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

Electronically FILED
by Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo

> 5/26/2020 /s/ Anthony Berini Deputy Clerk

ON

By

SUMMONS (CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

APPLE, INC., and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive

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

Roberto de Jesús Escobar Gaviria, an individual

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 walver 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. JAVISOI 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

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 leves 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 incumpilmiento 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 the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

Southern Branch Superior Court, 400 County Center, Redwood City, CA 94063

CASE NUMBER: (Número del Caso): 20-CIV-02227

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's 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):

Roberto de Jesús Escobar Gaviria, 324 S BEVERLY DR #325, BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212, TELEPHONE # 347-618-0820

DATE: (Fecha)

xMay xxx, 20x6/26/2020

Neal I. Taniguchi

Clerk, by (Secretario)

/s/ Anthony Berini

CCP 416.60 (minor)

CCP 416.70 (conservatee)

CCP 416.90 (authorized person)

Deputy (Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010).)

[SEAL]	

as an individual defendant.

as the person sued under the fictitious name of *(specify)*:

3. \(\sum \) on behalf of (specify): \(\begin{aligned} \begi

by personal delivery on (date)

under: CCP 416.10 (corporation)

CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation)

CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) other (specify):

Page 1 of 1

Code of Civil Procedure §§ 412.20, 465 www.courts.ca.gov

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California SUM-100 [Rev. July 1, 2009]

SUMMONS

1	Roberto de Jesús Escobar Gaviria, Pro Per	Electronically FILED			
2	324 S BEVERLY DR. #325	by Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo			
3	BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212 Tel: (347) 618-0820	ON 5/26/2020 By <u>/s/ Anthony Berini</u> Deputy Clerk			
	Email: re@escobarinc.com	Deputy Člerk			
4					
5					
6					
7	SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
8	SAN MATEO COUNTY				
9		20-CIV-02227			
10	Roberto de Jesús Escobar Gaviria, an				
1.1	individual,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES			
12	Plaintiff,				
13	VS.	 Breach of Contract Negligence/Negligent 			
14	ADDIE INC. and DOES 1 through 10	Misrepresentation			
15	APPLE, INC., and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive	3. Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress			
16	Defendants.				
1.7		WINT MINT DESCRIPTION			
1.8		JURY TRIAL DEMANDED			
19	Plaintiff Roberto de Jesús Escobar Gaviria alleges as follows:				
20	THE PARTIES AND VENUE				
21	1. Plaintiff Roberto de Jesús Escobar Gaviria ("Plaintiff") was at all times herein mentioned				
22	resident of the Country Colombia.				
23	2. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereupon alleges, that Defendant Apple, Inc.				
24	("Apple" or "Defendant") is a California corporation with its principal place of business in				
25	Cupertino, California.				
26	3. The true names, capacities, and identities of the Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through				
27	10 are presently unknown to Plaintiff. Plaintiff su	ues these Defendants by such fictitious names,			
28	and will seek leave to amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when				
	ascertained.				
	:	L			

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

4. All relevant events and circumstances concerning the incident giving rise to this Complaint, as more fully described below, occurred in the County of San Mateo.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 5. Plaintiff is the owner of an iPhone X ("iPhone X"), which he purchased on April 10, 2018 in Medellín, Colombia.
- 6. Apple manufactures and sells cellular phones known as iPhones. Among other things, Apple sells its iPhones through its website and Apple stores. However, Apple does not have any Apple stores in Colombia and customers either must order an iPhone directly from Apple's website or purchase through a reseller.
- 7. On April 10, 2018, Plaintiff went to a local Apple reseller in Colombia to inquire about possibly purchasing an iPhone. Plaintiff notified the salesperson that he is looking for an iPhone which will provide the most security.
- 8. Plaintiff notified the salesperson that an attempt on his life was made recently in 2010 and 2014 and needs a device which is not vulnerable to any known or unknown exploits.
- 9. The salesperson recommended the iPhone X as the most secure phone on the market and told Plaintiff to call Apple support to confirm.
- 10. Before purchasing the iPhone X, Plaintiff called Apple support directly in order to determine whether the iPhone X is the most secure phone on the market.
- 11. The person Plaintiff spoke to from Apple support was a person named Andrés who stated that they were employed by Apple and an expert on iPhones. Plaintiff explained to Andrés that he is looking to purchase a new phone and needs one which is not vulnerable to any known or unknown exploits.
- 12. Again, as Plaintiff had explained earlier to the salesperson, Plaintiff told Andrés that an attempt on his life was made in 2010 and his location at that time was found by the suspect gaining illegal entry to Plaintiff's phone. The suspect was shot and killed during the attempt which also garnished worldwide media publicity. Plaintiff explained that it could just as easily have been him that would have been killed at that time, as such was the goal of the suspected assassin. Andrés explained to Plaintiff that iPhones are not exploitable and are the most secure

phones available on the market. Andrés explained that it is impossible to hack an iPhone X and that its operating system iOS is completely secure.

- 13. Additionally, Andrés linked Plaintiff to various Apple websites where Apple explains the security of iPhones. Plaintiff was still hesitant and asked Andrés to explain why iPhones are more secure than other devices on the market.
- 14. In response, Andrés explained to Plaintiff that iPhones have many layers of security.

 First, Andrés explained to Plaintiff that security is built into the hardware itself. Second, Andrés explained, even if the hardware is compromised, the software acts as another layer of security.

 Finally, Andrés explained, the iPhone simply cannot be exploited and will never be vulnerable to future exploits.
- 15. Plaintiff told Andrés that he would only buy the iPhone X on the condition that the iPhone X is not vulnerable to any known or unknown exploits. Andrés responded and told Plaintiff to buy the iPhone X as it is not only the most secure device on the market but also because it is not vulnerable to any known exploits and will never be in the future.
- 16. Andrés also told Plaintiff that he will have to pay a higher price for the iPhone X which he was going to purchase from the salesperson because it was going to include additional security measures.
- 17. After the conversation with Andrés, Plaintiff felt more assured about the security of the iPhone X, especially because this information was provided by an iPhone specialist employed by Apple. Plaintiff purchased the iPhone X smartphone.
- 18. After purchasing the iPhone X, Plaintiff started to notice that he was receiving a lot of random Facetime calls. At first, Plaintiff did not think too much of it but then started paying more attention as the calls would not stop.
- 19. On January 19, 2019, Plaintiff received a life-threatening letter from someone named Diego who claimed to have found Plaintiff's secure residential address through Facetime.
- 20. Plaintiff immediately shut his iPhone X off after receiving the letter from Diego and became concerned for his safety.
- 21. Before taking any drastic measures, around middle of February 2019, Plaintiff did some internet research to determine if any known Facetime vulnerabilities existed. The first search

result led Plaintiff to Apple's website which confirmed the worst, Facetime has a known vulnerability which allows an initiator to listen and see the recipient without the recipient answering.

- 22. Plaintiff quickly relocated to a friend's safehouse in fear of his safety. Even more scary for Plaintiff was how much other information, besides Plaintiff's secure residential address, the initiator was able to obtain through the Facetime vulnerability.
- 23. Plaintiff quickly added an additional security detail. To this day, as a result of the Facetime vulnerability, Plaintiff fears that his safety has been compromised. Especially since Plaintiff does not know the exact amount of information the recipient was able to obtain from him.
- 24. As a result of the Facetime exploit, Plaintiff has been forced to spend a lot more on security than he would otherwise. Each day Plaintiff is physically and emotionally stressed that an attempt on his life could be made. Additionally, Plaintiff fears for the safety of his family and has incurred substantial fees to provide additional security for his family.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract)

- 25. Plaintiff incorporates by this reference all previous allegations as set forth in full herein and further alleges as follows:
- 26. On April 10, 2018, in California, Apple entered into an oral agreement with Plaintiff whereby Apple undertook to provide an iPhone X free of known and future security exploits. Plaintiff agreed to purchase the iPhone X for a higher price in exchange for Apple providing additional security features.
- 27. Apple claimed that the operating system running on the iPhone, iOS, is not vulnerable to exploits.
- 28. Plaintiff advised Apple that he is a well-known public figure and has had multiple threats on his life and would only agree to purchase the iPhone on the condition that Apple provide a secure phone which could not be exploited. In response, Apple promised to provide Plaintiff an iPhone which could never be venerable to exploits if Plaintiff paid for the additional security features.

- 29. Apple breached the agreement. Apple failed to provide a phone free of exploits and, as a result, criminals were able to use Facetime to determine Plaintiff's secure residential address and other personal information.
- 30. In taking these actions, Apple caused Plaintiff's safety to be permanently compromised. It was foreseeable that Apple's actions and omissions would result in this harm since Plaintiff had advised Apple the reason he wanted to purchase an iPhone X over other devices available on the market and even paid additional for security features.
- 31. Plaintiff did all, or substantially all, of the significant things that the agreement required Plaintiff to do, or was excused from doing those things.
- 32. As a direct and proximate result of Apple's breach, Plaintiff is required to expend substantial amounts of time and money in order to protect himself and his family, to the extent possible, from future attempts on his life. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount in excess of \$100,000,000.00 (ONE HUNDRED MILLION US DOLLARS), the exact amount to be established at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligence/Negligent Misrepresentation)

- 33. Plaintiff incorporates by this reference all previous allegations as set forth in full herein and further alleges as follows:
- 34. Apple represented and represents to customers that it is experienced in all matters relating to iPhones and that it has specialized expertise and knowledge of the functions and capabilities of iPhone software and hardware and of programs and applications compatible with and/or installed on iPhones.
- 35. Apple represented to Plaintiff that it was competent to, and would, provide an iPhone which was secure and could never be compromised.
- 36. In reliance of Apple's representations Plaintiff entrusted his personal security to Apple. Plaintiff would not so have entrusted his iPhone had he known that these representations were not true.
- 37. By virtue of its representations, and Plaintiff explaining the exact reason for purchasing the iPhone X, Apple had the duty to use due care in providing a phone which could not be

 compromised.

- 38. Apple breached its duty of care when it provided Plaintiff a phone which could be compromised and failed to notify Plaintiff when the Facetime exploit was found.
- 39. Apple knew, or should have known, that its representations were false and deceptive and that its employees that told Plaintiff the iPhone X could not be compromised were not competent to make such representations and/or would not always use the necessary care to provide information pertaining to the security of the iPhone X.
- 40. As a direct and proximate result of Apple's breach of the duty of care and misrepresentations, Plaintiff is required to expend substantial amounts of time and money in order to protect himself and his family, to the extent possible, from future attempts on his life. Plaintiff also had to spend additional amount of money in finding a more secure place to live. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount in excess of \$500,000,000.00 (FIVE HUNDRED MILLION US DOLLARS), the exact amount to be established at trial.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress)

- 41. Plaintiff incorporates by this reference all previous allegations as set forth in full herein and further alleges as follows:
 - 42. Apple owed Plaintiff a duty of care to act in an ordinarily prudent or reasonable manner.
- 43. Apple breached this duty, including without limitation by hiring employees who were not competent to provide expert advice on the iPhones.
- 44. Apple knew or should have known that a person such as the Plaintiff would rely on information provided by an expert on the iPhones.
- 45. At the time 'Apple hired Andrés, the Apple agent holding herself out to be an iPhone expert, it was foreseeable that her conduct would cause an unreasonable risk of harm to Plaintiff and others seeking similar advice, including without limitation suffering humiliation, embarrassment, mental and emotional distress and anguish, emotional pain and suffering, and emotional and physical distress. The conduct of Apple was done without regard as to whether Plaintiff's emotional and physical distress would thereby increase, and without regard of the consequences to Plaintiff.

		084.040			
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Nomo, State Born Roberto de Jesús Escobar Gaviria 324 S BEVERLY DR #325 BEVERLY HILLS, CA 90212	umber, end addross):	FOR COURT USE ONLY Electronically FILED			
TELEPHONE NO.: 347-618-0820 ATTORNEY FOR (Name):	FAX NO. (Optional):	by Superior Court of California, County of San Mateo ON 5/26/2020			
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: 400 County Center MAILING ADDRESS: 400 County Center CITY AND ZIP CODE: Redwood CITY 94063 BRANCH NAME: Southern Branch	By <u>/s/ Anthony Berini</u> Deputy Clerk				
CASE NAME: Roberto de Jesús Escobar Gaviria v. Apple, Inc					
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:			
X Unlimited Limited (Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	20-CIV-02227			
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000)	Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT.:			
Items 1–6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).					
1. Check one box below for the case type the Auto Tort Auto (22) Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Asbestos (04) Product liability (24) Medical malpractice (45) Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Business tort/unfair business practice (07) Civil rights (08) Defamation (13) Fraud (16) Intellectual property (19) Professional negligence (25) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Employment Wrongful termination (36) Other employment (15)	Contract # Breach of contract/warranty (06) Rule 3.740 collections (09) Other collections (09) Insurance coverage (18) Other contract (37) Real Property Eminent domain/Inverse condemnation (14) Wrongful eviction (33) Other real property (26) Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31) Residential (32)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403) Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10) Mass tort (40) Securities litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic tort (30) Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and corporate governance (21) Other pelltion (not specified above) (43)			
2. This case is snot complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:					
a. Large number of separately represented parties b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence d. Large number of witnesses e. Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court					
f. Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision Remedies sought (check all that apply); a. w monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. punitive Number of causes of action (specify): 3 This case is solven a class action suit.					
6. If there are any known related cases, file at Date: May 25, 2020		y use form CM-015.)			

Roberto de Jesús Escobar Gaviria

(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 proceeding (except 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.

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. Fallure 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 plaintiff's 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.

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Auto Tort

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.

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 Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13) Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (36) **Employment**

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

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 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/Texic 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 (non-

domestic 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 Pelllion for Rellef From Late Claim

Other Civil Petition

CM-010 (Rev. July 1, 2007)

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

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