

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO**

FILED
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DENVER, COLORADO

APR -9 2020

**JEFFREY P. COLWELL
CLERK**

Civil Action No.

GLENN RALEIGH Plaintiff

v.

JARED POLIS, in his official capacity
as Governor of the State of Colorado Defendant

COMPLAINT

PLAINTIFF INFORMATION

Glenn Raleigh

Post Office Box 3472

Telluride, CO 81435

970-728-1170

chivvy3780@mypacks.net

DEFENDANT INFORMATION

JARED POLIS

633 17th Street, Suite 1600

Denver, CO, 80202

1-303-866-5000

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

The Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343.

COMES NOW the Plaintiff GLENN RALEIGH pro se and enters this Complaint and as grounds thereof states as follows;

1. This lawsuit challenges the Defendants' Executive Order 2020 017 mandating that peaceful assembly is illegal and that the daily enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in the ordinary course of life is suspended and deemed illegal because of the Defendants Shelter In Home Order.

2.. Taken together, these actions amount to a ban on living a normal everyday life including free travel and the ability to work.

3. The Plaintiff bringing this action does mean to minimize the severity and urgency of the coronavirus pandemic. The exigencies surrounding this viral pandemic both do not justify nor necessitate changes in the manner in which people live their lives and conduct their daily business.

4. As recently as March 26, 2020 Dr. Anthony Fauci, Director National Allergy and Infectious Disease of CDC published an article in the New England Journal of

Medicine where he stated that the Corona Virus would not have the mortality rate they had stated before but that it would be similar to a “bad flu.

*” On the basis of a case definition requiring a diagnosis of pneumonia, the currently reported case fatality rate is approximately 2%.⁴ In another article in the Journal, Guan et al.⁵ report mortality of 1.4% among 1099 patients with laboratory-confirmed Covid-19; these patients had a wide spectrum of disease severity. If one assumes that the number of asymptomatic or minimally symptomatic cases is several times as high as the number of reported cases, the case fatality rate may be considerably less than 1%. **This suggests that the overall clinical consequences of Covid-19 may ultimately be more akin to those of a severe seasonal influenza (which has a case fatality rate of approximately 0.1%) or a pandemic influenza (similar to those in 1957 and 1968) rather than a disease similar to SARS or MERS, which have had case fatality rates of 9 to 10% and 36%, respectively.***

5. Most importantly to the Plaintiff, this emergency (like any other emergency) has its constitutional limits. It would not justify a prior restraint on speech, nor a suspension of the right to vote. Just the same, it does not justify a ban on any aspects of the Constitution.

6. Neither the word “emergency” nor anything similar appears in the text of the United States Constitution. The Constitution was intended to function in

emergencies as well as in normal times, and therefore an emergency affords no excuse from deviating from the Constitution.

PERTINENT CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

7. The First Amendment to the United States Constitution in pertinent part provides;

“ Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances”

8.. The Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides in pertinent part; “No person shall ... be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.”

9. The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides in pertinent part: “No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state

deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.”

10. The Ninth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides in pertinent part; “ The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.”

PERTINENT COLORADO CONSTITUTION PROVISIONS

11. Article II Section 3. *Inalienable rights*. All persons have certain natural, essential and inalienable rights, among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; of acquiring, possessing and protecting property; and of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.

12. Article II Section 24 . *Right to assemble and petition*. The people have the right peaceably to assemble for the common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances, by petition or remonstrance. *Brandon v. Springspree, Inc.*, 888 P.2d 357 (Colo. App. 1994).

14. Section 25. *Due process of law*. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law. *Qwest Corp. v. CO. DIV. OF PROPERTY TAXATION*, 304 P.3d 217, 2013 C.O. 39 (Colo. 2013).

14. Article II Section 29. *Equality of the sexes*. Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the state of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions on account of sex.

15. Article II Section 28. *Rights reserved not disparaged*. The enumeration in this constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny, impair or disparage others retained by the people.

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS

I. EXECUTIVE ORDER D 2020 017 Violates the 14th Amendment;

Equal Protection and 1st Amendment; Right of Assembly.

16. The Colorado Governor Ordering Coloradans to Stay at Home due to the Presence of COVID-19 in the State violates basic premises of the United States and Colorado Constitutions

17.. Colorado's governor has not and cannot point to a clear and present danger in order to justify the stay at home mandate? Coronavirus? This mandate applies to every person in Colorado, not just those showing symptoms.

18. The Order abridges the privileges of the Plaintiff and of every citizen in the State of Colorado by limiting their activity to specified actions.

I direct all Coloradans to stay at home, subject to limited exceptions such as obtaining food and other household necessities, going to and from work at critical businesses, seeking medical care, caring for dependents or pets, or caring for a vulnerable person in another location.

19. Only certain "Critical Businesses" are exempt from the order but only if the right to assembly is subjected to remaining a certain distance from each other.

"certain critical businesses exempt from this Executive Order, provided they comply with social distancing requirements;"

20. The Constitution has no limits on assembly other than it being peaceful. The Supreme Court has upheld that a permit can be mandated but still the freedom of assembly cannot be abridged or restricted in any shape or manner. *Cox v.*

Louisiana 379 U.S. 536 (1965)

II. INCARCERATION WITHOUT DUE PROCESS IS A VIOLATION OF THE FIFTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION

21. A parolee with a stay at home electronic monitoring device is similarly sheltered in home like the people of Colorado, (*Parolee can maintain employment, access community-based treatment, perform community work service, address medical issues, and attend religious functions.*)

22. The big difference and of the greatest concern to the Plaintiff is that the parolee was afforded Constitutional due process to end up in his situation, while the Plaintiff has been similarly restricted without due process which is a violation of the procedural aspect of due process, the substantive aspect and the prohibition of vague laws provisions as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States. In 1855, the Supreme Court explained that, to ascertain whether a process is due process, the first step is to "examine the Constitution itself, to see whether this process be in conflict with any of its provisions"

III. TAKING OF PROPERTY WITHOUT COMPENSATION IS A VIOLATION OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

23. The Defendant discriminates and violates the equal protection clause. Those businesses that are part of a certain "List" of exceptions and who therefore are permitted to continue to do business are privileged and able to maintain their economic burdens while those businesses not on the List of Critical or Essential are discriminated against therefore not treated equal under the law. Many of the so called nonessential businesses are owned and operated by women and minority races such as the Mexican construction workers who can no longer work which is blatant violation of

24. The "List of so called Critical Businesses is arbitrary and capriciously decided upon by the Government.

What is critical to one person may not be to another. The Plaintiff has no liberty to choose what is critical to him but must abide by the edicts of an arbitrary person or panel to tell him what is critical for him and what is not. Plaintiff finds going to a Chiropractor to his health but it is unavailable resulting in a financial loss because Chiropractic care is dependent on regularity.

This is not Liberty and the pursuit of happiness It is Tyranny.

I direct all businesses other than those qualified as “Critical Businesses” under Public Health Order 20-24 or any Public Health Order issued pursuant to this Executive Order, to close temporarily, except as necessary to engage in minimum basic operations needed to protect assets and maintain personnel functions, as of the effective date of this Executive Order.

DEFENDANTS’ ACTUAL AND THREATENED ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHALLENGED VIOLATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND COLORADO CONSTITUTION AND ITS INJURY TO THE PLAINTIFF

24. Defendant Governor Polis is the Governor of Colorado, who executed Executive Order 2020 017, and who has authority to repeal or revise its terms to alleviate the injuries to the Plaintiffs. Defendant Governor Polis is ready, willing and able to enforce the provisions of Colorado law complained of herein against the Plaintiffs.

25. Defendant has enforced the Orders issued by their offices by providing that local towns and counties in the state must abide by the order and can and should have the appropriate local Health Directors create further and even more restrict and draconian Constitutional violations.

26. Within the implementation of EO 2020 017 is an enforcement section providing punishment for anyone violating the provisions, such as assembly, travel, and pursuit of happiness

“ This order will be enforced by any appropriate legal means. Local authorities are encouraged to determine the best course of action to encourage maximum compliance. Failure to comply with this order could result in penalties including a fine of up to one thousand (1,000) dollars and imprisonment in the county jail for up to one year, pursuant to 25-1-114, C.R.S. V”

27. Plaintiff wanted to and contacted people to peaceful assembly to redress grievances against the totalitarian assault on the Rights of the Citizenry by the Defendant. Plaintiff and others could not and did not assemble or protest because by order of the unelected Town Health Director acting in consort with EO Order 2020 017, and posting such order on town windows, light poles, bulletin boards and the internet letting it be known that to assemble would result in a possible arrest, fine of \$1000.00 and imprisonment for up to 1 year.

28. Plaintiff wants to maintain his health by weekly Chiropractic appointments which has proven health benefits in pandemic situations The Plaintiff has no liberty to choose what is critical to him but must abide by the edicts of an

arbitrary person or panel to tell him what is critical for him and what is not.

Plaintiff finds going to a Chiropractor to his health but it is unavailable resulting in a financial loss because Chiropractic care is dependent on regularity.

But Chiropractic is not on the Critical List of businesses, therefore Plaintiff is denied his right to personal health choice by the order. This is even though the Chiropractor observed social distancing and sanitizing after each patient.

29. Plaintiff wishes to sell a property in the state of Colorado but cannot because the Order has kept potential buyers from coming to the state and the local edict has told all tourists and visitors to “go home”. This is a form of taking without compensation.

30. Plaintiff has tried to buy two properties but the Realtors are hesitant as their businesses are considered nonessential and the property owners do not want to show their houses because of the Defendants Order 2020 017. *The general rule at least is, that while property may be regulated to a certain extent, if regulation goes too far it will be recognized as a taking.* Pennsylvania Coal Co. v. Mahon, 260 US 393 - Supreme Court 1922

CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DEPRIVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS 42 U.S.C. § 1983

31. Defendants' acts of prohibiting free use of the state and instead ordering Plaintiff to stay at home forecloses any ability to do the business of life and enjoy the freedoms provided by the Constitution. To do the normal acts of living like purchasing from stores that are now ordered closed, free association with others, walking down the street without fear of recrimination or arrest is an aberrant tyrannical attack on every person in the United State. This draconian Order prohibits law-abiding individuals from the free flow of activity and could stand as a perpetual bar on Constitutional Rights as is evident by the Extensions

Although the Supreme Court has not assumed to define "liberty" with any great precision, that term is not confined to mere freedom from bodily restraint. Liberty under law extends to the full range of conduct which the individual is free to pursue, and it cannot be restricted

32. While state and local governments have the power to reasonably regulate the businesses and the citizenry, they have no power to close the channels of commerce and distribution by which people obtain what each and every person personally deems as necessary for their pursuit of happiness.

33. Defendants' ongoing threat to enforce Executive Order 2020 017 against the Plaintiff as well as their ongoing policy of leaving room for further extensions causes injury and damage that is actionable under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

i. declaratory judgment that Executive Order D 2020 017 violates the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the extent it operates to flatly; prohibit peaceful assembly to redress government; flatly prohibits the freedom of association, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

ii. declaratory judgement that Executive Order D 2020 017 discriminates against the Plaintiff aand certain class of people who cannot do business, travel freely or enjoy the benefits of being in a free Republic

iii. declaratory judgement that Executive Order D 2020 017 imposes the curtailment of certain daily operations and subjects the Plaintiff and the State of Colorado citizenry to draconian measures without due process

iv. a preliminary and/or permanent injunction restraining Defendants and their officers, agents, servants, employees, and all persons in concert or participation with them who receive notice of the injunction, from enforcing Executive Order D 2020 017

v. such other and further relief, including injunctive relief, against all

Defendants, as may be necessary to effectuate the Court's judgment, or as the

Court otherwise deems just and equitable; and

I declare under penalty of perjury that I am the plaintiff in this action, that I have read this complaint, and that the information in this complaint is true and correct. See 28 U.S.C. § 1746; 18 U.S.C. § 1621.

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11, by signing below, I also certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that this complaint: (1) is not being presented for an improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation; (2) is supported by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending or modifying existing law; (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and (4) the complaint otherwise complies with the requirements of Rule 11.



Glenn Raleigh

April 7th 2020

Date

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

GLENN RALEIGH

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Miguel

(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Glenn Raleigh, pro se
POB 3472, Telluride CO 81435 970-728-1170

DEFENDANTS

JARED POLIS, in his capacity as Governor of the State of Colorado

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Denver

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED

Attorneys (If Known)

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

	PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
Citizen of This State	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	<input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit (15 USC 1681 or 1692) <input type="checkbox"/> 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS	IMMIGRATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty Other: <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	<input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions		

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- 1 Original Proceeding
- 2 Removed from State Court
- 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
- 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
- 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343.

Brief description of cause:
State Shelter in Home is a violation of various provisions in the US Constitution

AP Docket

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions)

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

Apr 17

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

Glenn Raleigh

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # _____ AMOUNT _____ APPLYING IFP _____ JUDGE _____ MAG JUDGE _____

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Colorado

GLENN RALEIGH

Plaintiff(s)

v.

JARED POLIS in his capacity as Governor of the State of Colorado

Defendant(s)

Civil Action No.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

Jared Polis, Governor of Colorado

633 17th Street, Suite 1600

Denver, CO 80202

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

Glenn Raleigh
PO Box 3472
Telluride, CO 81435-3472

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date:

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. _____

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
was received by me on *(date)* _____.

I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* _____
_____, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,
on *(date)* _____, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

I served the summons on *(name of individual)* _____, who is
designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* _____
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

I returned the summons unexecuted because _____ ; or

Other *(specify)*: _____

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00 .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

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