	Solano County District Attorney
891 Mountain Ranch Road	P.O. Box 730	600 Union Ave
San Andreas, CA 95249	Mariposa, CA 95338	Fairfield, CA 94533
Colusa County District Attorney	Marin County District Attorney	Shasta County District Attorney
346 5th Street, Suite 101	3501 Civic Center Drive, #130	1355 West Street
Colusa, CA 95932	San Rafael, CA 94903	Redding, CA 96001
Del Norte County District Assessment	Mandada Causto Birita	
Del Norte County District Attorney 450 "H" St.	Mendocino County District Attorney	Sierra County District Attorney
	P.O. Box 1000	PO Box 457
Crescent City, CA 95531	Ukiah, CA 95482	Downieville, CA 95936-0457
El Dorado County District Attorney	Modoc County District Attorney	San Jose City Attorney
515 Main St.	204 S. Court Street	151 W. Mission St.
Placerville, CA 95667-5697	Alturas, CA 96101-4020	San Jose, CA 95110
Fresno County District Attorney	Merced County District Attorney	Stanislaus County District Attorney
2220 Tulare St, Ste. 1000	650 W. 20th Street	PO Box 442
Fresno, CA 93721	Merced, CA 95340	Modesto, CA 95353
Glenn County District Attorney	Mono County District Attorney	San Mateo County District Attorney
PO Box 430	PO Box 617	400 County Center
Willows, CA 95988	Bridgeport, CA 93517	Redwood City, CA 94063
Humboldt County District Attorney	Nevada County District Attorney	Trinity County District Attorney
825 5th St., 4th Floor	201 Commercial Street	PO Box 310
Eureka, CA 95501	Nevada City, CA 95959	Weaverville, CA 96093
Imperial County District Attorney	Office of the Attorney General	Tehama County District Attorney
939 W. Main St., 2nd Floor	P.O. Box 70550	P.O. Box 519
El Centro, CA 92243-2860	Oakland, CA 94612-0550	Red Bluff, CA 96080
Inyo County District Attorney	Orange County District Attorney	Tuolumne County District Attorney
P.O. Drawer D	PO Box 808	2 S Green St
Independence, CA 93526	Santa Ana, CA 92702	Sonora, CA 95370
Kern County District Attorney	Plumas County District Attorney	Yuba County District Attorney
1215 Truxtun Ave.	520 Main Street, Rm 404	215 5th St
Bakersfield, CA 93301	Quincy, CA 95971	Marysville, CA 95901
Kings County District Attorney	Placer County District Attorney	
Gov't Ctr, 1400 W Lacey Blvd	10810 Justice Center Drive	
Hanford, CA 93230	Suite 240	
	Roseville, CA 95678-6231	J
Los Angeles County District Attorney	Sutter County District Attorney	
210 W Temple St, 18th Floor	446 Second Street	
Los Angeles, CA 90012	Yuba City, CA 95991	1

## **Electronic Service**

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