SUM-100

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

BASS ASSASSIN LURES, INC. and DOES 1 - 10 INCLUSIVE

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

KINGPUN CHENG

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

CHIRAL UNISION

2017 AUG 31 PM 3: 03

CLENKISHI LIGURI COURT
SAH DIEGO COUNTY, CA

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. NOTE: The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. [AVISOI Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 dlas, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una liamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede tlamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. AVISO: Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of California,

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso):

37-2017-00031420-CU-NP-CTL

County of San Diego, Hall of Justice

330 West Broadway, San Diego, CA 92101

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiffs attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is: (El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es): Parker A. Smith and Stephanie Sy, SY & SMITH, PC., 11622 El Camino Real, S100, San Diego, CA 92130

DATE: AUG 3 1 20	Clerk, by C. MARTINEZ , Deputy (Adjunto
	ummons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) sta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).
[SEAL]	NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served 1 as an individual defendant. 2 as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):
COR	3. on behalf of (specify): under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized person) other (specify):

by personal delivery on (date):

Page 1 of 1

1 2 3	PARKER SMITH, ESQ. (290311) STEPHANIE SY, ESQ. (247071) LORI A. TOYAMA, ESQ. (110021) SY AND SMITH, PC. 11622 El Camino Real, Suite 100	CIVIL BUSINESS OFFICE 9 CELL OF A CONT 2017 AUG 24 A 10: 25	
4	San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: (858) 746-9554 Facsimile: (858)746-5199	CLEX MILE MODE	
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff, Kingpun Cheng		
6	Thomoso for Flament, Kingpun Cheng		
7 8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO		
10	UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION		
11			
12	KINGPUN CHENG,	CASE NO.: 37-2017-00031420-CU-NP-CTL	
13	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL	
14	vs.	PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF	
15	BASS ASSASSIN LURES, INC. and DOES 1-10,	(Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et	
16	Defendant.	seq.)	
17			
18	NATURE OF THE	EACTION	
19	1. KINGPUN CHENG (hereinafter, "Plaintiff") brings this representative		
20	action, in the public interest of the citizens of the State of California (hereinafter, "citizens"), to		
21	enforce the citizen's right to be informed of the presence of Diisononyl Phthalate (hereinafter,		
22	"DINP") found in Defendant BASS ASSASSIN LURES, INC.'s (hereinafter, "Defendant")		
23	products—specifically Bass Assassin Baby Shad Fishing Lures for Rainbow Trout UPC091538133322 (hereinafter, "Fishing Lures".)		
24			
25			
26			
27			

- 2. Plaintiff seeks to remedy Defendant's failure to warn citizens about the risks of exposure to DINP present in Defendant's Fishing Lures manufactured, distributed and/or offered for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 3. Defendant manufactures, distributes or offers for sale Fishing Lures containing detectable levels of DINP to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 4. California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5 et seq. ("Proposition 65") states, "No 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.)
- 5. California identified and listed DINP as chemicals known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm under Proposition 65.
- 6. Defendant manufactures, distributes or offers for sale Fishing Lures containing DINP without providing a health hazard warning in California.
- 7. Defendant's failure to warn consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California about their exposure to DINP in conjunction with Defendant's sale of Fishing Lures is a violation of Proposition 65 which subjects Defendant to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each such violation.
- 8. For Defendant's violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary injunctive and permanent injunctive relief to compel Defendant to provide purchasers or users of Fishing Lures with the required warning regarding the health hazards of DINP. (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).)
- 9. Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against Defendant for its violations of Proposition 65, as provided for by *California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b)*.

PARTIES

10. Plaintiff resides in the City of Carlsbad, County of San Diego, in the State of California and as such, as citizen of the state of California. Plaintiff is dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens through the elimination or reduction of toxic exposures from

consumer products, represented by and through its counsel of record, Parker A. Smith. Plaintiff brings this action in the public interest pursuant to *California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7*.

11. Bass Assassin Lures, Inc., is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 12. Venue is proper in the San Diego County Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § § 394, 495, 395.5, because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because one or more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of San Diego and/or because Defendant conducted, and continues to conduct, business in this County with respect to Fishing Lures.
- 13. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, § 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.
- 14. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over Defendant based on Plaintiff's information and good faith belief that Defendant is a person, firm, corporation or association that is either a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California, or otherwise purposefully avail itself of the California market. Defendant's 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 Defendant)

- 15. Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference, as if full reference, as if full set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 14, inclusive.
- 16. The citizens of the State of California have expressly stated in the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, *California Health & Safety Code § 25249.5*, et seq. (Proposition 65) that they must be informed "about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects and order reproductive harm." (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6.)

17. Proposition 65 states, "No 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 productive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual (*Id.*)"

18. A sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificates of merit, was provided to Defendant on July 15, 2016, other potential violators and various public enforcement agencies, including the California Attorney General's Office, stating that as a result of the Defendant's sale of Fishing Lures, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to DINP resulting from the reasonably foreseeable users of Fishing Lures, without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures.

19. Defendant manufactures, distributes and/or offers Fishing Lures for sale or use in violation of *California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6* and Defendant's manufacture, distribution and/or offering of Fishing Lures for sale or use in violation of *California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6* has continued to occur beyond Defendant's receipt of Plaintiff's sixty-day Notice of Violation. Plaintiff further alleges and believes that such violations will continue to occur into the future.

20. After receipt of the claims asserted in the sixty-day notices of violation, the appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action against Defendant under Proposition 65.

- 21. The Fishing Lures manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in California by Defendant contained DINP above the allowable state limits.
- 22. Defendant knew or should have known that the Fishing Lures manufactured, distributed, and/or for sale or use by Defendant in California contained DINP.
- 23. DINP was present in or on the Fishing Lures in such a way as to expose individuals to DINP through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the Fishing Lures.
- 24. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the Fishing Lures have caused and continue to cause consumer exposure to DINP, as such exposure is defined by 27 CCR§ 25602(b).

- 25. Defendant had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the water cartridge would expose individuals to DINP through dermal contact and/or ingestion.
- 26. Defendant intended that such exposures to DINP from the reasonably foreseeable use of the Fishing Lures would occur by its deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, distribution and/or offer for sale or use of the Fishing Lures to purchasers, consumers, or users in the State of California.
- 27. Defendant failed to provide a "clear and reasonable warning" to those consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California who were or who could become exposed to DINP through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the Fishing Lures.
- 28. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65, enacted directly by California voters, individuals exposed to DINP through dermal contact and/or ingestion resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the Fishing Lures, sold by Defendant without a "clear and reasonable warning," have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable harm, for which harm they have no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law.
- 29. As a consequence of the above-described acts, each Defendant is liable for a maximum civil penal of \$2,500.00 per day for each violation pursuant to *California Health& Safety Code § 25249.7(b)*.
- 30. As a consequence of the above-described acts, California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a) also specifically authorizes the Court to grant injunctive relief against Defendant.
 - 31. Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant as set forth hereinafter.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendant as follows:

- 1. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against Defendant, in the amount of \$2,500.00 per day for each violation alleged herein;
- 2. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a), preliminarily and permanently enjoin Defendant from manufacturing, distributing or offering

Fishing Lures for sale or use in California, without providing "clear and reasonable warnings" as detailed by 27 CCR § 25601, as to the harms associated with exposures to DINP;

3. That the Court grant Plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees and cost of suit; and the Court grant such other and further relief as may be just and proper.

Dated: 8/23/17

Respectfully Submitted,

Parker A. Smith

Attorney for Plaintiff

		CM-010		
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Parker A. Smith (290311), Stephanie Sy (2 Sy and Smith, PC.	r number, and address): 247071) and Lori A. Toyama (110021)	FOR COURT USE ONLY		
11622 El Camino Real, Suite 100 Del Mar, CA 92130		GVERT US SOFFICE 9		
TELEPHONE NO.: (858) 746-9554 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, King Pun (FAX NO.: (858) 746-5199	GENERAL 1980, 09		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF S. STREET ADDRESS: 330 West Broadway	2011 AUG 24 A 10: 26			
mailing address: city and zip code: San Diego, CA 9210 BRANCH NAME: Hall of Justice	CLESKASIELI PLODIBII			
CASE NAME:				
King Pun Cheng v. Bass Assassin L CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET		CASE NUMBER:		
Unlimited Limited	Complex Case Designation	37-2017-00031420-CU-NP-CTL		
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	Whoe		
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defendar	1		
	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402) fow must be completed (see instructions on	DEPT:		
1. Check one box below for the case type that		pago 2).		
Auto Tort Auto (22)	Contract Pro	ovisionally Complex Civil Litigation al. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)		
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)		
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)		
Asbestos (04)	Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37)	☐ Mass tort (40) ☐ Securities litigation (28)		
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)		
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the		
Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	condemnation (14) Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)		
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	orcement of Judgment		
Civil rights (08)	<u>Unla</u> wful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)		
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31) Mis	cellaneous Civil Complaint		
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)		
Intellectual property (19) Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)		
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	cellaneous Civil Petition		
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other petition (not specified above) (43)		
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	J Other pention (not specified above) (43)		
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)			
ractors requiring exceptional judicial manag				
a. Large number of separately repres				
b. Extensive motion practice raising of issues that will be time-consuming		related actions pending in one or more courts		
c. Substantial amount of documentar		states, or countries, or in a federal court udgment judicial supervision		
 Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. Number of causes of action (specify): On 		aratory or injunctive relief c. 🗸 punitive		
	s action suit.			
If there are any known related cases, file a	nd serve a notice of related case. (You may	use form CM-015.)		
Date: August 23, 2017 Parker A. Smith, Esq.				
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNA	TURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)		
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the fit under the Probate Code, Family Code, or V	NOTICE rst pager filed in the action or proceeding (e	xcent small claims cases or cases filed		
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions. • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.				
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding. 				
Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet w	rill be used for statistical purposes only.		
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.740; Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10 www.courtinfo.ca.gov		

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3,400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23) Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/WD Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Business Tor/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) Fraud (16) Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25) Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal) Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)
Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage

Other Contract Dispute Real Property Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction (33)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract (37)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise. report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05) Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11) Writ of Mandate (02) Writ-Administrative Mandamus

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)
Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.

Rules of Court Rules 3,400-3,403) Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County) Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42) Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified above) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Election Contest Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late Claim

Other Civil Petition

Employment