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10 11 12	Attorneys for Defendants, WYNDHAM INTERNATIONAL, INC. and PATRIOT AMERICAN HOSPITALITY, INC WIND INTERNATIONAL, INC., formerly kn WYNDHAM INTERNATIONAL, INC.	C. and nown as
13 14 15 16		E STATE OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES
17 18	Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))	JUDICIAL COUNCIL COORDINATION PROCEEDING NO. 4182
19 20 ;	SECONDHAND SMOKE CASES	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED CONSENT JUDGMENT
21 22	This Document Relates to Defendants in the following cases:	
23 24 25 26	Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. v. Wyndham International, Inc., et al. Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC 214078 and Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. v. Hilton Corporation, Wyndham Hotel Corporation, et al.	
27 28	Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC 276355	

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 <u>Plaintiff</u>. Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. ("Plaintiff" or "CAG"), on its own behalf and as a representative of the People of the State of California, is a non-profit public interest corporation.
- 1.2 <u>Defendants.</u> Wyndham International, Inc., Patriot American Hospitality, Inc. and Wind International, Inc., formerly known as Wyndham International, Inc. ("Wyndham" or "Defendants") own, operate and/or manage numerous hotels under the Wyndham brand throughout the State of California. Wyndham also owns, operates and/or manages numerous other hotels under different brand names throughout the State of California. In addition, certain of the Wyndham hotels are operated as franchises in the State of California franchised by Wyndham (the "Franchisees"). Collectively, all of these hotels and the Franchisees are referred to as the "Wyndham Defendants."
- 1.3 <u>Covered Properties</u>. The properties owned, operated or managed by Wyndham and the Franchisees are referred to collectively as the "Covered Properties." The Covered Properties are identified in Exhibit A to this Consent Judgment.
- 1.4 <u>Proposition 65</u>. Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 et seq. ("Proposition 65") prohibits, among other things, a company consisting of ten or more employees from knowingly and intentionally exposing an individual to chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm without first providing a clear and reasonable warning to such individuals. Exposures can occur as a result of a consumer product exposure, an occupational exposure or an environmental exposure.
- 1.5 <u>Proposition 65 Chemicals</u>. The State of California has officially listed various chemicals pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.8 as chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity.
- 1.6 <u>First Wave of Proposition 65 Cases</u>. Before suing under Proposition 65, a plaintiff must first give the defendant a 60-day notice of the violations. Since approximately 1998, plaintiff CAG has sent 60-day notices to a number of industries, including the hotel

industry, throughout the State alleging violations of Proposition 65 and Section 17200 et seq. of the Business and Professions Code (the "Unfair Competition Act"). The notices, in general, were based on alleged exposures to consumers, customers, guests, employees and members of the general public to tobacco and/or tobacco products and/or secondhand tobacco smoke. In 1999 a trial court in Los Angeles County Superior Court ruled that the 60-day notices in these cases were inadequate and dismissed the cases. The California Court of Appeal upheld the lower court's ruling on appeal.

- 1.7 <u>Judicial Council Coordinated Proceedings</u>. The second wave of cases, based on new 60-day notices, include claims against hotels, gas stations, mini marts, and drugstores, among others, and allege secondhand smoke exposures as well as exposures to tobacco and tobacco products. These cases have been deemed complex and are proceeding in Los Angeles County Superior Court as Judicial Council Coordinated Proceeding No. 4182 ("JCCP 4182"). Most of the cases in JCCP 4182 have been filed by Consumer Advocacy Group ("CAG"). Most, if not all, of Wyndham Defendants' Covered Properties are the subject of lawsuits brought by CAG in JCCP 4182. The following two lawsuits brought by CAG include Wyndham Defendants and/or Covered Properties:
 - (1) Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. v. Wyndham International, Inc., Patriot American Hospitality, Hyatt Hotels, Hyatt Corporation, Hyatt International, Loews Santa Monica Beach, and Loews Coronado Bay, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC 214078, filed July 26, 1999;
 - (2) Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. v. Hilton Corporation, Vagabond Inns, La Quinta Inns, Starwood Hotels and Resorts, Kintetsu Enterprises Company of America, Wyndham Hotel Corporation, Pacifica Hosts, Inc., Accor North America Corporation, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC 276355, filed June 22, 2002;

Collectively, these two cases are referred to as the "CAG Lawsuits." The CAG Lawsuits allege violations of both Proposition 65 and the Unfair Competition Act. On March 20, 2002, the Court granted a motion for judgment on the pleadings filed by Wyndham and other

Defendants, dismissing the environmental and occupational exposure allegations with prejudice due to inadequate notice in the first CAG action identified above. The Court denied the Defendants' motion for judgment on the pleadings as to the consumer product exposures, finding that the 60-day notices underlying the CAG Lawsuits, for the consumer product exposures only, were adequate. Since that date, CAG has filed new 60-day notices and new or amended complaints against the Wyndham Defendants.

- 1.8 Plaintiff's 60-Day Notice. More than sixty days prior to filing suit in this action, Plaintiff CAG served on each of the Wyndham Defendants a document entitled "Amended 60 Day Notice of Intent to Sue Under Health & Safety Code Sections 25249.6" (the "Notices"). The Notice is attached hereto as Exhibit B. The Notice stated, among other things, that Plaintiff believed that Wyndham Defendants were in violation of Proposition 65 for knowingly and intentionally exposing consumers, customers, and employees of the Covered Properties, as well as the public, to certain Proposition 65 listed chemicals. Among those Proposition 65 noticed chemicals were tobacco products, tobacco smoke and secondhand tobacco smoke (and their constituent chemicals), (collectively "Noticed Chemicals"). This Consent Judgment covers only those specified Noticed Chemicals.
- 1.9 <u>Wyndham Defendants' Answer</u>. Wyndham Defendants filed a timely answer in the CAG Lawsuits denying each and every allegation set forth in the CAG Lawsuits and asserting numerous affirmative defenses.
- 1.10 The McKenzie Group Lawsuit. On July 24, 2002 The McKenzie Group ("TMG") filed a lawsuit in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Orange entitled The McKenzie Group v. Wyndham International, Inc., et al, Orange County Superior Court Case No. 02CC00206 naming Wyndham and Patriot American Hospitality, Inc., as defendants (the "TMG Lawsuit"). In addition to the alleged Proposition 65 violations, the TMG Lawsuit includes allegations of violations of the Unfair Competition Act. TMG filed an add-on petition to coordinate the TMG Lawsuit with JCCP 4182, which was granted on October 2, 2002.

- Purpose of Consent Judgment. In order to avoid continued and protracted litigation, Plaintiff CAG and Wyndham Defendants wish to resolve certain tobacco exposure issues raised by the Notices and the CAG Lawsuits and the TMG Lawsuit, pursuant to the terms and conditions described herein. In entering into this Consent Judgment, both Plaintiff CAG and Wyndham Defendants recognize that this Consent Judgment is a full and final settlement of all claims related to tobacco products, tobacco smoke and secondhand tobacco smoke (and their constituent chemicals), that were raised or that could have been raised in the Notices and the CAG Lawsuits. In addition, in entering into this Consent Judgment, both Plaintiff and Wyndham Defendants recognize that this Consent Judgment is a full and final settlement of all such Noticed Chemicals claims that were raised or that could have been raised in the TMG Lawsuit, because the settlement of the CAG Lawsuits moots any and all claims in the TMG Lawsuit and because TMG has agreed to dismiss the TMG Lawsuit against the Wyndham Defendants. Plaintiff CAG and Wyndham Defendants also intend for this Consent Judgment to provide, to the maximum extent permitted by law, res judicata protection for Wyndham Defendants against all other claims based on the same or similar allegations as to the Noticed Chemicals.
- 1.12 <u>No Admission</u>. Wyndham Defendants dispute that they have violated Proposition 65 as described in the Notices and the CAG Lawsuits. In particular, Wyndham Defendants contend that no warning is required for the exposures Plaintiff disputes the Wyndham Defendants' defenses.

Based on the foregoing, nothing contained in this Consent Judgment shall be construed as an admission by Plaintiff or Wyndham Defendants that any action that Wyndham Defendants may have taken, or failed to take, violates Proposition 65 or any other provision of any other statute, regulation or principal of common law, including without limitation the Unfair Competition Act. Wyndham Defendants expressly deny any alleged violations of Proposition 65 and/or the Unfair Competition Act.

1.13 <u>Effective Upon Final Determination</u>. Wyndham Defendants' willingness to enter into this Consent Judgment is based upon the understanding that this Consent Judgment

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will fully and finally resolve all claims related to tobacco products, tobacco smoke and secondhand tobacco smoke (and their constituent chemicals), brought both by Plaintiff CAG and by TMG, and that this Consent Judgment will have res judicata effect to the extent allowed by law with regards to both the Proposition 65 allegations and the Unfair Competition Act allegations.

This Consent Judgment will have no force and effect unless and until (i) the TMG Lawsuit is dismissed with prejudice as to the Wyndham Defendants, and (ii) any litigation by any third party regarding the CAG Lawsuits and/or the validity of this Consent Judgment is fully and finally resolved in Wyndham Defendants' favor, including any and all appeals.

2. JURISDICTION

- 2.1 <u>Subject Matter Jurisdiction</u>. For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, Plaintiff and Wyndham Defendants stipulate that this Court has jurisdiction over the allegations of violations contained in the CAG Lawsuits.
- 2.2 <u>Personal Jurisdiction</u>. For purposes of this Consent Judgment only, Plaintiff and Wyndham Defendants stipulate that this Court has personal jurisdiction over the Wyndham Defendants as to the acts alleged in the CAG Lawsuits.
- 2.3 <u>Venue</u>. Venue is proper in the County of Los Angeles for resolution of the allegations made in the CAG Lawsuit.
- 2.4 <u>Jurisdiction to Enter Consent Judgment</u>. This Court has jurisdiction to enter this Consent Judgment as a full and final settlement and resolution of the allegations contained in the Notices, the CAG Lawsuits and of all claims that were or could have been raised based on the facts alleged therein or arising therefrom. This includes allegations relating to both Proposition 65 and the Unfair Competition Act.

3. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF:

CLEAR AND REASONABLE WARNINGS

3.1 <u>Environmental and Occupational Exposure Warnings</u>. With regard to the alleged exposures to the Noticed Chemicals, Wyndham Defendants either have posted and agree to continue to maintain, or will post within ninety (90) days following the entry of

Judgment, a warning including substantially the following language at the primary points of entry at each of the Covered Properties under Wyndham's control and on the employees' bulletin board or inside of the employees' handbook:

WARNING:

This Facility Contains Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer and Birth Defects or Other Reproductive Harm.

Wyndham Defendants further agree to continue to maintain a warning with substantially the following language at every location at each of the Covered Properties under Wyndham's control where smoking is permitted, including either inside of any guestroom that is designated for smokers or at the elevator landings on each floor with designated smoking rooms:

WARNING:

This Area is a Designated Smoking Area. Tobacco Smoke is Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer and Birth Defects or Other Reproductive Harm.

Each of the warning signs in this Section 3.1 shall conform with the regulations for alcoholic beverage warning signs in terms of size and print (22 Cal. Code of Regulations §126D1(b)(1)(D)) and shall be located where they can be easily seen. The provision of said warnings shall be deemed to satisfy any and all obligations under Proposition 65 by any and all person(s) or entity(ies) with respect to any and all environmental and occupational exposures to Noticed Chemicals. The warnings described in this Section 3.1 may be combined with other information on a single sign and may be provided by the same media and in the same or similar format in which other hotel information is provided to guests, employees and to the public.

3.2 Consumer Product Warning. Wyndham Defendants have been in compliance with Proposition 65 warning requirements relating to consumer product exposures with respect to tobacco products because they or their gift shop operators/lessees post, and have posted, warnings at the Covered Properties; and Wyndham is not legally responsible for the

conduct of their gift shop operators/Lessees. Wyndham Defendants agree to continue or take reasonable steps to assure that their gift shop operators/lessees maintain a warning at those Covered Properties under Wyndham's control where cigars, cigarettes, and other tobacco products are sold. For those Covered Properties under Wyndham's control, the following warning shall continue to be prominently displayed at or near the point of sale of such products:

WARNING:

Tobacco Products Contain/Produce Chemicals Known to the State of California to Cause Cancer and Birth Defects or Other Reproductive Harm.

The warnings set forth in this Section 3.2 shall be displayed at the retail outlet with such conspicuousness, as compared with other words, statements, designs, or devices as to render the warnings likely to be read and understood by an ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase or use, consistent with Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 12601(b)(3).

- 3.3 Compliance. Wyndham Defendants' compliance with paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 is deemed to fully satisfy Wyndham Defendants' obligations under Proposition 65 with respect to any exposures and potential exposures to Noticed Chemicals in all respects and to any and all person(s) and entity(ies). Wyndham Defendants' compliance with paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 will not relieve them of any obligation to continue to provide the statutorily approved warnings for alcohol.
- 3.4 Future Laws or Regulations. In lieu of complying with the requirements of paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 hereof, if: (a) any future federal law or regulation which governs the warning provided for herein preempts state authority with respect to said warning; or (b) any future warning requirements with respect to the subject matter of said paragraphs is proposed by any industry association and approved by the State of California, or (c) any future new state law or regulation specifying a specific warning for hotels with respect to the subject matter of said paragraphs, Wyndham Defendants may comply with the warning obligations

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set forth in paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 of this Judgment by complying with such future federal or state law or regulation or such future warning requirement upon notice to Plaintiff.

3.5 <u>Statutory Amendment to Proposition 65</u>. In the event that there is a statutory or other amendment to Proposition 65, or regulations are adopted pursuant to Proposition 65, which would exempt Wyndham Defendants, the "Released Parties," as defined at paragraph 4.2 below, or the class to which Wyndham Defendants belong, from providing the warnings described herein, then, upon the adoption of such statutory amendment or regulation, and to the extent provided for in such statutory amendment or regulation, Wyndham Defendants shall be relieved from its obligation to provide the warnings set forth herein.

4. RELEASE AND CLAIMS COVERED

- 4.1 Effect of Judgment. The Judgment is a full and final judgment with respect to any claims regarding the Noticed Chemicals asserted in the CAG Lawsuits against the Released Parties and each of them, and the Notice against Wyndham Defendants regarding the Covered Properties, including, but not limited to: (a) claims for any violations of Proposition 65 by the Released Parties and each of them including, but not limited to, claims arising from consumer product, environmental and occupational exposures to the Noticed Chemicals, wherever occurring and to whomever occurring, through and including the date upon which the Judgment becomes final, including any and all appeals; (b) claims for violation of the Unfair Competition Act (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200, et seq.) arising from the foregoing circumstances, including, but not limited to, Plaintiff CAG's asserted right to injunctive and monetary relief; and (c) the Released Parties' continuing responsibility to provide the warnings mandated by Proposition 65 with respect to the Noticed Chemicals.
- 4.2 Release. Except for such rights and obligations as have been created under this Consent Judgment, Plaintiff, on its own behalf and bringing an action "in the public interest" pursuant to California Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d), and "acting for the general public" pursuant to California Business and Professions Code Section 17205, with respect to the matters regarding the Noticed Chemicals alleged in the CAG Lawsuits, does hereby fully, completely, finally and forever release, relinquish and discharge: (a) Wyndham International,

Covered Properties, as related to the Covered Properties, and (c) the respective officers, directors, shareholders, affiliates, agents, employees, attorneys, successors and assigns of the persons and entities described in (a) and (b) immediately above (collectively (a), (b) and (c) are the "Released Parties") of and from any and all claims, actions, causes of action, demands, rights, debts, agreements, promises, liabilities, damages, accountings, costs and expenses, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, of every nature whatsoever which Plaintiff has or may have against the Released Parties, arising directly or indirectly out of any fact or circumstance occurring prior to the date upon which the Judgment becomes final, including any and all appeals, relating to alleged violations of the Unfair Competition Act and/or Proposition 65 by the Wyndham Defendants and/or the Franchisees, and their respective agents, servants and employees, being hereinafter referred to as the "Released Claims." In sum, the Released Claims include any and all allegations made, or that could have been made, by Plaintiff with respect to the Noticed Chemicals relating to Proposition 65 and the Unfair Competition Act, relating to the covered properties.

Inc., and American Patriot Hospitality, Inc., (b) the past, present, and future owners, lessors,

sublessors, managers, franchisees, and operators of, and any others with any interest in, the

4.3 Intent of Parties. It is the intention of the Parties to this release that, upon entry of judgment and conclusion of any and all appeals or litigation relating to (i) this Consent Judgment itself, and (ii) the CAG Lawsuits themselves, that this Consent Judgment shall be effective as a full and final accord and satisfaction and release of each and every Released Claim. In furtherance of this intention, Plaintiff acknowledges that it is familiar with California Civil Code section 1542, 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.

Plaintiff hereby waives and relinquishes all of the rights and benefits that Plaintiff has, or may have, under California Civil Code section 1542 (as well as any similar rights and benefits which they may have by virtue of any statute or rule of law in any other state or territory of

the United States). Plaintiff hereby acknowledges that it may hereafter discover facts in addition to, or different from, those which it now knows or believes to be true with respect to the subject matter of this Consent Judgment and the Released Claims, but that notwithstanding the foregoing, it is Plaintiff's intention hereby to fully, finally, completely and forever settle and release each, every and all Released Claims, and that in furtherance of such intention, the release herein given shall be and remain in effect as a full and complete general release, notwithstanding the discovery or existence of any such additional or different facts.

- 4.4 <u>Plaintiff's Ability to Represent Public</u>. Plaintiff hereby warrants and represents to Wyndham Defendants and the Released Parties that (a) Plaintiff has not previously assigned any Released Claim, and (b) Plaintiff has the right, ability and power to release each Released Claim.
- request that this Court enter judgment pursuant to this Consent Judgment. In connection therewith, Plaintiff and Wyndham Defendants waive their right, if any, to a hearing with respect to the entry of said judgment. In the event that (i) this Court denies the joint motion to approve the Consent Judgment brought by Plaintiff and Wyndham Defendants pursuant to Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7, as amended, (ii) a decision by this Court to approve the Consent Judgment is appealed and overturned in the California Court of Appeal or the California Supreme Court; (iii) this Court (or any appellate court hearing the matter) fails to dismiss with prejudice the TMG Lawsuit as against the Wyndham Defendants or (iv) a third party files litigation to contest the validity of this Consent Judgment or against either Plaintiff and/or Wyndham Defendants relating to this Consent Judgment, then upon notice by any party hereto to the other party hereto, this Consent Judgment shall not be of any further force or effect and the parties shall be restored to their respective rights and obligations as though this Consent Judgment had not been executed by the parties.

Wyndham Defendants expressly reserve the right, upon notice to Plaintiff, to withdraw from this Consent Judgment until such time as (i) the TMG Lawsuit is dismissed with

prejudice as to all Wyndham Defendants and (ii) any third-party litigation regarding the CAG Lawsuits and/or the validity of this Consent Judgment is fully and finally resolved in Wyndham's favor, including any and all appeals.

5. ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS

5.1 Payment to Yeroushalmi & Associates. In an effort to defray CAG's expert fees and costs, costs of investigation, attorney's fees, or other costs incurred relating to this matter, defendants shall pay to the firm of Yeroushalmi & Associates the sum of fifty-four thousand and eight hundred dollars (\$54,800.00). This amount shall be paid within ten (10) days following the latter of (i) entry of a final judgment, including any and all appeals, approving this Consent Judgment and (ii) entry of a final judgment, including any and all appeals, dismissing the TMG Lawsuit as against all Wyndham Defendants.

6. PRECLUSIVE EFFECT OF CONSENT JUDGMENT

- 6.1 Entry of Judgment. Entry of judgment by the Court pursuant to this Consent Judgment, inter alia:
- (i) Constitutes full and fair adjudication of all claims against Wyndham Defendants, including, but not limited to, all claims set forth in the CAG Lawsuits, based upon alleged violations of Proposition 65 and the Unfair Competition Act, as well as any other statute, provision of common law or any theory or issue which arose from the alleged failure to provide warning of exposure to tobacco products, tobacco smoke and secondhand tobacco smoke (and their constituent chemicals), which may be present on the Covered Properties identified in Exhibit A and referred to in paragraph 1.3 and which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm;
- (ii) Bars any and all other persons, on the basis of res judicata and the doctrine of mootness and/or the doctrine of collateral estoppel, from prosecuting against any Released Party any claim with respect to the Noticed Chemicals alleged in the CAG Lawsuits, and based upon alleged violations of (a) Proposition 65, (b) the Unfair Competition Act, or (c) any other statute, provision of common law or any theory or issue which arose or arises from the alleged failure to provide warning of exposure to tobacco products tobacco

smoke and secondhand tobacco smoke (and their constituent chemicals), which may be present on the Covered Properties identified in Exhibit A and referred to in paragraph 1.3 and which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm.

7. DISPUTES UNDER THE CONSENT JUDGMENT

Oisputes. In the event that a dispute arises with respect to either party's compliance with the terms of this Consent Judgment, the Parties shall meet, either in person or by telephone, and endeavor to resolve the dispute in an amicable manner. No action may be taken to enforce the provisions of the Judgment in the absence of such a good faith effort to resolve the dispute prior to the taking of such action. In the event that legal proceedings are initiated to enforce the provisions of the Judgment, however, the prevailing party in such proceeding may seek to recover its costs and reasonable attorney's fees. As used in the preceding sentence, the term "prevailing party" means a party who is successful in obtaining relief more favorable to it than the relief that the other party was amenable to providing during the parties' good faith attempt to resolve the dispute that is the subject of such enforcement action.

8. THIRD-PARTY LITIGATION

8.1 <u>Duty to Cooperate</u>. In the event of any litigation, including but not limited to opposition to entry of the Consent Judgment by this Court and any or all appeals relating thereto, instituted by a third party or governmental entity or official, Plaintiff and Wyndham Defendants agree to affirmatively cooperate in all efforts to defend against any such litigation.

9. NOTICES

- 9.1 <u>Written Notice Required</u>. Any and all notices between the parties provided for or permitted under this Consent Judgment, or by law, shall be in writing and shall be deemed duly served:
 - (i) When personally delivered to a party, on the date of such delivery; or

(ii)	When sent via facsimile to a party at the facsimile number set forth
below, or to such	other or further facsimile number provided in a notice sent under the terms
of this paragraph,	on the date of the transmission of that facsimile; or

(iii) When deposited in the United States mail, certified, postage prepaid, addressed to such party at the address set forth below, or to such other or further address provided in a notice sent under the terms of this paragraph, three days following the deposit of such notice in the mails.

Notices pursuant to this paragraph shall be sent to the parties as follows:

(a) If to Plaintiff:

Reuben Yeroushalmi Yeroushalmi & Associates 3700 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 480 Los Angeles, CA 90010 Facsimile Number: 213-382-3430

(b) If to Wyndham Defendants:

Mark M. Chloupek, General Counsel Wind International, Inc., formerly known as Wyndham International, Inc. c/o LQ Management LLC 909 Hidden Ridge, Suite 600 Irving, TX 75038 Facsimile Number: 214-492-6500

copy to:
Scott A. Kruse
Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher
333 South Grand Avenue, Suite 4600
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Facsimile Number: 213-229-6970

or to such other place as may from time to time be specified in a notice to each of the parties hereto given pursuant to this paragraph as the address for service of notice on such party.

10. INTEGRATION

10.1 <u>Integrated Writing</u>. This Consent Judgment constitutes the final and complete agreement of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior or contemporaneous negotiations, promises, covenants, agreements or representations concerning any matters directly, indirectly or collaterally related to the subject matter of this

Consent Judgment. The Parties hereto have expressly and intentionally included in this

Consent Judgment all collateral or additional agreements which may, in any manner, touch or
relate to any of the subject matter of this Consent Judgment and, therefore, all promises,
covenants and agreements, collateral or otherwise, are included herein and therein. It is the
intention of the parties to this Consent Judgment that it shall constitute an integration of all
their agreements, and each understands that in the event of any subsequent litigation,
controversy or dispute concerning any of its terms, conditions or provisions, no party hereto
shall be permitted to offer or introduce any oral or extrinsic evidence concerning any other
collateral or oral agreement between the parties not included herein.

11. TIMING

11.1 <u>Time of Essence</u>. Time is of the essence in the performance of the terms hereof.

12. COMPLIANCE WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

12.1 Reporting Forms; Presentation to Attorney General. The parties agree to comply with the reporting form requirements referenced in Health & Safety Code §25249.7(f). Pursuant to the new regulations promulgated under Health & Safety Code §25249.7(f), Plaintiff presented this Consent Judgment to the California Attorney General's office upon receiving all necessary signatures. It was then presented to the Superior Court for the County of Los Angeles forty-five (45) days later.

13. COUNTERPARTS

13.1 Counterparts. This Consent Judgment may be signed in counterparts and shall be binding upon the parties hereto as if all of said parties executed the original hereof. The parties agree that the delivery of facsimile and/or electronic signatures shall be acceptable and shall for all purposes be deemed to have the same force and effect as original signatures.

14. WAIVER

14.1 <u>No Waiver</u>. No waiver by any party hereto of any provision hereof shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other provision hereof or of any subsequent breach of the same or any other provision hereof.

15. AMENDMENT

15.1 <u>In Writing</u>. This Consent Judgment cannot be amended or modified except by a writing executed by the parties hereto that expresses, by its terms, an intention to modify this Consent Judgment.

16. SUCCESSORS

16.1 <u>Binding Upon Successors</u>. This Consent Judgment shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of, and be enforceable by, the parties hereto and their respective administrators, trustees, executors, personal representatives, successors and permitted assigns.

17. CHOICE OF LAWS

17.1 <u>California Law Applies</u>. Any dispute regarding the interpretation of this Consent Judgment, the performance of the parties pursuant to the terms of this Consent Judgment, or the damages accruing to a party by reason of any breach of this Consent Judgment shall be determined under the laws of the State of California, without reference to principles of choice of laws.

18. NO ADMISSIONS

reached by the parties to avoid the costs of prolonged litigation. By entering into this

Consent Judgment, neither Plaintiff nor Wyndham Defendants admit any issue of fact or law, including any violations of Proposition 65 or the Unfair Competition Act. The settlement of claims herein shall not be deemed to be an admission or concession of liability or culpability by any party, at any time, for any purpose. Neither this Consent Judgment, nor any document referred to herein, nor any action taken to carry out this Consent Judgment, shall be construed as giving rise to any presumption or inference of admission or concession by Wyndham Defendants as to any fault, wrongdoing or liability whatsoever. Neither this Consent Judgment, nor any of its terms or provisions, nor any of the negotiations or other proceedings connected with it, nor any other action taken to carry out this Consent Judgment, by any of the parties hereto, shall be referred to, offered as evidence, or received in evidence in any pending or future civil, criminal or administrative action or proceeding, except in a

proceeding to enforce this Consent Judgment, to defend against the assertion of the Released 1 Claims or as otherwise required by law. 2 19. REPRESENTATION 3 Construction of Consent Judgment. Plaintiff and Wyndham Defendants each 19.1 4 5 acknowledge and warrant that they have been represented by independent counsel of their own selection in connection with the prosecution and defense of the Lawsuits, the 6 negotiations leading to this Consent Judgment and the drafting of this Consent Judgment; and 7 that in interpreting this Consent Judgment, the terms of this Consent Judgment will not be 8 construed either in favor of or against any party hereto. 9 /// 10 /// 11 /// 12 III13 /// 14 15 /// 16 /// 17 /// 18 /// III19 20 /// /// 21 22 /// /// 23 /// 24 /// 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28

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[Proposed] Stipulated Consent Judgment

20. AUTHORIZATION

2	20.1 Authority to Enter Consent Judgment. Each of the signatories hereto certifies
3	that he or she is authorized by the party he or she represents to enter into this Consent
4	Judgment, to stipulate to the Judgment, and to execute and approve the Judgment on behalf of
5	the party represented.
6	
7	Dated: December, 2007
8	CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.
9	
10	Ву
11	CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.
12	Dated: December, 2007
13	WYNDHAM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
14 15	By WWW
16	Wyndham International, Inc.
17	Dated: December, 2007
18	PATRIOT AMERICAN HOSPITALITY, INC.
19	Marco
20	By Mules
21	Patriot American Hospitality, Inc.
22	
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25	
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Gibson, Dunn & Cruicher LLP

20. AUTHORIZATION

· II	
2	20.1 <u>Authority to Enter Consent Judgment</u> . Each of the signatories hereto certifies
3	that he or she is authorized by the party he or she represents to enter into this Consent
4	Judgment, to stipulate to the Judgment, and to execute and approve the Judgment on behalf of
5	the party represented.
6	
7	Dated: December 12-2007
8	CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.
9	By Sm Marcus, Pres,
11	CONSUMER ADVOCACY GROUP, INC.
12	Dated: December, 2007
13	WYNDHAM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
14	
15	Ву
16	Wyndham International, Inc.
17	Dated: December, 2007
18	PATRIOT AMERICAN HOSPITALITY, INC.
19	
20	Ву
21	Patriot American Hospitality, Inc.
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Ounn & LLP	18
	[Proposed] Stipulated Consent Judgment

1	Dated: December, 2007	
2		WIND INTERNATIONAL, INC., formerly known as WYNDHAM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
. з		known as WYNDHAM INTERNATIONAL, INC.
4		
5		By WWW
6		Wind International, Inc., formerly known as Wyndham International, Inc.
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9		
10	Approved as to form:	
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12	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
13		YEROUSHALML & ASSOCIATES
14		TEROODIFALM & ABSOCIATES
15	,	D.
16 17		Reuben Yeroushalmi Attorneys for Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.
18	Dated: December 21, 2007	Group, me.
19	,	GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER LLP
20		,
21		By Scott A Kruse
22		Attorneys for Wyndham International, Inc.,
23		Patriot American Hospitality, Inc., and Wind International, Inc., formerly known as Wyndham International, Inc.
24	100342646_1.DOC	Wyndham International, Inc.
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[Proposed] Stipulated Consent Judgment

EXHIBIT A

List of Covered Properties

Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP

EXHIBIT A

Hotel	Iotel Street		State	Zip
				
Golden Door Spa	77 Dear Spring Road	Road San Marcos		92069
Barnabey's Hotel	3501 Sepulveda Blvd.	vd. Manhattan Beach		90266
DoubleTree Anaheim	100 The City Drive	Orange	CA	92868
Carmel Valley Ranch Luxury Resort	One Old Ranch Road	Carmel	CA	93923
Pruneyard Inn	1995 South Bascom Avenue	Campbell	CA	95009
US Grant Hotel	326 Broadway	San Diego	CA	92101
Del Mar Hilton	15575 Jimmy Durante Blvd.	Del Mar	CA	92104
Holiday Irm	275 S. Airport Blvd.	San Francisco	CA	94080
Ramada Inn	245 S. Airport Blvd.	San Francisco	CA	94080
Radisson Plaza Hotel	1471 N. 4th Street	San Jose	CA	95112
Sierra Suites	4555 Chabor Drive	Pleasanton	CA	94588
Sierra Suites	55 East Browkaw Rd.	San Jose	CA	95112
Summerfield Suites	400 Concourse Drive	Belmont	CA	94002
Summerfield Suites	21902 Lassen	Chatsworth	CA	91311
Summerfield Suites	810 South Douglas	El Segundo	CA	90245
Summerfield Suites	4545 Chabot Drive	Pleasanton	CA	94588
Summerfield Suites	1350 Huntington Avenue	San Bruno	CA	94066
Summerfield Suites	1602 Crane Court	San Jose	CA.	95112
Summerfield Suites	900 Hamlin Court	Court Sunnyvale CA 940		94089

Hotel	Street	City	State	Zip
	1		<u> </u>	
Summerfield Suites	19901 Prairie Avenue	Топтапсе	CA	90503
Summerfield Suites	1000 Westmount Drive	West Hollywood	CA	90069
Wyndham Hotel - Orange County	3350 Avenue of the Arts	Costa Mesa	CA	92626
Wyndham Garden - Culver City	5990 Green Valley Circle	Culver City	CA	90230
Wyndham Hotel - LAX	6225 West Century Blvd.	Los Angeles	CA	90045
Wyndham Garden - Monrovia	700 W. Hungtinton Drive	Monrovia	CA	91016
Wyndham Garden - Pleasanton	5990 Stoneridge Mall Rd.	Pleasanton	CA	94588
Wyndham Garden - Marin County	1010 Northgate Drive	San Rafael	CA	94903
Wyndham Hotei - Commerce	5757 Telegraph Rd.	Commerce	CA	90040
Wyndham Checkers Hotel	535 South Grand Avenue	Los Angeles	CA	90071
Wyndham Palm Springs Hotel	888 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way	Paim Springs	CA	92262
Wyndham Emerald Plaza Hotel	400 N. Broadway	San Diego	CA	92101
Wyndham Hotel - North San Diego	5975 Lusk Blvd.	San Diego	CA	92121
Pickwick Wyndham Hotel	85 5th Street	San Francisco	CA	94103
Wyndham Hotel - San Jose	1350 North First St.	San Jose	CA	95112
Wyndham Hotel - Sumyvale	1300 Chesapeake Terrace	Sunnyvale	CA	94089
			<u> </u>	
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Hotel	Street	City	State Zip	
Wyndham Bel Age Hotel	1020 N. San Vicente Blvd.	West Hollywood	CA	90069
Hyatt Newporter	1107 Jamboree Road	Newport Beach	CA	92660
Marriott Warner Center	21850 Oxnard Street	Woodland Hills	CA	91367

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EXHIBIT B

60-Day Notices

.15

Gibson, Dunn &

VIA U.S. MAIL

Wyndham Hotel Corporation Wyndham Management Corp 1950 N. Stemmons Fwy., #6001 Dellas TX 95207-3107 ATTN: James D. Carreker, CEO/ President Patriot American Hospitality Inc. 1950 N. Stemmons Fwy., #6001 Dallas TX 95207-3107 ATTN: Paul A. Nussbaum, Chairman/CEO Wyndham International Inc. 1950 N. Stemmons Fwy., #6001 Dallas TX 95207-3107 ATTN: Neil D. Nicastro, President and Fred J. Kleisner, CEO Wyndham Hotel & Resorts
2001 Bryan St., Ste 2300
Dallas TK 75201-3063
ATTN: Hambs D Cabaker VED

APR 1 6 2002

WYNDHAM LEGAL DEPT.

April 5, 2002

RE: 60-DAY NOTICE OF INTENT TO SUE UNDER HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 25249.6

This notice is given by Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. 9899 Santa Monica Boulevard, # 225, Beverly Hills CA 90212. The noticing party must be contacted through the following entity: Reuben Yeroushalmi, Yeroushalmi & Associates; 3700 Wilshire Blvd. Ste. 480 Los Angeles CA 90010; 213-382-3183. (This Proposition 65 notice fully incorporates herein the contents and effects of the previous Proposition 65 notice sent to the noticed parties. As such, the allegations raised in the prior notices further enhance the ones made herein). This letter constitutes notification that Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. believes and alleges that Proposition 65, The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (commencing with Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5) and California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 12601 have been violated by the following company(s) and/or entity(s) (hereinafter, "the violators") and during the time period referenced below:

Wyndham International Inc. Performance Hospitality Management and Wyndham Hotel Corporation Patriot American Hospitality Inc.

PERIOD OF VIOLATION

From:

4/5/98

Through

4/5/02

And continuing thereafter.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURES

While in the course of doing business, each and every day, at the following geographical location(s):

See The Location of The Source of The Exposure on the attached Exhibit A

during the time period referenced above, the violators have been and are knowingly and intentionally exposing certain employees of the violators (see detailed description below) to tobacco smoke and its constituent chemicals as listed below and designated by the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 12000, without first giving clear and reasonable warning of that fact to the exposed employee (Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6).

The source of exposure includes tobacco smoke and its constituent chemicals as listed below at the location of the source of the exposure on the attached Exhibit A. Specifically, the exposure to certain employees (see detailed description of employees below) took place in the following areas: in areas and rooms designated for smoking; in the lobbies, hallways, and indoor/outdoor corridors that are adjacent or nearby or on the floors where rooms or areas designated for smoking (hereinafter, "rooms or areas designated for smoking" or its equivalent refers to areas where smoking has been permitted by the violators) are geographically located at the location of the source of the exposure on the attached Exhibit A. The employees exposed to the said chemicals at such location(s) include, but are not limited to, the employees corresponding to the following description of the occupations and types of tasks performed:

Certain employees entering guest rooms designated for smoking and/or areas designated for smoking, where smoking has been or is occurring by smokers:

Such employees include: (1) violators' cleaning personnel (who clean and prepare the guest rooms, e.g., change towels & bed sheets, etc.), bell boys (who deliver or pickup customers' luggage), room service

4/5/2002

personnel (who deliver and pickup room service items), and repair/maintenance personnel (who repair or service appliances and other damages in the said rooms), who enter the guest rooms designated for smoking; (2) any employees, regardless of the employees' occupation and job task (e.g., see description of occupations and tasks mentioned above), who have been and are entering or passing through other areas/rooms designated for smoking including, but not limited to, outdoor entrances, outdoor corridors, other areas, where smoking is permitted by the violators, and where smoking has been and is occurring.

• Certain employees entering or passing through lobbies, hallways, and corridors, where such areas are affected by smoke that permeates, migrates, and travels from nearby or adjacent areas and rooms designated for smoking:
Such employees include: (1) reasonably foreseeable employees (i.e., see description of occupations and tasks mentioned above), who pass through or enter lobbies, hallways, and corridors (that are nearby or adjacent to or on the floor where areas or rooms designated for smoking are located), and where such areas are affected by the tobacco smoke (that originates from rooms and areas designated for smoking) which permeates, migrates, and travels through the openings of doors and windows and through other structural openings of the areas/rooms designated for smoking into the said lobbies, hallways, and corridors.

In the above-mentioned location(s) and areas/rooms designated for smoking by the violators, smoking has been and is occurring in the said location(s) and areas/rooms by room guests registered at rooms designated for smoking and by smokers at other areas designated for smoking. As such, certain employees described above have been and are being exposed to tobacco smoke resulting from smoking that has been or is occurring at the violators' premises, in the manner elaborated above. Therefore, the violators have been and are unlawfully exposing the above-mentioned exposed employees to tobacco smoke and its constituent chemicals as listed below and designated by the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 12000, because the violators failed to first give clear and reasonable warning of that fact to the exposed employees described above (Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6).

The route of exposure for Occupational Exposures to the chemicals listed below, by the exposed employees described above, have been and are from tobacco smoke (in the smoke designated areas/rooms and affected areas as describe-above) through inhalation, meaning that tobacco smoke has been and is being breathed in via the ambient air by the exposed persons causing inhalation contact with their mouths, throats, bronchi, esophagi, and lungs. The exposure of tobacco smoke and its constituent chemicals as listed below to the mouths, throats, bronchi, esophagi, and lungs predictably generate risks of cancer and reproductive toxicity to the exposed employees described above.

This notice alleges the violation of Proposition 65 with respect to occupational exposures 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 (a.) the conduct of manufacturers occurring outside the State of California; and (b.) employers with less than 10 employees. The approval also provides that an employer may use any means of compliance in the general hazard communication requirements to comply with Proposition 65. It also requires that supplemental enforcement be 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURES

While in the course of doing business, each and every day, at the following geographical location(s):

See The Location of The Source of The Exposure on the attached Exhibit A

during the time period referenced above, the violators have been and are knowingly and intentionally exposing certain persons and the public (see detailed description below) to tobacco smoke and its constituent chemicals as

listed below and designated by the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 12000, without first giving clear and reasonable warning of that fact to such persons and the public (Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6).

The source of exposure includes tobacco smoke and its constituent chemicals as listed below at the location of the source of the exposure on the attached Exhibit A. Specifically, the exposure to certain persons including, but not limited to, the violators' customers, room guests, and visitors (see further detailed description below) took place in the following areas: in areas and rooms designated for smoking; in the lobbies, hallways, and indoor/outdoor corridors that are adjacent or nearby or on the floors where rooms or areas designated for smoking (hereinafter, "rooms or areas designated for smoking" or its equivalent refers to areas where smoking has been permitted by the violators) are geographically located at the location of the source of the exposure on the attached Exhibit A. The persons exposed to the said chemicals at the said location(s) include, but are not limited to, the reasonably foreseeable persons corresponding to the following type of persons exposed at common characteristics of facilities or sources of exposure:

- Certain persons entering guest rooms designated for smoking and/or areas designated for smoking, where smoking has been or is occurring by smokers:
 - Those persons who enter the above mentioned areas include but are not limited to any reasonably foreseeable persons who have been and are being exposed to tobacco smoke by entering or passing through the said areas. Such persons who enter the above-referenced areas may include, but are not limited to, violators' room guests, customers (hereinafter "customers" refer to patrons of the violators, other than room guests, going to and leaving from other parts of the hotel within the violators' premise), visitors of the room guests and customers, and delivery persons (who are not affiliated with the violators but are providing a service to the customers or room guests or visitors of the room guests at the areas within the violators' premise). Furthermore, and more specifically, the following persons have been and are being exposed to tobacco smoke in the above referenced areas: (1) the violators' new hotel guests checking into a room designated for smoker after a prior guest had smoked inside the same room, (2) a guest's visitor and companion (including children, infants, etc.), (3) and other reasonably foreseeable persons entering such a room (e.g., food delivery persons that are not affiliated with the violators), where such persons have been and are entering such a room while smoking has been or is occurring.
- affected by smoke that permeates, migrates, and travels from nearby or adjacent areas and rooms designated for smoking:

 Such persons include: (1) reasonably foreseeable persons (i.e., the violators' customers, room guests, visitors of customers and room guests, and aforementioned delivery persons), who pass through or enter lobbies, hallway, and corridors (that are nearby or adjacent to or on the floor where areas or rooms designated for smoking are located), and where such areas are affected by the tobacco smoke (that originates from rooms and areas designated for smoking) which permeates, migrates, and travels through

Certain persons entering or passing through lobbies, hallway, and corridors, where such areas are

the openings of doors and windows and through other structural openings of the rooms and areas designated for smoking into the said lobbies, hallway, and corridors.

In the above-mentioned location(s) and areas/rooms designated for smoking by the violators, smoking has been and is occurring in the said location(s) and areas/rooms by room guests registered at rooms designated for smoking and by smokers at other areas designated for smoking. As such, certain persons described above have been and are being exposed to tobacco smoke resulting from smoking that has been or is occurring at the violators' premises, in the manner elaborated above. Therefore, the violators have been and are unlawfully exposing the above-mentioned exposed persons to tobacco smoke and its constituent chemicals as listed below and designated by the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity, pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 22, section 12000, because the violators failed to first give clear and reasonable warning of that fact to the exposed persons described above (Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6).

The route of exposure for Environmental Exposures to the chemicals listed below, by the exposed persons described above, have been and are from tobacco smoke (in the smoke designated areas/rooms and affected areas as describe-above) through inhalation, meaning that tobacco smoke has been and is being breathed in via the ambient air by the exposed persons causing inhalation contact with their mouths, throats, bronchi, esophagi, and

lungs. The exposure of tobacco smoke and its constituent chemicals as listed below to the mouths, throats, bronchi, esophagi, and lungs predictably generate risks of cancer and reproductive toxicity to the exposed persons described above.

For each such type and means of exposure mentioned-above, the violators have exposed and are exposing the above referenced persons to:

TOBACCO SMOKE

CARCINOGENS

(4-Aminodiphenyl)	Arsenic (inorganic arsenic compounds)	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	N-Nitrosodiethylamine
1, 1 -Dimethylhydrazine (UDMH)	Benz[a]anthracene	Dibenz[a,j]acridine	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine
1.3-Butadiene	Benzene	Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	N-Nitrosomethylethylamine
1-Naphthylamine	Benzo[a]pyrene	Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene	N-Nitrosomorpholine
2-Naphthylamine	Benzo[b]fluoranthene	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	N-Nitrosononicotine
2-Nitropropane	Benzo[j]fluoranthene	Dibenzo[a,1]pyrene	N-Nitrosopiperidine
4-Aminobiphenyl	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT)	N-Nitrosopymolidine
7H-Dibenzo[c,g]carbazole	Cadmium	Formaldehyde (gas)	Ortho-Anisidine
Acetaldchyde	Captan	Hydrazine	Ortho-Toluidine
Acctamide	Chromium (hexavalent compounds)	Lead and lead compounds	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)
Acrylonitrile	Chrysene	Nickel and certain nickel compounds	
Aniline	Dibenz[a,h]acridine	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	L

REPRODUCTIVE TOXINS

		Σ	
Arsenic (inorganic Oxides)	Carbon monoxide	Nicotine	Urethane
Cadmium	Lead	Toluene	
Carbon disulfide			

Proposition 65 (Health & Safety Code Section 25249.7) requires that notice and intent to sue be given to the violator(s) 60 days before the suit is filed. With this letter, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. gives notice of the alleged violations to the violators and the appropriate governmental authorities. In absence of any action by the appropriate governmental authorities within 60 days of the sending of this notice, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. may file suit. This notice covers all violations of Proposition 65 that are currently known to Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. from information now available to it. 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.

Note: Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc., in the interest of the public, is determined to resolve this matter in the least costly manner and one which would be beneficial to all parties involved. In order to encourage the expeditious and proper resolution of this matter, Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc. is prepared to forgo all monetary recovery including penalties, restitution, and attorney fees and costs in the event that the noticed facility adopts a complete "smoke-free" policy (and thus discontinuing the rooms/areas designated for smoking).

Dated:

April 5, 2002

REUBEN YEROUSHALMI

Attomey for

Consumer Advocacy Group, Inc.

EXHIBIT A

THE LOCATION OF THE SOURCE OF THE EXPOSURE

1. Sunnyfield, 1000 W. Mount Dr., West Hollywood, CA 90063
2. Sunnyfield, 19901 Prairie Ave., Torrance, CA 90503
3. Sunnyfield, 1350 Huntington Ave., San Bruno, CA 94066
4. Sunnyfield, 1602 Crane Court, San Jose, CA 95112
5. Sunnyfield, 4545 Chabot Dr., Pleasanton, CA 94588
6. Sunnyfield, 810 S. Douglas Ave., El Segundo, CA 90245
7. Sunnyfield, 21902 Lassen St., Chatsworth, CA 91311
8. Sunnyfield, 900 Hamling Court, Sunnyvale, CA 94089
9. Sunnyfield, 400 Concourse Ave., Belmont, CA 94002
10. Wyndham Garden Hotel, 5757 Telegraph Road, Commerce, CA 90040
11. Wyndham Garden Hotel, 3550 Ave. of the Arts, Costa Mesa, CA 92626
12. Wyndham Garden Hotel, 1995 S. Bascon Ave., Campbell, CA 95009
13. Wyndham Checkers Hotel, 535 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90071
14. Wyndham Garden Hotel, 5990 Green Valley Circle, Los Angeles, CA 90230
15. Wyndham Hotel Los Angeles Airport, 6225 W. Century Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90045
16. Wyndham Garden Hotel, 700 W. Huntington Dr., Monrovia, CA 91016
17. Wyndham Palm Springs Hotel, 888 Tahquitz; Canyon Way, Palm Springs, CA 92262
18. Wyndham Garden Hotel, 5990 Stoneridge Mall Rd., Pleasanton, CA 94588
19. Wyndham Emerald Plaza Hotel, 400 W. Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101
20. Wyndham Garden Hotel, 5975 Lusk Blvd., San Diego, CA 92121
21. Wyndham Hotel San Jose, 1350 N. First Street, San Jose, CA 95112
22. Wyndham Hotel, 1010 Northgate Dr., San Rafael, CA 94903
23. Wyndham Hotel, 1300 Chesapeake Terrace, Sunnyvale, CA 94089
24. Wyndham Hotel, 1020 N. San Vicente, West Hollywood, CA 90069
25. Barnabey's Hotel, 3501 Sepulveda Blvd., Manhattan Beach, CA 90266
26. Hilton, 155755 Jimmy Durant Blvd,, Del Mar, CA 92104
27. Holiday Inn, 275 South Airport, Blvd., So. San Francisco, CA 94080
28. Radisson Plaza Hotel, 471 N. 4th St., San Jose, CA 95112
29. Ramada Inn, 245 S. Airport Blvd., So. San Francisco, CA 94080
30. The Pickwick, 85 Fifth Street, San Francisco, CA 94103
31. Garden Door Spa, 77 Dear Spring Rd., San Marcos, CA 92069
32. Luxury Resort, 10 Rancho Rd., Carmel, CA 92923
33. Sierra Suite, 4555 Chabot Dr., Pleasanton, CA 94588
34. Sierra Suites Hotel, 55 East Browkaw Rd., San Jose, CA 95112
35. U. S. Grant Hotel, 326 Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101

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Appendix A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

HAZARD ASSESSMENT

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACTION 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 Watter 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 66 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 550 chemicals have been listed as of May 1, 1996. 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(f) clearly make known that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given to 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 exernot.

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.

Discharge 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 list chemical has not, does not, or will not enter any diritting 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 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 cty 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 infiliates 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 (915) 445-6900.

§14000. Chemicals Required by State or Federal Law to Have been Tested for Potential to Cause Cancer or Reproductive Toxicity, but Which Have Not Been Adequately Tested As Required.

(a) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 requires the Governor to publish a list of chemicals formally required by state or federal agencies to have testing for carcinogenicity or reproductive toxicity, but that the state's qualified experts have not found to have been adequately tested as required [Health and Safety Code 25249.8(c)]. Readers should note a chemical that already has been designated as

Readers should note a chemical that already has been designated as known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity is not included in the following listing as requiring additional testing for that particular toxicological endpoint. However, the "data gap" may continue to exist, for purposes of the state or federal agency's requirements. Additional information on the requirements for testing may be obtained from the specific agency identified below.

(b) Chemicals required to be tested by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.

The Birth Defect Prevention Act of 1984(SB 950) mandates that the California Department of Pestidde Regulation (CDPR) review chronic toxicology studies supporting the registration of pestiddal active ingredients.

Register 97, No. 17; 4-25-97

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: April 5, 2002

REUBEN YEROUSHALM

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 3700 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 480, Los Angeles, CA 90010.

I SERVED THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) 60-Day Notice of Intent to Sue Under Health & Safety Code Section 25249.6
- 2) Exhibit A: List of Alleged Violators' Names and Locations
- 3) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249,7(d)
- 4) Certificate of Merit: Health and Safety Code Section 25249.7(d) Attorney General Copy (only sent to Attorney General's Office)
- 5) The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): A Summary

by enclosing a true copy of the same in a sealed envelope addressed to each person whose name and address is shown below and depositing the envelope in the United States mail with the postage fully prepaid.

Date of Mailing:

4/9/02

Place of Mailing:

Los Angeles, CA

NAME AND ADDRESS OF EACH PERSON TO WHOM DOCUMENTS WERE MAILED:

Alleged Violators

Wyndham Hotel Corporation Wyndham Management Corp 1950 N. Stemmons Fwy., #6001 Dallas TX 95207-3107 ATTN: James D. Carreker, CEO/ President Wyndham Hotel & Resorts

Wyndham Hotel & Resorts 2001 Bryan St., Ste 2300 Dallas TX 75201-3063 ATTN: James D. Carreker, President Patriot American Hospitality Inc. 1950 N. Stemmons Pwy., #6001 Dallas TX 95207-3107 ATTN: Paul A. Nussbaum, Chairman/CEO

Wyndham International Inc. 1950 N. Stemmons Pwy., #6001 Dallas TX 95207-3107 ATTN: Neil D. Nicastro, President and Fred J. Kleisner, CEO

Government Agencies

Alameda County District Attorney 1225 Fallon St, Room 900 Oakland, CA 94612

Los Angeles City Attorney 200 N Main St Ste 1800 Los Angeles CA 90012

Los Angeles County District Attorney 210 W Temple St, 18th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90012

Marin County District Attorney 3501 Civic Center Drive, #130 San Rafsel, CA 94903

Monterey County District Attorney PO Box 1131 Salinas, CA 93902 Office of the Attorney General P.O. BOX 70550 Oakland, CA 94612-0550

Orange County District Attorney PO Box 808 Santa Ana, CA' 92702

Riverside County District Attorney 4077 Main St

Riverside, CA 92501 San Diego City Attorney

City Center Plaza 1200 3rd Ave # 1100 San Diego, CA 92101

San Diego County District Attorney 330 W. Broadway, Ste 1300 San Diego, CA 92101-3803 San Francisco City Attorney # 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Suite 234

San Francisco County District Attorney

850 Bryant St, Rm 322 San Francisco, CA 94105

San Jose City Attorney 151 W. Mission St. San Jose, CA 95110

San Mateo County District Attorney County Government Center Redwood City, CA 94063

Santa Clara County District Attorney 70 W Hedding St. San Jose, CA 95110

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

Dated: 4/9/02

: Bu hat Un

Brian Keith Andrews

Yeioushalmi & Associates 3700 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 480 Los Angeles, CA 90010



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Wyndham Hotel Corporation
Wyndham Management Corp
1950 N. Stemmons Fwy., #6001
Dellas TX 95207-3107
ATTN: James D. Carreker, CEO/ President

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