STRESS UPFICE & CENTRAL DIVISION 1 PARKER SMITH, ESQ. (SBN 290311) LORI TOYAMA, ESQ. (SBN 110021) 2018 JUL 10 PM 2 32 2 SY AND SMITH, PC. 11622 El Camino Real, Suite 100 LERK-SUPERIOR COURT 3 San Diego, CA 92130 SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CA Telephone: (858) 746-9554 4 Facsimile: (858)746-5199 5 Attorneys for Plaintiff, Kingpun Cheng 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 9 UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION 10 11 CASE NO.: 37-2018-00033952-CU-NP-CTL KINGPUN CHENG, 12 Plaintiff, COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL 13 PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF VS. 14 STANDEX INTERNATIONAL (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.6 et 15 CORPORATION, BAKERS PRIDE OVEN seq.) COMPANY, AMAZON.COM, INC., and DOES 16 1-25, 17 Defendants. 18 19 NATURE OF THE ACTION 20 1. Plaintiff KINGPUN CHENG (hereinafter, "Plaintiff") brings this representative 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 LEAD AND/OR LEAD 22 COMPOUNDS (hereinafter, "Lead") found in Defendants STANDEX INTERNATIONAL 23 CORPORATION and AMAZON.COM, INC.'s (hereinafter, collectively referred to as 24 "Defendants") products—specifically BAKER'S PRIDE R3032A STANDARD GAS VALVE 25 SKU B00HV0Q7N6 (hereinafter, "Gas Valves".) 26 27

- 2. Plaintiff seeks to remedy Defendants' failure to warn citizens about the risks of exposure to lead present in Defendants' Gas Valves manufactured, distributed and/or offered for sale to consumers throughout the State of California.
- 3. Defendants manufacture, distribute or offer for sale to consumers throughout the State of California Gas Valves containing detectable levels of lead.
- 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. Under Proposition 65, California identified and listed lead as chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.
- 6. Defendants manufacture, distribute or sell Gas Valves containing lead without a health hazard warning in California.
- 7. Defendants' failure to warn consumers and/or other individuals in the State of California about their exposure to lead in conjunction with Defendants' sale of Gas Valves is a violation of Proposition 65 which subjects Defendants to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each such violation.
- 8. For Defendants' violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary injunctive and permanent injunctive relief to compel Defendants to provide purchasers or users of Gas Valves with the required warning regarding the health hazards of lead. (Cal. Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(a).)
- 9. Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against Defendants 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. Standex International Corporation is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 12. Baker's Pride Oven Company is a person doing business within the meaning of California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11.
- 13. Amazon.com, Inc., is a person doing business within the meaning of *California Health & Safety Code § 25249.11*.

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 14. 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 Defendants conducted, and continues to conduct, business in this County with respect to Gas Valves.
- 15. 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.
- 16. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over Defendants based on Plaintiff's information and good faith belief that Defendants are a person, firm, corporation or association that either are citizens of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California, or otherwise purposefully avail 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 Defendants)

17. Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference, as if full reference, as if full set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 16, inclusive.

18. 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.)

- 19. 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.*)"
- 20. On or about July 21, 2015, a sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificates of merit, was provided to Defendants, other potential violators and various public enforcement agencies, including the California Attorney General's Office, stating that as a result of the Defendants' sale of Gas Valves, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to lead resulting from the reasonably foreseeable users of the Gas Valves without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures.
- 21. On or about April 30, 2018, a supplemental sixty-day notice of violation, together with the requisite certificates of merit, was provided to Defendants, other potential violators and various public enforcement agencies, including the California Attorney General's Office, stating that as a result of the Defendants' sale of Gas Valves, purchasers and users in the State of California were being exposed to lead resulting from the reasonably foreseeable users of the Gas Valves without the individual purchasers and users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such toxic exposures.
- 22. Defendants manufactures, distributes and/or offers Gas Valves for sale or use in violation of *California Health & Safety Code § 25249.6* and Defendant's manufacture, distribution and/or offering of Gas Valves 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.

- 23. 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 Defendants under Proposition 65.
- 24. The Gas Valves manufactured, distributed, and/or offered for sale or use in California by Defendants contained lead above the allowable state limits.
- 25. Defendants knew or should have known that the Gas Valves manufactured, distributed, and/or for sale or use by Defendants in California contained lead.
- 26. Lead was present in or on the Gas Valves in such a way as to expose individuals to lead through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the Gas Valves.
- 27. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the Gas Valves have caused and continue to cause consumer exposure to lead, as such exposure is defined by 27 CCR§ 25602(b).
- 28. Defendants had knowledge that the normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the Gas Valves would expose individuals to lead through dermal contact and/or ingestion.
- 29. Defendants intended that such exposures to lead from the reasonably foreseeable use of the Gas Valves would occur by its deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, distribution and/or offer for sale or use of the Gas Valves to purchasers, consumers, or users in the State of California.
- 30. Defendants 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 lead through dermal contact and/or ingestion during the reasonably foreseeable use of the Gas Valves.
- 31. Contrary to the express policy and statutory prohibition of Proposition 65, enacted directly by California voters, individuals exposed to lead through dermal contact and/or ingestion resulting from the reasonably foreseeable use of the Gas Valves, sold by Defendants 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.
- 32. As a consequence of the above-described acts, each Defendants are liable for a maximum civil penal of \$2,500.00 per day for each violation pursuant to *California Health& Safety Code § 25249.7(b)*.

- 33. 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 Defendants.
 - 34. Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as set forth hereinafter.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants as follows:

- 1. That the Court, pursuant to California Health & Safety Code § 25249.7(b), assess civil penalties against Defendants, 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 Defendants from manufacturing, distributing or offering Gas Valves 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 lead;
- 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.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: July 10, 2018

By: _____

Parker A. Smith
Attorney for Plaintiff

I		<u>CM-010</u>
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Parker A. Smith (#290311) and Lori A. To	number, and address): yama (#110021)	FOR COURT USE ONLY
Sy and Smith, PC. 11622 El Camino Real, Suite 100		SUSINESS or riot. a
San Diego, CA 92130 TELEPHONE NO.: (858) 746-9554	FAX NO.: (858) 746-5199	DENTRAL DIVISION
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, King Pun C Superior court of California, County of Sa		2018 JUL 10 PM 3 82
STREET ADDRESS: 330 West Broadway	in Diego	
MAILING ADDRESS:	1	SAIN DIEGO COUNTY, CA
city and zip code: San Diego, CA 9210 BRANCH NAME: Hall of Justice	1	MA DIEGO OCONT 77 OZ
CASE NAME: KINGPUN CHENG v. STANDEX	NITEDNIATIONAI CODD et al	-1
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:
✓ Unlimited	Counter Joinder	37-2018-00033952-CU-NP-CTL
(Amount (Amount demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defer	idant JUDGE:
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402) DEPT:
	ow must be completed (see instructions	on page 2).
Check one box below for the case type that Auto Tort	Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. 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) Insurance coverage (18)	Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07	Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31) Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16) Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36) Other employment (15)	Writ of mandate (02) Other judicial review (39)	
2. This case is is is is not com	plex under rule 3.400 of the California R	tules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana		er of witnesses
a. Large number of separately repreb. Extensive motion practice raising		er of withesses I with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consumin		nties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta	ry evidence f. Substantial j	postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a		declaratory or injunctive relief c. v punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): Of		
5. This case is is not a cla6. If there are any known related cases, file	ss action suit. and serve a notice of related case. (You	may use form CM-015)
Date: July 10, 2018	and sorre a notice of related ease. (rea	
Parker A. Smith, Esq.) 7	
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE	(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the	first paper filed in the action or proceedi	ng (except small claims cases or cases filed
1	Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Ru	iles of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions.File this cover sheet in addition to any cov	er sheet required by local court rule.	
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et other parties to the action or proceeding. 	seq. of the California Rules of Court, yo	ou must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
Unless this is a collections case under rule	e 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sh	eet will be used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of Catifornia 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.coudinfo.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

Malpraclice 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 Tort/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) **Employment**

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

Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation Other Coverage

Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

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 Malter

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 (nonharassment)

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

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

FOR COURT USE ONLY YSOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE) LUBINESS WITHOU Z

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

STANDEX INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, BAKERS PRIDE JUL 10 PM 36

OVEN COMPANY, AMAZON.COM, INC. and DOES 1 - 25 YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:

(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

KINGPUN CHENG

LERH-SUPERIOR COURT SAN 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 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 plainliff. 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.gow/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. ¡AVISO! Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, 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 llamada 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 llamar 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 t	the	court is:	

(El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of California,

CASE NUMBER:

37-2018-00033952-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 & S	SMITH, PC., 11622 El Camin	no Real, S100, San Diego	o, CA 92130
DATE: SED 1 0 2018	Clerk, by (Secretario)	J. Jones	, Deputy (Adjunto)
For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of S Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el form	ulario Proof of Service of Summons	s, (POS-010)).	
	ERSON SERVED: You are served		

[SEAL]	as an individual defendant. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify)):
	3. on behalf of (specify): under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) other (specify):	CCP 416.60 (minor) CCP 416.70 (conservatee) CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
	4. by personal delivery on (date):	Page 1 of 1