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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	
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10	UNLIMITED C	IVIL JURISDICTION
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12	MARK MOORBERG,	Case No
13	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
14	v.	(Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq.)
15	IMPACT INNOVATIONS, INC.; and DOES 1-150, inclusive,	
16	Defendants.	
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	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PEN	ALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This Complaint is a representative action brought by Plaintiff Mark Moorberg in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California to enforce the People's right to be informed of the health hazards caused by exposures to di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ("DEHP"), a toxic chemical found in and on the vinyl/PVC holiday door decorations sold by defendant in California.

2. By this Complaint, Plaintiff seeks to remedy defendant's continuing failure to warn individuals not covered by California's Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code section 6300 et seq., who purchase, use or handle defendant's products, about the risks of exposure to DEHP present in and on the vinyl/PVC holiday door decorations manufactured, distributed, and offered for sale or use throughout the State of California. Individuals not covered by California's Occupational Safety Health Act, Labor Code section 6300 et seq., who purchase, use or handle defendant's products, are referred to hereinafter as "consumers."

3. Detectable levels of DEHP are found in and on the vinyl/PVC holiday door decorations that defendant manufacture, distribute, and offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.

4. Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, codified at
Health and Safety Code section 25249.6 *et seq.* ("Proposition 65"), "[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 . . . " Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

5. Pursuant to Proposition 65, on October 24, 2003, California identified and listed
DEHP as a chemical known to cause birth defects (and reproductive harm). DEHP became
subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of the act one year later on October
24, 2004. Cal. Code Regs. tit. 27, § 27001(b); Health & Safety Code §§ 25249.8 &
25249.10(b).

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6. Defendant manufactures, distributes, imports, sells, and offers for sale without health hazard warnings in California, vinyl/PVC holiday door decorations that contain DEHP including, but not limited to, *Impact Innovations sleigh bells, #3918 B, UPC #0 29083 13055 8.* All such vinyl/PVC holiday door decorations containing DEHP are referred to collectively hereinafter as "PRODUCTS."

7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers in the State of California of the health hazards associated with exposures to DEHP in conjunction with defendant's sales of the PRODUCTS are violations of Proposition 65, and subject defendant, and each of them, to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each violation. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a) & (b)(1).

8. For defendant's violations of Proposition 65, Plaintiff seeks preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to compel defendant to provide consumers of the PRODUCTS with the required warning regarding the health hazards associated with exposures to DEHP. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).

9. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against defendant for its violations of Proposition 65.

PARTIES

10. Plaintiff MARK MOORBERG is a citizen of the State of California who is dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or reduction of toxic exposures from consumer products; and he brings this action in the public interest pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(d).

11. Defendant Impact Innovations, Inc. ("IMPACT") is a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

12. IMPACT manufactures, imports, distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS
for sale or use in the State of California, or implies by its conduct that it manufactures, imports,
distributes, sells, and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California.

13. Defendants DOES 1-50 ("MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS") are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

14. MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, research, test, design, assemble, fabricate, and manufacture, or each implies by its conduct that it researches, tests, designs, assembles, fabricates, and manufactures one or more of the PRODUCTS offered for sale or use in California.

15. Defendants DOES 51-100 ("DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

16. DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS, and each of them, distribute, exchange, transfer, process, and transport one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses, or retailers for sale or use in the State of California, or each implies by its conduct that it distributes, exchanges, transfers, processes, and transports one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses, or retailers for sale or use in the State of California.

17. Defendants DOES 101-150 ("RETAILER DEFENDANTS") are each a person in the course of doing business within the meaning of Health and Safety Code sections 25249.6 and 25249.11.

18. RETAILER DEFENDANTS, and each of them, offer the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the State of California.

19. At this time, the true names of defendants DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff, who, therefore, sues said defendants by their fictitious names pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis allege, that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences alleged herein. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.

20. IMPACT, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR

DEFENDANTS, and RETAILER DEFENDANTS shall hereinafter, where appropriate, be referred to collectively as the "DEFENDANTS."

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

21. Venue is proper in the Superior Court for the County of Santa Clara pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 393, 395, and 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because Plaintiff seeks civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continue to occur, in this county, and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in Santa Clara with respect to the PRODUCTS.

22. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, section 10, which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of subject matter jurisdiction.

23. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on Plaintiff's information and good faith belief that DEFENDANTS are each a person, firm, corporation or association that is a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California, and/or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market. DEFENDANTS' purposeful availment renders the exercise of personal jurisdiction by California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of Proposition 65 - Against All Defendants)

24. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 23, inclusive.

25. In enacting Proposition 65, in the preamble to the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, the People of California expressly declared their right "[t]o be

informed about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm."

26. Proposition 65 states, "[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" Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.

27. On July 31, 2015, Plaintiff served a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the accompanying certificate of merit, on IMPACT, California Attorney General's Office, and the requisite public enforcement agencies alleging that, as a result of DEFENDANTS' sales of the PRODUCTS, consumers in the State of California are being exposed to DEHP resulting from their reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS, without the consumers first receiving a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding the harms associated with exposures to DEHP, as required by Proposition 65.

14 28. DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer the PRODUCTS 15 for sale or use in violation of Health and Safety Code section 25249.6, and DEFENDANTS' 16 violations have continued beyond their receipt of Plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation. As such, DEFENDANTS' violations are ongoing and continuous in nature and, unless enjoined 18 will continue in the future.

19 29. After receiving Plaintiff's sixty-day notice of violation, no public enforcement 20 agency has commenced and diligently prosecuted a cause of action against DEFENDANTS under Proposition 65 to enforce the alleged violations that are the subject of Plaintiff's notice of 22 violation.

23 30. The PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and 24 offer for sale or use in California cause exposures to DEHP as a result of the reasonably 25 foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS. Such exposures caused by DEFENDANTS and endured by 26 consumers in California are not exempt from the "clear and reasonable" warning requirements 27 of Proposition 65, yet DEFENDANTS provide no clear & reasonable warning.

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31. DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS they manufacture, import, distribute, sell, and offer for sale in California contain DEHP.

32. DEHP is present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to expose consumers through dermal contact and/or ingestion during reasonably foreseeable use.

33. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused, and continues to cause, consumer exposures to DEHP, as defined by title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section 25602(b).

34. DEFENDANTS know that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS exposes individuals to DEHP through dermal contact and/or ingestion.

35. DEFENDANTS intend that exposures to DEHP from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS will occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, importation, distribution, sale, and offering of the PRODUCTS for sale or use to consumers in California.

36. DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers in California who have been, or who will be, exposed to DEHP through dermal contact and/or ingestion resulting from their use of the PRODUCTS.

17 37. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65 enacted 18 directly by California voters, consumers exposed to DEHP through dermal contact and/or 19 ingestion as a result of their use of the PRODUCTS that DEFENDANTS sold without a "clear and reasonable" health hazard warning, have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm 20 for which they have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law.

22 38. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), as a consequence of the above-described acts, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, are liable for a maximum civil penalty of \$2,500 per day for each violation.

25 39. As a consequence of the above-described acts, Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against 26 27 DEFENDANTS.

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1	PRAYER FOR RELIEF	
2	Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against DEFENDANTS as follows:	
3	1. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(b), assess	
4	civil penalties against DEFENDANTS, and each of them, in the amount of \$2,500 per day for	
5	each violation;	
6	2. That the Court, pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a),	
7	preliminarily and permanently enjoin DEFENDANTS from manufacturing, distributing, or	
8	offering the PRODUCTS for sale or use in California without first providing a "clear and	
9	reasonable warning" in accordance with title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, section	
10	25601 <i>et seq.</i> , regarding the harms associated with exposures to DEHP;	
11	3. That the Court, Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(a), issue	
12	preliminary and permanent injunctions mandating that DEFENDANTS recall all PRODUCTS	
13	currently in the chain of commerce in California without a "clear and reasonable warning" as	
14	defined by California Code of Regulations title 27, section 25601 et seq.;	
15	4. That the Court grant Plaintiff his reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and	
16	5. That the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.	
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18	Dated: December 17, 2015 Respectfully submitted,	
19	THE CHANLER GROUP	
20	By: Cuppe CM	
21	Clifford Chanler Attorneys for Plaintiff	
22	MARK MOORBERG	
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	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	