



Withdrawal of Proposition 65 Notice of Violation – AG No. 2026-00966

March 16, 2026

Amazon.com Services LLC
410 Terry Avenue North
Seattle, WA 98109-5210

Amazon.com Services LLC
c/o CSC – Lawyers Incorporating Service, Reg. Agent
2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150N410
Sacramento, CA 95833

To Whom It May Concern:

Please take notice that California Consumer Lifesafe Group LLC hereby withdraws its 60-Day Notice of Violation No. 2026-00966, dated March 2, 2026, regarding the product “Tamaki 10 Pack Zipper Plastic Envelopes, Small Plastic Envelopes, A6 Size for Pencil Case Bulk, Bill Bag, 10 Color (9x4.7 Inch)” (ASIN: ASIN B0B41DDJ3H) alleging exposure to Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), a copy of which is enclosed with this letter.

Please do not hesitate to contact our office with any questions.

Sincerely,

Henry Li, Esq.
YK Law LLP
Attorney for California Consumer Lifesafe Group LLC

60 DAY NOTICE OF VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE**SECTION 25249.5 ET ESQ (PROPOSITION 65)****February 20, 2026**Amazon.com Services LLC
410 Terry Avenue North
Seattle, WA 98109-5210Amazon.com Services LLC
c/o CSC – Lawyers Incorporating Service, Reg. Agent
2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150N410
Sacramento, CA 95833

CC: California Attorney General’s Office;
District Attorney’s Offices for All California Counties; and
City Attorneys for San Francisco, San Diego, San Jose, Sacramento, and Los Angeles

I. INTRODUCTION

California Consumer Lifesafe Group LLC (“CCLG”) hereby provides this notice in the public interest under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, also known as Proposition 65. The purpose of this notice is to promote public health by reducing Californians' exposure to hazardous chemicals in consumer products sold within the state.

This notice is issued pursuant to California Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d), and alerts the entities identified above to violations by Amazon (“Violator”) related to the sale of a consumer product that contains a chemical listed under Proposition 65. The violations covered by this Notice consist of the product exposures, routes of exposure, and type of harm potentially resulting from exposure to the toxic chemical (“listed chemical”) identified as follows:

Product Brand:	Tamaki (Seller’s ID: A2QVWIJCZ4O9PF)
Product Exposure:	Tamaki 10 Pack Zipper Plastic Envelopes, Small Plastic Envelopes, A6 Size for Pencil Case Bulk, Bill Bag, 10 Color (9x4.7 Inch)
Chemical:	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)
Routes of Exposure:	Dermal absorption, ingestion

Types of Harm: Cancer, birth defects, reproductive toxicity

II. PRODUCT AND TIME OF VIOLATIONS

The subject product is a binder marketed under the “Tamaki” brand (Seller’s ID: A2QVWIJCZ4O9PF) and distributed through Amazon.com. It is sold for personal budgeting and includes components made of plastic materials. The product is identified by the listing title “Tamaki 10 Pack Zipper Plastic Envelopes, Small Plastic Envelopes, A6 Size for Pencil Case Bulk, Bill Bag, 10 Color (9x4.7 Inch)” with ASIN B0B41DDJ3H.

Independent laboratory analysis of the Product, conducted using a surface-wipe exposure method under simulated consumer-use conditions, detected the presence of Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) in the plastic components of the Product. Based on expert evaluation of the wipe-test results, the foreseeable dermal and incidental hand-to-mouth contact with the Product is expected to cause exposures to DEHP that exceed the Maximum Allowable Dose Level (MADL) established under Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

Ongoing violations have occurred each day since at least June 2025 and continue through the present. These violations will persist until the Product is either reformulated to eliminate DEHP or labeled with a clear and reasonable Proposition 65 warning. Consumers are exposed when using the Product in its intended manner, particularly when touching or handling its plastic surfaces. Such exposure may occur through dermal absorption and incidental hand-to-mouth transfer, both of which are reasonably foreseeable under normal use.

Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code § 25249.6, businesses must provide a clear and reasonable warning prior to knowingly and intentionally exposing individuals to listed chemicals. Because foreseeable consumer use of the Product results in exposure to DEHP—a chemical known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity—the Product is subject to the warning requirement.

In accordance with Cal. Code Regs., tit. 27, § 25600.2(g), the Noticing Party requests that Amazon.com promptly provide the names and contact information of all manufacturers, packagers, suppliers, distributors, and importers involved in the chain of commerce for the identified Product.

III. PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION

For general information regarding the requirements of Proposition 65, please contact the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) at (916) 445-6900. For

convenience, a copy of OEHHA's summary titled "Proposition 65 Summary" is attached to this Notice as Appendix A.

IV. RESOLUTION OF NOTICED CLAIMS

Consistent with the objectives of Proposition 65, CCLG is willing to resolve this matter amicably and efficiently. Such resolution may include a commitment by the Violator to: (1) recall products already sold, or undertake best efforts to ensure that the requisite warnings are provided to those who have received such products; (2) reformulate the identified products to eliminate further exposures to the listed chemical or provide appropriate warnings on the labels; and (3) pay an appropriate civil penalty. Any such resolution will be contained in a binding written agreement.

Please be advised that while CCLG is prepared to discuss resolution of this matter, it cannot finalize any settlement until the conclusion of the 60-day notice period or speak for the California Attorney General or any District or City Attorney who has received this notice. In addition, resolution of this matter with CCLG may not preclude independent enforcement actions by public prosecutors receiving this notice pursuant to Proposition 65.

CCLG identifies Ruijun Huang as a responsible individual within the entity, 700 W 9th St Unit 736, Los Angeles, CA 90015. Mr. Huang requests all communications be sent to CCLG's attorney. If you have any questions or wish to discuss any of the above, please contact at jwang@yklaw.us.

Sincerely,

Henry Li, Esq.

YK Law LLP

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

I, Henry Li, declare as follows:

1. This Certificate of Merit accompanies the attached 60-Day Notice of Violation in which it is alleged that the parties identified in the Notice have violated Health and Safety Code § 25249.6 by failing to provide clear and reasonable warnings.

2. I am the attorney representing the noticing party, California Consumer Lifesafe Group LLC.

3. I have consulted with one or more individuals who possess relevant and appropriate experience or expertise regarding the alleged exposure to the listed chemical identified in the Notice.

4. Based on the facts, data, studies, and other materials reviewed during those consultations, and on all other information currently in my possession, I believe there is a reasonable and meritorious basis for the private enforcement action under Proposition 65. I understand that this standard means the evidence provides a credible basis for establishing all required elements of the claim and that the available information does not clearly establish any complete affirmative defense.

5. A copy of this Certificate of Merit, together with factual information sufficient to establish the basis for this certificate — including the identity of experts consulted and materials reviewed — has been served on the California Attorney General pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1).

Dated: February 20, 2026

Henry Li
Attorney for California Consumer Lifesafe Group LLC
YK LAW LLP

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Yizhuo Wang, declare as follows:

1. I am, and was at the time of service described below, over the age of 18 and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. My business address is 445 S Figueroa Street, Suite 2280, Los Angeles, CA 90071.
2. On March 2, 2026, I served the following documents:
 - 60-Day Notice of Violation
 - Certificate of Merit
 - Appendix A – Proposition 65 Summary
 - Certificate of Service
3. I served true and correct copies of the above documents via the following methods:
 - Personal Service to alleged violator:
Amazon.com Services LLC
c/o CSC – Lawyers Incorporating Service, Reg. Agent
2710 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 150N410
Sacramento, CA 95833
 - Electronic submission to the California Attorney General via the Proposition 65 Reporting Portal (<https://oag.ca.gov/prop65>) in compliance with Health and Safety Code § 25249.7(d)(1).
 - Electronic mail to the electronic mail addresses of the City and/or District Attorneys who have specifically authorized e-mail service and the authorization appears on the Attorney General’s web site. The full list of email recipients is attached hereto as Exhibit A – Email Service List.
 - First Class Mail by placing a true and correct copy thereof in a sealed envelope, addressed to each of the parties on the service list attached hereto, and depositing it at a United States Postal Service Office for delivery. The full list of mail recipients is attached hereto as Exhibit B – Mail Service List.

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

Dated: March 2, 2026

Yizhuo Wang

Appendix A
Proposition 65 Summary

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Proposition 65 Summary

APPENDIX A

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH HAZARD ASSESSMENT CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

THE SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 1986 (PROPOSITION 65): A SUMMARY

The following summary has been prepared by the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), the lead agency for the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (commonly known as "Proposition 65"). A copy of this summary must be included as an attachment to any notice of violation served upon an alleged violator of the Act. The summary provides basic information about the provisions of the law, and is intended to serve only as a convenient source of general information. It is not intended to provide authoritative guidance on the meaning or application of the law. The reader is directed to the statute and OEHHA implementing regulations (see citations below) for further information.

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

The text of Proposition 65 (Health and Safety Code Sections 25249.5 through 25249.13) is available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65law72003.html>. Regulations that provide more specific guidance on compliance, and that specify procedures to be followed by the State in carrying out certain aspects of the law, are found in Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, sections 25102 through 27001.¹ These implementing regulations are available online at: <http://oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/P65Regs.html>.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION 65 REQUIRE?

The "Proposition 65 List." Under Proposition 65, the lead agency (OEHHA) publishes a list of chemicals that are known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. Chemicals are placed on the Proposition 65 list if they are known to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm, such as damage to

¹ All further regulatory references are to sections of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations unless otherwise indicated. The statute, regulations and relevant case law are available on the OEHHA website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/law/index.html>.

female or male reproductive systems or to the developing fetus. This list must be updated at least once a year. The current Proposition 65 list of chemicals is available on the OEHHA website at: http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/prop65_list/Newlist.html.

Only those chemicals that are on the list are regulated under Proposition 65. Businesses that produce, use, release or otherwise engage in activities involving listed chemicals must comply with the following:

Clear and reasonable warnings. A business is required to warn a person before “knowingly and intentionally” exposing that person to a listed chemical unless an exemption applies. The warning given must be “clear and reasonable.” This means that the warning must: (1) clearly make known that the chemical involved is known to cause cancer, or birth defects or other reproductive harm; and (2) be given in such a way that it will effectively reach the person before he or she is exposed to that chemical. Some exposures are exempt from the warning requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

Prohibition from discharges into drinking water. A business must not knowingly discharge or release a listed chemical into water or onto land where it passes or probably will pass into a source of drinking water. Some discharges are exempt from this requirement under certain circumstances discussed below.

DOES PROPOSITION 65 PROVIDE ANY EXEMPTIONS?

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

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

Governmental agencies and public water utilities. All agencies of the federal, state or local government, as well as entities operating public water systems, are exempt.

Businesses with nine or fewer employees. Neither the warning requirement nor the discharge prohibition applies to a business that employs a total of nine or fewer employees. This includes all employees, not just those present in California.

Exposures that pose no significant risk of cancer. For chemicals that are listed under Proposition 65 as known to the State to cause cancer, a warning is not required if the business causing the exposure can demonstrate that the exposure occurs at a level that poses “no significant risk.” This means that the exposure is calculated to result in not more than one excess case of cancer in 100,000 individuals exposed over a 70-year lifetime. The Proposition 65 regulations identify specific “No Significant Risk Levels” (NSRLs) for many listed carcinogens. Exposures below these levels are exempt from the warning requirement. See OEHHA's website at: <http://www.oehha.ca.gov/prop65/getNSRLs.html> for a list of NSRLs, and Section 25701 *et seq.* of the regulations for information concerning how these levels are calculated.

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

Exposures to Naturally Occurring Chemicals in Food. Certain exposures to chemicals that naturally occur in foods (i.e., that do not result from any known human activity, including activity by someone other than the person causing the exposure) are exempt from the warning requirements of the law. If the chemical is a contaminant² it must be reduced to the lowest level feasible. Regulations explaining this exemption can be found in Section 25501.

Discharges that do not result in a “significant amount” of the listed chemical entering any source of drinking water. The prohibition from discharges into drinking water does not apply if the discharger is able to demonstrate that a “significant amount” of the listed chemical has not, does not, or will not pass into or probably pass into a source of drinking water, and that the discharge complies with all other applicable laws, regulations, permits, requirements, or orders. A “significant amount” means any detectable amount, except an amount that would meet the “no significant risk” level for chemicals that cause cancer or that is 1,000 times below the “no observable effect” level for chemicals that cause reproductive toxicity, if an individual were exposed to that amount in drinking water.

² See Section 25501(a)(4).

HOW IS PROPOSITION 65 ENFORCED?

Enforcement is carried out through civil lawsuits. These lawsuits may be brought by the Attorney General, any district attorney, or certain city attorneys. Lawsuits may also be brought by private parties acting in the public interest, but only after providing notice of the alleged violation to the Attorney General, the appropriate district attorney and city attorney, and the business accused of the violation. The notice must provide adequate information to allow the recipient to assess the nature of the alleged violation. The notice must comply with the information and procedural requirements specified in Section 25903 of Title 27 and sections 3100-3103 of Title 11. A private party may not pursue an independent enforcement action under Proposition 65 if one of the governmental officials noted above initiates an enforcement action within sixty days of the notice.

A business found to be in violation of Proposition 65 is subject to civil penalties of up to \$2,500 per day for each violation. In addition, the business may be ordered by a court to stop committing the violation.

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

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

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

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE LAW OR REGULATIONS...

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

Revised: May 2017

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

Exhibit A
Email Service List

E-Mail Service List

<p>The Honorable Pamela Price Alameda County, District Attorney 7677 Oakport Street, Suite 650 Oakland, CA 94621 CEPDProp65@acgov.org</p>	<p>The Honorable Barbara Yook Calaveras County, 891 Mountain Ranch Rd. San Andreas, CA 95249 Phone: 209-754-6330 Prop65Env@co.calaveras.ca.us</p>	<p>The Honorable Stacey Grassini Contra Costa County, Deputy District Attorney 900 Ward Street Martinez, CA 94553 sgrassini@contracostada.org</p>
<p>The Honorable James Clinchard El Dorado County, Assistant District Attorney 778 Pacific Street Placerville, CA 95667 EDCDAPROP65@edcda.us</p>	<p>The Honorable Lisa A. Smittcamp, Fresno County, District Attorney 2100 Tulare Street Fresno, CA 93721 Phone: (559) 600-3141 consumerprotection@fresnocountyca.gov</p>	<p>The Honorable Thomas L. Hardy Inyo County, District Attorney 168 North Edwards Street Independence, CA 93526 Phone: 760.878.0282 inyoda@inyocounty.us</p>
<p>The Honorable Michelle Latimer Lassen County, Program Coordinator 220 S. Lassen Street Susanville, CA 96130 Phone: 530-251-8284 mlatimer@co.lassen.ca.us</p>	<p>The Honorable Lori Frugoli Marin County, District Attorney 3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 145 San Rafael, CA 94903 consumer@marincounty.gov</p>	<p>The Honorable Walter W. Wall , Mariposa County, District Attorney P.O. Box 730 Mariposa, CA 95338 Phone: (209) 966-3626 mcda@mariposacounty.org</p>
<p>The Honorable Kimberly Lewis, Merced County, District Attorney 550 West Main Street Merced, CA 95340 Phone: (209) 385-7381 Prop65@countyofmerced.com</p>	<p>The Honorable Jeannine M. Pacioni, Monterey County, District Attorney 1200 Aguajito Road Monterey , CA 93940 Prop65DA@co.monterey.ca.us</p>	<p>The Honorable Allison Haley Napa County, District Attorney 1127 First Street, Suite C Napa , CA 94559 CEPD@countyofnapa.org</p>
<p>The Honorable Clifford H. Newell Nevada County, District Attorney 201 Commercial Street Nevada City , CA 95959 DA.Prop65@co.nevada.ca.us</p>	<p>The Honorable Morgan Briggs Gire Placer County, District Attorney 10810 Justice Center Drive Roseville, CA 95678 Phone: 916-543-8000 prop65@placer.ca.gov</p>	<p>The Honorable David Hollister Plumas County, District Attorney 520 Main St. Quincy, CA 95971 Phone: (530) 283-6303 davidhollister@countyofplumas.com</p>
<p>The Honorable Paul E. Zellerbach Riverside County, District Attorney 3072 Orange Street Riverside, CA 92501 Prop65@rivcoda.org</p>	<p>The Honorable Anne Marie Schubert Sacramento County, District Attorney 901 G Street Sacramento, CA 95814 Prop65@sacda.org</p>	<p>The Honorable Summer Stephan San Diego County, District Attorney 330 West Broadway San Diego, CA 92101 SanDiegoDAProp65@sdcda.org</p>
<p>The Honorable Alexander Grayner San Francisco County, Asst. District Attorney 350 Rhode Island Street San Francisco, CA 94103 alexandra.grayner@sfgov.org</p>	<p>The Honorable Tori Verber Salazar San Joaquin County, District Attorney 222 E. Weber Avenue, Room 202 Stockton, CA 95202 DAConsumer.Environmental@sjcda.org</p>	<p>The Honorable Eric J. Dobroth San Luis Obispo County, Deputy District Attorney County Government Center Annex, 4th Floor San Luis Obispo, CA 93408 Phone: 805-781-5800 edobroth@co.slo.ca.us</p>
<p>The Honorable Christopher Dalbey Santa Barbara County, Deputy District Attorney 1112 Santa Barbara St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Phone: 805-568-2300 DAProp65@co.santa-barbara.ca.us</p>	<p>The Honorable Bud Porter Santa Clara County, Supervising Deputy District Attorney 70 W Hedding St San Jose, CA 95110 EPU@da.sccgov.org</p>	<p>The Honorable Jeffrey S. Rosell Santa Cruz County, District Attorney 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060 Phone: 831-454-2400 Prop65DA@santacruzcounty.us</p>
<p>The Honorable Jill Ravitch Sonoma County, District Attorney 600 Administration Drive Santa Rosa, CA 95403 ECLD@sonoma- county.org</p>	<p>The Honorable Phillip J. Cline Tulare County, District Attorney 221 S Mooney Blvd Visalia, CA 95370 Prop65@co.tulare.ca.us</p>	<p>The Honorable Gregory D. Totten Ventura County, District Attorney 800 S Victoria Ave Ventura, CA 93009 daspecialops@ventura.org</p>
<p>The Honorable Jeff W. Resig Yolo County, District Attorney 301 Second Street Woodland, CA 95695 cfepd@yolocounty.gov</p>	<p>The Honorable Mark Ankcorn City of San Diego, Deputy City Attorney 1200 Third Avenue San Diego, CA 92101 CityAttyProp65@sandiego.gov</p>	<p>The Honorable Henry Lifton City of San Francisco, Deputy City Attorney 1390 Market Street, 7th Floor San Francisco, CA 94102 Prop65@sfcityatty.org</p>
<p>The Honorable Nora V. Frimann City of Santa Clara, City Attorney 200 E. Santa Clara Street, 16th Floor San Jose, CA 96113 Proposition65notices@sanjoseca.gov</p>		

Exhibit B
Mail Service List

MAIL SERVICE LIST

<p>The Honorable Robert Priscaro Alpine County, District Attorney P.O. Box 248 Markleeville, CA 96120</p>	<p>The Honorable Todd Riebe Amador County, District Attorney 708 Court Street, #202 Jackson, CA 95642</p>	<p>The Honorable Michael L. Ramsey Butte County, District Attorney 25 County Center Drive - Administrative Building Oroville, CA 95965</p>
<p>The Honorable Brenden Farrell Colusa County, District Attorney 310 6th Street Colusa, CA 95932</p>	<p>The Honorable Katherine Micks Del Norte County, District Attorney 450 H Street, Room 171 Crescent City, CA 95531</p>	<p>The Honorable Dwayne Stewart Glenn County, District Attorney P.O. Box 430 Willows, CA 95988</p>
<p>The Honorable Stacey Eads Humboldt County, District Attorney 825 5th Street Eureka, CA 95501</p>	<p>The Honorable George Marquez Imperial County, District Attorney 940 West Main Street, Suite 102 El Centro, CA 92243</p>	<p>The Honorable Cynthia Zimmer Kern County, District Attorney 1215 Truxtun Avenue Bakersfield, CA 93301</p>
<p>The Honorable Sarah Hacker Kings County, District Attorney 1400 West Lacey Blvd. Hanford, CA 93230</p>	<p>The Honorable Susan Kronos Lake County, District Attorney 255 N. Forbes Street Lakeport, CA 95453</p>	<p>The Honorable George Gascon Los Angeles County, District Attorney 211 W. Temple Street, Suite 1200 Los Angeles, CA 90012</p>
<p>The Honorable Sally O. Moreno, District Attorney 300 South G Street, Suite 300 Madera, CA 93637</p>	<p>The Honorable C. David Eyster Mendocino County, District Attorney P.O. Box 1000 Ukiah, CA 95482</p>	<p>The Honorable Cynthia Campbell Modoc County, District Attorney 204 S. Court Street, Room 202 Alturas, CA 96101</p>
<p>The Honorable David Anderson Mono County, District Attorney P.O. Box 2053 Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546</p>	<p>The Honorable Todd Spitzer Orange County, District Attorney 300 N. Flower Street Santa Ana, CA 92703</p>	<p>The Honorable Joel Buckingham San Benito County, District Attorney 419 4th Street Hollister, CA 95023</p>
<p>The Honorable Jason Anderson San Bernardino County, District Attorney 303 W. Third Street San Bernardino, CA 92415</p>	<p>The Honorable Stephen M. Wagstaffe San Mateo County, District Attorney 400 County Center, Third Floor Redwood City, CA 94063</p>	<p>The Honorable Stephanie A. Bridgett Shasta County, District Attorney 1355 West Street Redding, CA 96001</p>
<p>The Honorable Sandra Groven Sierra County, District Attorney 100 Courthouse Square Downieville, CA 95936</p>	<p>The Honorable James Kirk Andrus Siskiyou County, District Attorney P.O. Box 986 Yreka, CA 96097</p>	<p>The Honorable Krishna A. Abrams Solano County, District Attorney 675 Texas Street, Suite 4500 Fairfield, CA 94533</p>
<p>The Honorable Jeff Laugero Stanislaus County, District Attorney 832 12th Street, Suite 300 Modesto, CA 95353</p>	<p>The Honorable Jennifer Dupre Sutter County, District Attorney 463 2nd Street, Suite 102 Yuba City, CA 95991</p>	<p>The Honorable Matthew Rogers Tehama County, District Attorney P.O. Box 519 Red Bluff, CA 96080</p>
<p>The Honorable David Brady Trinity County, District Attorney P.O. Box 310 Weaverville, CA 96093</p>	<p>The Honorable Cassandra Jenecke Tuolumne County, District Attorney 2 S. Green St. Sonora, CA 95370</p>	<p>The Honorable Clint Curry Yuba County, District Attorney 215 Fifth Street, Suite 152 Marysville, CA 95901</p>
<p>The Honorable Mike Feuer City of Los Angeles, City Attorney 200 N. Main Street Los Angeles, CA 90012</p>		