

SUMMONS & COMPLAINT

TO: QUAL-LYNX
ATTN: SCJIF ACCOUNT MANAGER
30 Knightsbridge Road
Piscataway, NJ 08854

DATE: 12/21/2018

PHONE: (732) 507-6735
Email: lsable@qual-lynx.com

RE: SOMERSET COUNTY JOINT INSURANCE FUND

ENTITY: BOROUGH OF HIGH BRIDGE

CLAIMANT:	Shakhzod Shokirjoniy v. Borough of High Bridge , et al.	DOL:	7-21-17
CLAIM # :	TBD		
LOCATION:	Route 31, Borough of High Bridge, NJ		
DESCRIPTION:	<u>See attached:</u> <i>Pro se</i> Plaintiff Shakhzod Shokirjoniy alleges the following violations: Deprivation of Civil Rights, Legal Malpractice and Unfair Practices, Unreasonable Search & Seizure and First Amendment Retaliation.		

Please find attached the following:

- Summons & Complaint served upon the Borough of High Bridge
- Please put excess carrier Munich Re on notice
- Township of Clinton is a named Defendant but has not yet been formally served with Summons & Complaint
- Matter assigned to Defense Counsel Francesco Taddeo, Esq. (908) 526-1088

cc: Raymond L. Hughes II
Javier Esparra
Steve O. Davis, Esq., Fund Attorney

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL.

SIGNATURE: _____

Maryjane Hydro, Executive Vice President

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

SHAKHZOD SHOKIRJONY,
Plaintiff

V.

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL CASE

THE CITY OF CLINTON TOWNSHIP, ET
AL.,
Defendant

CASE
NUMBER: 3:18-CV-08904-BRM-DEA

TO: (Name and address of Defendant):

Jon Danberry
High Bridge police Dept.
99 W. Main St.
High Bridge, N.J. 08829

RECEIVED

AUG 01 2018

AT 8:30 _____ M
WILLIAM T. WALSH
CLERK

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 office 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:

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.

WILLIAM T. WALSH

CLERK

Melissa M. Haneke

(By) DEPUTY CLERK



ISSUED ON 2018-06-06 12:54:01, Clerk
USDC NJD

OK.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

Shakhzod Shokirjoniy
In Propria Persona,
Plaintiff,
Vs

THE CITY OF CLINTON TOWNSHIP,

CLINTON TOWNSHIP POLICE OFFICERS ✓
SGT Andy McCluskey, from the Clinton
Township Police Department
1370 Rt 31N. 3RD# Annandale NJ. 08801, and

Peter Schlesier, from the Clinton ✓
Township Police Department from the Clinton
Township Police Department 1370 Rt
31N. 3RD# Annandale NJ. 08801, and

Joe Sangiovanni from the Clinton
Township Police Department 1370
Rt 31N. 3RD# Annandale NJ. 08801, and

PTL Danberry from the High Bridge
police Department 99 W Main St,
High Bridge, NJ 08829, and

Katherine Errickson's City Prosecutor
56 Main St. Suit 2A
Flemington NJ. 08822, and

Eric Perkins Clinton Municipal Court Judge
1370 Rt 31N. 3RD# Annandale NJ. 08801
Defendants etal.

COMPLAINT TO RECOVER DAMAGES FOR
DEPRIVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND PERSONAL INJURY

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Plaintiff brings this complaint under 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, the New Jersey Tort Claims Act, the New Jersey legal Malpractice Act, and the New Jersey Unfair Practices Act for damages resulting from the Deprivation of Civil Rights, Legal Malpractice and Unfair Practices inflicted upon Plaintiff by Police and Defendant Clerks and Court Personal.

The court has jurisdiction of this action (28 U.S.C. Sec. 1343) and of the parties.

Venue is proper in this judicial district as the incident complained of occurred in this district.

Plaintiff alleges as follows:

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Shakhzod Shokirjoniy is an individual who is a resident of the City of Miamisburg Montgomery County, State of Ohio.
2. Defendant City of Clinton Township is a municipality in the State of New Jersey.
3. Defendant SGT Andy McCluskey from the Clinton Township Police Department and is a law enforcement officer for the City of Clinton. Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment as a law enforcement officer with the City of Clinton Township at all times material.
4. Defendant Joe Sangiovanni, from the Clinton Township Police Department is a law enforcement officer for the City of City of Clinton. Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment as a law enforcement officer with the City of Clinton at all times material.
5. Peter Schlesler, from the Clinton Township Police Department is a law enforcement officer for the City of City of Clinton. Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment as a law enforcement officer with the City of Clinton at all times material.
6. PTL Danberry from the High Bridge police Department is a law enforcement officer for the City High Bridge, NJ 08829. Defendant is a law enforcement officer for the High Bridge Police Department. Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment as a law enforcement officer with the City of Deming at all times material.
7. Katherine Errickson's is a prosecutor for the City of Clinton Township Municipal Court Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of her employment as a law enforcement officer with the City of Clinton at all times material.

8. Eric Perkins Clinton Township Municipal Court Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment as a City Judge with the City of Clinton at all times material.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

9. On or about July 21 2017 at approximately 2:18am, Plaintiff's vehicle was stopped by Defendant SGT Andy McCluskey cited the Plaintiff for an alleged lane change violation. See City and State ordinance statute number (39:4-888) is also known as an unsafe lane change.
10. Defendant McCluskey and several other defendants listed here where sitting Rout 31 as the Plaintiff passed them.
11. The Officers were sitting directly in front of a Speed Way gas station blocking the Plaintiff from entering therefore he kept going and was making a U turn to go around them when he was suddenly pulled over by McCluskey.
12. Prior to the stop the Plaintiff noticed that McCluskey and the other defendants had another vehicle pulled over at the time he passed them.
13. The time was about 2:18 am at the time the defendants engaged the Plaintiff.
14. PTL Danberry and a second Officer Peter Schlesier approached the vehicle they asked where the Plaintiff was coming from, he answered from across seas, they asked where you are going, the Plaintiff replied home to Ohio, the Officers asked for the Plaintiff driver's license at that point.
15. One of the Officers stated that one of the Plaintiff brake lights was out.
16. The Officers then took the Plaintiff license back to their cruiser.
17. The Officers informed the Plaintiff that his New York license had expired.
18. The Plaintiff informed the Officers that his fines had been paid in New York.
19. The Officers then asked was there any illegal substances in his vehicle.
20. Peter Schlesier, stated that there was drugs in the vehicle.
21. The Plaintiff stated he had some Marijuana and proceed to search the vehicle.
22. The Plaintiff did not consent to a search.
23. The Plaintiff eventually did consent to the search.
24. Defendant McCluskey had the Plaintiff to sign a walver for the search.

25. After 30-40 minutes the Defendants took the Plaintiff to the station and placed him in a camera room while hand cuffed.

26. The cuffs remained on the Plaintiff for an additional 20-30 minutes.

27. The Plaintiff was finger printed and had his photo taken and was given three tickets lane change, middle tail light, possession of marijuana.

TICKET FIXING

28. At the conclusion of booking the defendants gave the Plaintiff a lane change violation but the ticket never given at the initial stop constituting racketeering and ticket fixing scheme.

29. The first matter was over and the Plaintiff was taken back to his automobile, the Officers refused to allow him to see what break light was out because they knew you don't need a middle stop light to operate an automobile.

SECOND ENCOUNTER WITH SAME DEFENDANTS

30. The Plaintiff had made it back to New Jersey Clinton Township for trial on his first set of ticket as explained to the Court.

31. The Plaintiff was sitting peacefully in his vehicle in a private parking lot not far from the Courthouse in Clinton County Township so that he could appear that next day as scheduled on the previously filed tickets.

32. On or about 4:30 am on January 19 2018 the plaintiff was sleeping in his automobile when defendant McCluskey saw the defendant sleeping and began beating on his window ordering the Plaintiff to open his door and come out.

33. The Plaintiff replied that he was not armed and meant no harm he was just resting until Court opened.

34. The officers stated that the Plaintiff had to leave the premises.

35. At this point defendant McCluskey attempted to enter the vehicle by force because the Plaintiff refused to leave as ordered.

36. Defendant Joe Sangiovanni, attempted to pry open the door with a long metal device.

37. Defendant McCluskey hit the driver side rear window and busted it out.

38. After defendant McCluskey busted the window the Plaintiff told the Officers that he was on his way out.

39. When the Plaintiff began to exit the vehicle defendant McCluskey hit him with a large dose of pepper spray causing the Plaintiff to fall to the ground.

40. The team of Officers cuffed the Plaintiff and knocked him back to the ground injuring his right lower extremity and knee.
41. The Officers then sat the Plaintiff on the ground next to his vehicle.
42. The Plaintiff could not see and an ambulance was called to treat him for his injuries.
43. The Officers then proceeded to bring a K-9 to sniff for drugs.
44. The Officers conducted a search for drugs and found no drugs or controlled substances.
45. The Officers then placed the Plaintiff in a marked cruiser then he was taken to the City jail.
46. The Officers held the Plaintiff in cuffs for several hours while they tested the marijuana found in his vehicle.
47. The Plaintiff begged the Officers at this point to remove the cuffs because his wrist was in great pain and his skin was burning from the cuffs.
48. The officers removed the cuffs at one point and allowed the Plaintiff to clean his wounds and injuries.
49. A field test was conducted on the Marijuana then the Plaintiff was ticketed then taken back to his vehicle.
50. The Plaintiff then went to the Court building as scheduled so that he could file his documents to contest the tickets concerning the first stop.
51. Defendant McCluskey witnessed the Plaintiff in the clerk's office in the Court building and informed him not to waste the Court's time filing motions concerning the traffic stop, assault search and seizure attempting to intimidate the Plaintiff and told him he had to hurry up and leave the premises.

COUNT I – UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE

(July 21, 2017 Traffic Stop) (Against defendant McCluskey)

52. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 51 by reference herein defendant McCluskey and several other Police stopped Plaintiff for an alleged routine traffic violation.
53. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to order Plaintiff to exit his vehicle on July 21, 2017.
54. Defendant Peter Schlesier and the other Officers lacked probable cause to detain Plaintiff during the traffic stop, or in the alternative, Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers detained Plaintiff for an unreasonable amount of time.

- 55. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to interrogate Plaintiff.
- 56. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to seize and search Plaintiff's vehicle.
- 57. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acts were objectively unreasonable.
- 58. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acts violated Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment rights to be secure in his person from unreasonable search and seizures.
- 59. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers deprivation of Plaintiff's rights caused Plaintiff damages.
- 60. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acted willfully, knowingly and purposefully and/or with deliberate indifference to deprive Plaintiff of his Constitutional Rights. As a result of the nature of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages against the individual Defendants.

COUNT II – FIRST AMENDMENT RETALIATION

(JANUARY 19, 2018 ASSAULT)

(Against McCluskey and the other Officers and Defendant Clinton Township)

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 60 by reference herein.

- 61. Plaintiff believes, and therefore avers, that Plaintiff's question about whether he had to leave private premises caused Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers to retaliate against Plaintiff by further detaining Plaintiff assaulting him and destroying his vehicle.
- 62. Plaintiff's statement asserting his right to be free from unlawful detentions was protected first amendment activity.
- 63. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers retaliation was unlawful and would chill an ordinary person in the exercise of first amendment rights to redress government, namely verbally asserting their rights to peace officers.
- 64. As a result of Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers conduct, Plaintiff suffered damages.
- 65. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acted willfully, knowingly and purposefully and/or with deliberate indifference to deprive Plaintiff of his Constitutional Rights. As a result of the nature of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages against the individual Defendants.

COUNT III – UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE

(JANUARY 19, 2018 TRAFFIC STOP RE: ARREST)

(Against Defendant Peter Schlesier and Defendant City of Clinton Township Police and the Corresponding Police Officers)

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 65 by reference herein.

66. As a result of the “routine” traffic stop, Defendant officers held Plaintiff in custody from about 2:30 am. until 5:00 a.m. on July 21 2017.

67. Defendant officers detained Plaintiff for such an unreasonable amount of time that Defendant officers constructively placed Plaintiff under arrest.

68. During this arrest, Plaintiff was handcuffed, and driven around Clinton Township Police making stops to the police department.

69. Defendant officers lacked probable cause to arrest Plaintiff.

70. Defendant officers did not obtain a warrant to arrest Plaintiff.

71. Defendant officers deprived Plaintiff of his Fourth Amendment rights to be secure in his person by arresting him.

72. The arrest of Plaintiff was wrongful, without probable cause and deprived Plaintiff of his Fourth Amendment right to be free of unreasonable seizures.

73. The actions of Defendant officers proximately caused damages to Plaintiff in loss of liberty, embarrassment, humiliation, pain and suffering and mental and emotional distress.

74. Defendant officers acted willfully, knowingly and purposefully and/or with deliberate indifference to deprive the Plaintiff of his Constitutional Rights. As a result of the nature of Defendants’ conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages against the individual Defendants.

75. The actions of the Defendant officers were the result of wither a lack of training and supervision or a de facto policy of failing to comply with Fourth Amendment Standards on the part of Hidalgo County.

**COUNT IV – UNREASONABLE USE OF FORCE SEARCH AND SEIZURE
(JANUARY 19, 2018 TRAFFIC STOP RE: WARRANT)**

(Defendants City of Clinton Township Police Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to order Plaintiff to exit his vehicle on July 21, 2017.

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 75 by reference herein.

76. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to order Plaintiff to exit his vehicle on July 21, 2017. Defendant

77. As a result of the false imprisonment, and Use of force on JANUARY 19, 2018 Plaintiff suffered damages.

78. Implementing §14141 "Pattern or Practice" Reform:

Evidence from the two Police Departments Pattern of Practice sustains pattern of practice of assault, use of force, false imprisonment, false arrest, illegal detention, racial indifference, malice, spite and ill will.

JURY DEMAND

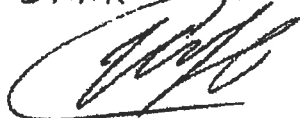
78. Plaintiff hereby demands trial by jury.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs by reference herein. WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks the following relief:

- I. Actual and compensatory damages sufficient to 12.5 MILLION make him whole.
- II. Punitive damages against Defendants sufficient to punish them and to deter further wrongdoing;
- III. Treble damages;
- IV. Injunctive relief sufficient to protect Plaintiff and his family from ongoing harassment and intimidation of Defendants.
- V. Attorney and other' fees, litigation expenses, costs, pre- and post-judgment interest as provided by law; and
- VI. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

SHAKHROD SHOKIRJONOV
 UCC 1-308 5-4-18

RECEIVED

AUG 19 2019

AT 8:30 _____ M
WILLIAM T. WALSH
CLERK

COVER LETTER

TO: Clerk's Office U.S. District Court
402 E. State Street Room 2020
Trenton New Jersey 08608

FROM:
Shakhzod Shokirjoniy
10209 Feather Court
Miamisburg, OH 45342
Ph. NO.646-460-0609

Dear Clerk, Please File Second Amended Complaint, as designated Trial Court in case NO. 3:18-cv-08904 of the lawsuit filed.

If there are any problems please contact the Plaintiff at the phone number or address provided above.

Shakhzod Shokirjoniy

RECEIVED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

AUG 19 2019

AT 8:30 M
WILLIAM T. WALSH
CLERK

Shakhzod Shokirjoniy
Plaintiff

Case No.: 3:18-cv-08904

JUDGE: Brian R. Martinotti
MAG: Douglas E. Arpert

vs.

THE CITY OF CLINTON TOWNSHIP,
CLINTON TOWNSHIP POLICE OFFICERS

SGT Andy McCluskey, from the Clinton
Township Police Department
1370 Rt 31N. 3RD# Annandale NJ. 08801, and

Peter Schlesier, from the Clinton
Township Police Department from the Clinton
Township Police Department 1370 Rt
31N. 3RD# Annandale NJ. 08801, and

Joe Sangiovanni from the Clinton
Township Police Department 1370
Rt 31N. 3RD# Annandale NJ. 08801, and

JOHN DOE POLICE OFFICER from the Clinton
Township Police Department 1370
Rt 31N. 3RD# Annandale NJ. 08801, and

PTL Danberry from the High Bridge
police Department 99 W Main St,
High Bridge, NJ 08829, and

Katherine Errickson's City Prosecutor
56 Main St. Suit 2A
Flemington NJ. 08822, and

Eric Perkins Clinton Municipal Court Judge
1370 Rt 31N. 3RD# Annandale NJ. 08801
Defendants etal.

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT DEMANDING DEFAULT JUDGMENT AGAINST ERIC PERKINS AND KATHERINE ERRICKSON ADDING JOHN DOE POLICE OFFICER AND ADDITIONAL TORT CLAIMS WAIVING THE DEFENDANTS IMMUNITY UNDER THE ELEVENTH AMENDMENT AND TO RECOVER DAMAGES FOR STATE ASSAULT AND FOR STATE INJURY AND FOR DEPRIVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND PERSONAL INJURY UNDER 42 USC 1983 AND 42 USC 14141 THE RODNEY KING ACCOUNTABILITY ACT AND JURY DEMAND IS FILED UNDER THE 7TH AMENDMENT TO THE US. CONSTITUTION:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Plaintiff brings this complaint under 42 U.S.C. Section 1983, the New Jersey Tort Claims Act, the New Jersey legal Malpractice Act, and the New Jersey Unfair Practices.

Act for damages resulting from the Deprivation of Civil Rights, Legal Malpractice and Unfair..

Practices inflicted upon Plaintiff by Police and Defendant Clerks and Court Personal.

The court has jurisdiction of this action (28 U.S.C. Sec. 1343) and of the parties.

Bivens Actions

The Plaintiff now adding his Bivens Actions and Section 42 USC 14141 to secure any and all Federal Civil Rights under the law.

This Action is generated from Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents 456 F.2d 1339 (1972), in which the U.S. SUPREME Court held that a violation of one's Fourth Amendment rights by federal officers can give rise to a federal cause of action. See Tennessee vs Garner 471 U.S. 1 (1985) and Graham vs Conner 490 U.S. 386 (1989) for damages for unlawful searches and seizer. Now, bivens actions generally refer to actions for damages when there has been a violation of the U.S. Constitution by federal officers acting in the Color of federal authority. The plaintiff in a Bivens action must demonstrate that a constitutionally protected right has been violated by the federal officers.

Tennessee vs. Garner, is a civil case in which the Supreme Court of the United States held that, under the Fourth Amendment, when a law enforcement officer is pursuing a fleeing suspect, the officer may not use deadly force to prevent escape unless "the officer has probable cause to believe that the suspect has endangered the lives of an officer or the general public.

Graham vs. Conner, a case where the Court determined that an objective reasonableness standard should apply to a civilian's claim that law enforcement officials used excessive force in the course of making an arrest, investigatory stop, or other "seizure" of his person.

Venue is proper in this judicial district as the incident complained of occurred in this district.

Plaintiff alleges as follows:

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff Shakhzod Shokirjoniy is an individual who is a resident of the City of Miamisburg Montgomery County, State of Ohio.
2. Defendant City of Clinton Township is a municipality in the State of New Jersey.
3. Defendant SGT Andy McCluskey from the Clinton Township Police Department and is a law enforcement officer for the City of Clinton. Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment as a law enforcement officer with the City of Clinton Township at all times material.
4. Defendant Joe Sangiovanni, from the Clinton Township Police Department is a law enforcement officer for the City of City of Clinton. Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment as a law enforcement officer with the City of Clinton at all times material.
5. Peter Schlesier, from the Clinton Township Police Department is a law enforcement officer for the City of City of Clinton. Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment as a law enforcement officer with the City of Clinton at all times material.
6. JOHN DOE POLICEOFFICER from the Clinton Township Police Department 1370 Rt 31N. 3RD# Annandale NJ. 08801, and

7. PTL Danberry from the High Bridge police Department is a law enforcement officer for the City High Bridge, NJ 08829. Defendant is a law enforcement officer for the High Bridge Police Department. Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment as a law enforcement officer with the City of Deming at all times material.

8. Katherine Errickson's is a prosecutor for the City of Clinton Township Municipal Court Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of her employment as a law enforcement officer with the City of Clinton at all times material.

9. Eric Perkins Clinton Township Municipal Court Defendant was acting under color of state law and in the course and scope of his employment as a City Judge with the City of Clinton at all times material.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

10. On or about July 21, 2017 at approximately 2:18am, Plaintiff's vehicle was stopped by Defendant SGT Andy McCluskey cited the Plaintiff for an alleged lane change violation. See City and State ordinance statute number (39:4-88B) is also known as an unsafe lane change. Defendant McCluskey and several other defendants listed here where sitting Rout 31 as the Plaintiff passed them.

11. The Officers were sitting directly in front of a Speed Way gas station blocking the Plaintiff from entering therefore he kept going and was making a U turn to go around them when he was suddenly pulled over by McCluskey.

12. Prior to the stop the Plaintiff noticed that McCluskey and the other defendants had another vehicle pulled over at the time he passed them.

13. The time was about 2:18 am at the time the defendants engaged the Plaintiff.

14. PTL Danberry and a second Officer Peter Schlesier approached the vehicle they asked where the Plaintiff was coming from, he answered from across seas, they asked where you are going, the Plaintiff replied home to Ohio, the Officers asked for the Plaintiff driver's license at that point.

15. One of the Officers stated that one of the Plaintiff brake lights was out.

16. The Officers then took the Plaintiff license back to their cruiser.

17. The Officers informed the Plaintiff that his New York license had expired.

18. The Plaintiff informed the Officers that his fines had been paid in New York.

19. The Officers then asked was there any illegal substances in his vehicle.

20. Peter Schlesier, stated that there was drugs in the vehicle.

21. The Plaintiff stated he had some Marijuana and proceed to search the vehicle.

22. The Plaintiff did not consent to a search.

23. The Plaintiff eventually did consent to the search.

24. Defendant McCluskey had the Plaintiff to sign a waiver for the search.

25. After 30-40 minutes the Defendants took the Plaintiff to the station and placed him in a camera room while hand cuffed.

26. The cuffs remained on the Plaintiff for an additional 20-30 minutes.

27. The Plaintiff was finger printed and had his photo taken and was given three tickets lane change, middle tail light, possession of marijuana.

TICKET FIXING

28. At the conclusion of booking the defendants gave the Plaintiff a lane change violation but the ticket never given at the initial stop constituting racketeering and ticket fixing scheme.

29. The first matter was over and the Plaintiff was taken back to his automobile, the Officers refused to allow him to see what break light was out because they knew you don't need a middle stop light to operate an automobile.

SECOND ENCOUNTER WITH SAME DEFENDANTS ADDING JOHN POLICE OFFICER BECAUSE OF ILLEGALLY CONFISCATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY

30. The Plaintiff had made it back to New Jersey Clinton Township for trial on his first set of ticket as explained to the Court.

31. The Plaintiff was sitting peacefully in his vehicle in a private parking lot not far from the Courthouse in Clinton County Township so that he could appear that next day as scheduled on the previously filed tickets.

32. On or about 4:30 am on January 19 2018 the plaintiff was sleeping in his automobile when defendant McCluskey saw the defendant sleeping and began beating on his window ordering the Plaintiff to open his door and come out.

33. The Plaintiff replied that he was not armed and meant no harm he was just resting until Court opened.

34. Defendant McCluskey then went to the Planet fitness center and informed the worker that the Plaintiff was sleeping on the premises and he was being removed at this point, the worker of the fitness center never informed the Plaintiff that he had to leave the premises and officers once returned stated that the Plaintiff had to leave the premises.

35. At this point defendant McCluskey attempted to enter the vehicle by force because the Plaintiff refused to leave as ordered.

36. Defendant Joe Sangiovanni, attempted to pry open the door with a long metal device.

37. Defendant McCluskey hit the driver side rear window and busted it out.

38. After defendant McCluskey busted the window the Plaintiff told the Officers that he was on his way out.

39. When the Plaintiff began to exit the vehicle defendant McCluskey hit him with a large dose of pepper spray causing the Plaintiff to fall to the ground.

40. The team of Officers cuffed the Plaintiff and knocked him back to the ground injuring his right lower extremity and knee.

41. The Officers then sat the Plaintiff on the ground next to his vehicle, the Plaintiff now recalls that an un-identified Officers listed as John Doe took a service flashing and did not add it to the Plaintiff Property.

42. The Plaintiff was treated him for his injuries.

43. The Officers then proceeded to bring a K-9 to sniff for drugs.

44. The Officers conducted a search for drugs and found what they believed was drugs or controlled substances.

45. The Officers then placed the Plaintiff in a mark cruiser then he was taken to the City jail.

46. The Officers held the Plaintiff in cuffs for several hours while they tested the marijuana found in his vehicle.

47. The Plaintiff begged the Officers at this point to remove the cuffs because his wrist was in great pain and his skin was burning from the cuffs.

48. The officers removed the cuffs at one point and allowed the Plaintiff to clean his wounds and injuries.

49. A field test was conducted on the Marijuana then the Plaintiff was ticked then taken back to his vehicle.

50. The Plaintiff then went to the Court building as scheduled so that he could file his documents to contest the tickets concerning the first stop.

51. defendant McCluskey witnessed the Plaintiff in the clerk's office in the Court building and informed him not to waste the Courts time filing motions concerning the traffic stop, including the assault search and seizure attempting to in intimidate the Plaintiff and told him he had to hurry up and leave the premises.

52. in June 2018 Defendant Eric Perkins and several unknown other agents sent several FBI Agents to the home and business of the Plaintiff in Ohio in order to shake him down attempting to label him as terrorist or a threat to the administration of Justice because he brought above civil suit for the malicious prosecution and use of force. Agent Brad Meeker of Joint (Terrorism Task Force) and his partner had put the defendant in fear for his life while he conducted his every day course of business, since the visit the plaintiff can't sleep work and lost his trucking business since the entire incident that has left unable to conduct his everyday course of business because of the intimidation, assault and brutalization on January 19, 2018 at the hands of the Clinton Township Police agents.

COUNT I – UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE

(July 21, 2017 Traffic Stop) (Against defendant McCluskey)

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 52 by reference herein defendant

53. McCluskey and several other Police stopped Plaintiff for an alleged routine traffic violation.

54. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to order Plaintiff to exit his vehicle on July 21, 2017.

55. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to detain Plaintiff during the traffic stop, or in the alternative, Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers detained Plaintiff for an unreasonable amount of time.

56. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to interrogate Plaintiff.

57. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to seize and search Plaintiff's vehicle.

58. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acts were objectively unreasonable.

59. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acts violated Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment rights to be secure in his person from unreasonable search and seizures.

60. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers deprivation of Plaintiff's rights caused Plaintiff damages.

61. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acted willfully, knowingly and purposefully and/or with deliberate indifference to deprive Plaintiff of his Constitutional Rights. As a result of the nature of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages against the individual Defendants.

COUNT II – FIRST AMENDMENT RETALIATION

(JANUARY 19, 2018 ASSAULT)

(Against McCluskey and the other Officers and Defendant Clinton Township)

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 61 by reference herein.

62. Plaintiff believes, and therefore avers, that Plaintiff's question about whether he had to leave private premises caused Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers to retaliate against Plaintiff by further detaining Plaintiff assaulting him and destroying his vehicle.

63. Plaintiff's statement asserting his right to be free from unlawful detentions was protected first amendment activity.

64. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers retaliation was unlawful and would chill an ordinary person in the exercise of first amendment rights to redress government, namely verbally asserting their rights to peace officers.

65. As a result of Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers conduct, Plaintiff suffered damages.

66. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acted willfully, knowingly and purposefully and/or with deliberate indifference to deprive Plaintiff of his Constitutional Rights. As a result of the nature of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages against the individual Defendants.

COUNT III – UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE

(JANUARY 19, 2018 TRAFFIC STOP RE: ARREST)

(July 21, 2017 Traffic Stop) (Against defendant McCluskey)

67. Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 66 by reference herein defendant McCluskey and several other Police stopped Plaintiff for an alleged routine traffic violation.

68. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to order Plaintiff to exit his vehicle on July 21, 2017.

69. Defendant Peter Schlesier and the other Officers lacked probable cause to detain Plaintiff during the traffic stop, or in the alternative, Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers detained Plaintiff for an unreasonable amount of time.

70. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to interrogate Plaintiff.

71. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to seize and search Plaintiff's vehicle.

72. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acts were objectively unreasonable.

73. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acts violated Plaintiff's Fourth Amendment rights to be secure in his person from unreasonable search and seizures.

74. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers deprivation of Plaintiff's rights caused Plaintiff damages.

75. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acted willfully, knowingly and purposefully and/or with deliberate indifference to deprive Plaintiff of his Constitutional Rights. As a result of the nature of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages against the individual Defendants.

COUNT II – FIRST AMENDMENT RETALIATION

(JANUARY 19, 2018 ASSAULT)

(Against McCluskey and the other Officers and Defendant Clinton Township)

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 75 by reference herein.

76. Plaintiff believes, and therefore avers, that Plaintiff's question about whether he had to leave private premises caused Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers to retaliate against Plaintiff by further detaining Plaintiff assaulting him and destroying his vehicle.

77. Plaintiff's statement asserting his right to be free from unlawful detentions was protected first amendment activity.

78. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers retaliation was unlawful and would chill an ordinary person in the exercise of first amendment rights to redress government, namely verbally asserting their rights to peace officers.

79. As a result of Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers conduct, Plaintiff suffered damages.

80. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers acted willfully, knowingly and purposefully and/or with deliberate indifference to deprive Plaintiff of his Constitutional Rights. As a result of the nature of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages against the individual Defendants.

COUNT III – UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE

(JANUARY 19, 2018 TRAFFIC STOP RE: ARREST)

(Against Defendant Peter Schlesier and Defendant City of Clinton Township Police and the Corresponding Police Officers)

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 80 by reference herein.

81. As a result of the "routine" traffic stop, Defendant officers held Plaintiff in custody from about 2:30 am. until 5:00 a.m. on July 21 2017.

82. Defendant officers detained Plaintiff for such an unreasonable amount of time that

Defendant officers constructively placed Plaintiff under arrest.

83. During this arrest, Plaintiff was handcuffed, and driven around Clinton Township Police making stops to the police department.

84. Defendant officers lacked probable cause to arrest Plaintiff.

85. Defendant officers did not obtain a warrant to arrest Plaintiff.

86. Defendant officers deprived Plaintiff of his Fourth Amendment rights to be secure in his person by arresting him.

87. The arrest of Plaintiff was wrongful, without probable cause and deprived Plaintiff of his Fourth Amendment right to be free of unreasonable seizures.

88. The actions of Defendant officers proximately caused damages to Plaintiff in loss of liberty, embarrassment, humiliation, pain and suffering and mental and emotional distress.

89. Defendant officers acted willfully, knowingly and purposefully and/or with deliberate indifference to deprive the Plaintiff of his Constitutional Rights. As a result of the nature of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages against the individual Defendants.

90 The actions of the Defendant officers were the result of wither a lack of training and supervision or a de facto policy of failing to comply with Fourth Amendment Standards on the part of Hidalgo County.

**COUNT IV – UNREASONABLE USE OF FORCE SEARCH AND SEIZURE
(JANUARY 19, 2018 TRAFFIC STOP RE: WARRANT)**

(Defendants City of Clinton Township Police Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to order Plaintiff to exit his vehicle on July 21, 2017.

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 90 by reference herein.

91. Defendant McCluskey and the other Officers lacked probable cause to order Plaintiff to exit his vehicle on July 21, 2017. Defendant

92. As a result of the false imprisonment, and Use of force on JANUARY 19, 2018 Plaintiff suffered damages.

Implementing §14141 “Pattern or Practice” Reform: CIVIL NO. 99-5970(MLC)

JOINT APPLICATION FOR ENTRY OF CONSENT DECREE

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 92 by reference herein.

93. Plaintiff, the United States, and Defendants, the State of New Jersey and the Division of State Police of the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, respectfully move this Court for entry of the attached Consent Decree.

94. The United States has simultaneously filed its Complaint against the Defendants alleging violations of 42 U.S.C. §14141 and 42 U.S.C. §3789d(c)

95. Evidence from the two Police Departments Pattern of Practice sustains pattern of practice of assault, use of force, false imprisonment, false arrest, illegal detention, racial indifference, malice, spite and ill will. The proposed Decree sustains prior to this claim that the United States had claims in its Complaint and had made certain amendments about certain policies, practices, and procedures relating to the manner in which the State of New Jersey manages and operates the New Jersey State Police.

96. Clinton Township/State troopers made certain stops by targeting the race or national or ethnic origin of motorists in selecting vehicles for traffic stops and in deciding upon the scope and substance of post-stop actions, except where state troopers are on the look-out for a specific suspect who has been identified in part by his or her race or national or ethnic origin.

97. The State failed to require that its police and troopers make a request for consent to search only when they possess reasonable suspicion that a search will reveal evidence of a crime, and all consent searches must be based on the driver or passenger giving written consent prior to the initiation of the search.

98. The defendant police officers had engaged in illegal patrol activities and failed to document the race, ethnic origin, and gender of all motor vehicle drivers who are the subject of a traffic stop, and failed to record information about the reason for this particular stop and failed to disclose any and all post-stop action that was taken (including the issuance of a ticket or warning, asking the vehicle occupants to exit the vehicle and frisking them, consensual and non-consensual vehicle searches, officers use of force, and arrests was illegal and a violation of said order).

99. The State failed under its Supervisory Review of Individual Traffic Stops where the order states that all Supervisors regularly will review police reports concerning post-stop enforcement actions and procedures, and patrol car video tapes of traffic stops, to ensure that police are employing appropriate practices and procedures.

100. Where concerns previously documented had arisen, and the Clinton Township supervisors failed to require that its police officers be counseled, receive additional training, or that some other non-disciplinary action be taken.

101. The Supervisors also failed to refer this specific incident for further investigation, where it was appropriate.

102. Supervisory Review of Patterns of Conduct confirmed that the State will develop and implement an early warning system, called the "Management Awareness Program," that uses computerized information on traffic stops, misconduct investigations, and other matters to assist State Police supervisors to identify and modify potentially problematic behavior.

103. The quarterly, State Police supervisors failed to conduct reviews and analyses of computerized data and other information, including data on traffic stops and post-stop actions by race and ethnicity.

104 These reviews and analyses, as appropriate, have resulted in supervisors implementing changes in traffic enforcement criteria, training, and practices, implementing non-disciplinary interventions for particular troopers (such as supervisory counseling or additional training), and/or requiring further assessment or investigation.

Count V-42 U.S. Code § 1985 - Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights (2)
Obstructing justice; intimidating party, witness, or juror.

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 104 by reference herein.

105. The Defendants depriving plaintiff of rights or privileges on April 25, 2018 Katherine Errickson the City Prosecutor was instructed by Eric Perkins not to prosecute the matter.

106. Eric Perkins left the bench indicating that he met with Katherine Erickson outside the Court room which violated the due process clause of the Plaintiff.

Count VI Malicious Prosecution: Malicious Prosecution and Abuse of Process.

Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 106 by reference herein.

107. While the two claims are similar, malicious prosecution and abuse of process claims have some essential differences.

108. The plaintiff sues for abuse of process because the Court started a legal process with the intention to obtain results for which the process was not designed.

109. The plaintiff has sued for malicious prosecution because the defendants "maliciously" prosecuted the original criminal case and used a civil proceeding against him when the defendants knew Katherine Errickson and Eric Perkins did not have a case.

110. In addition, the plaintiff have already obtained a "favorable termination" of the defendant's malicious drug case that has enabled him to sue for malicious prosecution.

Count VII THE U.S. CONSTITUTION'S ELEVENTH AMENDMENT

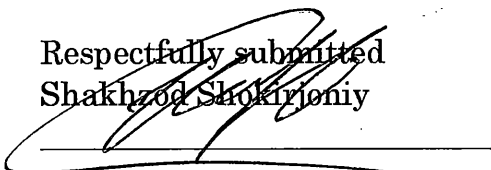
Plaintiff incorporates the preceding paragraphs 110 by reference herein.

111. The second interpretation of the Eleventh Amendment allows this suit because it reads the amendment as permitting a state to be sued by a citizen of another state or of a foreign country, but not by a citizen of the state itself. According to this reading, the State of New Jersey can't be sued in federal court by a resident of New Jersey itself, but New Jersey can be sued by a resident of Ohio or foreign Country.

Count VIII UNREASONABLE SEARCH AND SEIZURE: Defendant John Doe and

112. Defendant Officer Andy McCluskey and the other Officers acted willfully, knowingly and purposefully and/or with deliberate indifference to deprive Plaintiff of his Constitutional Rights by taking of his personal and private property a service flashlight. As a result of the nature of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff is entitled to recover punitive damages against the individual Defendants.

Respectfully submitted
Shakhzod Shokirjoniy



JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff hereby demands trial by jury.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks the following relief: Default Judgment against defendants Katherine Errickson's City Prosecutor and Eric Perkins Clinton Municipal Court Judge for failing to file response and challenge allegations made in Civil Suit.

I. Actual and compensatory damages sufficient to 18.5 MILLION make him whole.

II. Punitive damages against Defendants sufficient to punish them and to deter further

III. Treble damages; wrongdoing;

IV. Injunctive relief sufficient to protect Plaintiff and his family from ongoing harassment of the FBI and intimidation of Defendants or any other agencies that may be associated with complaint

V. Attorney and other' fees, litigation expenses, costs, pre- and post-judgment interest as provided by law; and VI. Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted
Shakhzod Shokirjoniy



J. Elliott Stolz, Esq. (019621990)

STOLZ & ASSOCIATES LLC

203 Main Street, No. 395

Flemington, NJ 08822

P: (908) 371-1350

F: (908) 271-6500

Attorney for Farmers Insurance Company of Flemington a/s/o N.M. Holding
Phoenix, LLC

Our File No. 1901 JES

FARMERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF
FLEMINGTON A/S/O N. M. HOLDING
PHOENIX LLC ,

PLAINTIFFS,

VS.

PEKING WOK CHINESE RESTAURANT AND
QING FENG LIU D/B/A PEKING WOK, ADAMS
FIRE PROTECTION, FA GUANG LIU AND
KUEN LAM, JOHN DOES 1 THROUGH 5,
ABC CORP., 1 THROUGH 10

DEFENDANTS.

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY
LAW DIVISION: Hunterdon County
Docket No. HNT-L-518-15

Civil Action

**SUBPOENA
DUCES TECUM**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY TO: High Bridge Police Department

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to attend and give testimony before Stolz & Associates, LLC, attorney for Farmers Insurance Company of Flemington a/s/o N.M. Holding Phoenix, LLC **at 203 Main Street, #395, Flemington, New Jersey 08822 April 11, 2016 at 10:00 a.m.**, on the part of Plaintiffs, Farmers Insurance Company of Flemington a/s/o N.M. Holding Phoenix, LLC the above entitled action and that you have and will bring with you and produce at the same time and place the following:

TO BE DEPOSED: CUSTODIAN OF RECORDS

Address for service:

High Bridge Police Department
99 W. Main Street
High Bridge, NJ 08829

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED:

A complete copy of any and all investigation material including photographs, interviews or evidence logs relating to the fire occurring at 81 West Main Street High Bridge, New Jersey for a fire occurring on or about January 14, 2015.

The term "Documents" includes any printed, written, typed, recorded, graphic, photographic, computerized printout, computer program, computer data base, electronically stored information or other tangible matter from whatever source, whether produced or reproduced or stored on paper, cards, tapes, discs, films, computer storage devices, or any other material or device, including but not limited to the original or a true copy, and includes, without limitation, all writings, correspondence, letters, calendars, diaries, journals, notebooks, files, logs, time logs or other indications of work done or time spent, telephone message slips, drafts, charts, data sheets, statistics, telegrams, teletypes, telefaxes, telecopies, facsimile transmissions, contracts, agreements, policies, studies, transcripts, summaries, pamphlets, books, ledgers, registers, reports, financial statements, minutes, agendas, invoices, purchase orders, statements, checks, receipts, returns, estimates, projections, memoranda, notes, interoffice and interoffice communications, offers, notations of any sort of conversations, pictures, photographs, films, computer printouts, emails, work papers, work sheets and all drafts, alterations, modifications and changes and amendments of any kind.

The subpoenaed evidence shall not be produced or released until the date specified for the taking of the Deposition. If the deponent is notified that a Motion to Quash the Subpoena has been filed, the deponent shall not produce or release the subpoenaed evidence until ordered to do so by the Court or the release is consented to by all parties to the action.

Failure to appear according to the command of this Subpoena will subject you to a penalty, damages in a Civil Suit and punishment for contempt of Court.

APPEARANCE IS NOT REQUIRED. CERTIFIED AND TRUE COPIES OF THE ABOVE SHALL BE ACCEPTED IN LIEU OF APPEARANCE.

Please note that if the documents and signed Certificate of Authenticity are forwarded to us, there will be no need for you to appear on the date and time specified. If you wish to comply with this subpoena without the need to be deposed, please contact me at the above listed number prior to the

Subpoena date. Please also note that records are not complete without a signed Certificate of Authenticity.

/s/ Michelle M. Smith

Michelle M. Smith, Clerk of the Superior
Court

STOLZ & ASSOCIATES, LLC
Attorney for Farmers Insurance Company of Flemington
a/s/o N.M. Holding Phoenix, LLC



By: _____
J. Elliott Stolz, Esq.

DATED: March 9, 2016

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY

Records Custodian
Address:

RE:

I am the above-named deponent.

I hereby declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America and the State of New Jersey that a thorough search of our files was made in response to the attached Subpoena, and that the documents provided herein represent a full and complete response to the documents requested in the Subpoena.

I further declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United State of America and the State of New Jersey that the attached documents are true and correct copies of the originals retained by me.

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

DATE

TITLE

J. Elliott Stolz, Esq. (019621990)

STOLZ & ASSOCIATES LLC

203 Main Street, No. 395

Flemington, NJ 08822

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Attorney for Farmers Insurance Company of Flemington a/s/o N.M. Holding
Phoenix, LLC

Our File No. 1901 JES

FARMERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF
FLEMINGTON A/S/O N. M. HOLDING
PHOENIX LLC ,

PLAINTIFFS,

VS.

PEKING WOK CHINESE RESTAURANT AND
QING FENG LIU D/B/A PEKING WOK, ADAMS
FIRE PROTECTION, FA GUANG LIU AND
KUEN LAM, JOHN DOES 1 THROUGH 5,
ABC CORP., 1 THROUGH 10

DEFENDANTS.

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY
LAW DIVISION: Hunterdon County
Docket No. HNT-L-518-15

Civil Action

NOTICE OF SUBPOENA
***NO APPEARANCE NECESSARY PRODUCTION**
OF RECORDS ONLY*

TO: ALL COUNSEL OF RECORD

Lisa DeRogatis, Esq.
Law Offices of William E. Staehle
445 South Street
Morristown, NJ 07962

Kenneth Merber, Esq.
Gallo Vitucci Klar LLP
1 University Plaza, Suite 306
Hackensack, NJ 07601

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that in accordance with the Rules of Civil Practice and Procedure, testimony will be taken by Deposition upon oral examination before a person authorized by the laws of the State of New Jersey to administer oaths **on April 11, 2016 at 10:00 a.m. at Stolz & Associates, LLC** with respect to all matters relevant to the subject matter involved in this action, at which time and place the following person(s) testimony will be taken.

TO BE DEPOSED: High Bridge Police Department

STOLZ & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Attorney for Farmers Insurance Company of Flemington
a/s/o N.M. Holding Phoenix, LLC

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'J. Elliott Stolz', is written over a horizontal line.

By: _____
J.Elliott Stolz, Esq.

DATED: March 9, 2016

SUMMONS

Attorney(s) Brian S. Schiller, Esq.
Office Address 123 South Avenue East, 2nd Floor
Town, State, Zip Code Westfield, New Jersey 07090
Telephone Number 908-233-4840
Attorney(s) for Plaintiff LINDA MILLS

LINDA MILLS

Plaintiff(s)

Vs.

BOROUGH OF HIGH BRIDGE, HIGH BRIDGE
POLICE DEPARTMENT, JONATHAN DANBERRY,
MATT LAZIER and JOHN DOES 1 through 10

Defendant(s)

Superior Court of New Jersey

HUNTERDON COUNTY
LAW DIVISION

Docket No: HNT-L-00003-17

CIVIL ACTION SUMMONS

From The State of New Jersey To The Defendant(s) Named Above:

The plaintiff, named above, has filed a lawsuit against you in the Superior Court of New Jersey. The complaint attached to this summons states the basis for this lawsuit. If you dispute this complaint, you or your attorney must file a written answer or motion and proof of service with the deputy clerk of the Superior Court in the county listed above within 35 days from the date you received this summons, not counting the date you received it. (A directory of the addresses of each deputy clerk of the Superior Court is available in the Civil Division Management Office in the county listed above and online at http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/prose/10153_deptyclerklawref.pdf.) If the complaint is one in foreclosure, then you must file your written answer or motion and proof of service with the Clerk of the Superior Court, Hughes Justice Complex, P.O. Box 971, Trenton, NJ 08625-0971. A filing fee payable to the Treasurer, State of New Jersey and a completed Case Information Statement (available from the deputy clerk of the Superior Court) must accompany your answer or motion when it is filed. You must also send a copy of your answer or motion to plaintiff's attorney whose name and address appear above, or to plaintiff, if no attorney is named above. A telephone call will not protect your rights; you must file and serve a written answer or motion (with fee of \$175.00 and completed Case Information Statement) if you want the court to hear your defense.

If you do not file and serve a written answer or motion within 35 days, the court may enter a judgment against you for the relief plaintiff demands, plus interest and costs of suit. If judgment is entered against you, the Sheriff may seize your money, wages or property to pay all or part of the judgment.

If you cannot afford an attorney, you may call the Legal Services office in the county where you live or the Legal Services of New Jersey Statewide Hotline at 1-888-LSNJ-LAW (1-888-576-5529). If you do not have an attorney and are not eligible for free legal assistance, you may obtain a referral to an attorney by calling one of the Lawyer Referral Services. A directory with contact information for local Legal Services Offices and Lawyer Referral Services is available in the Civil Division Management Office in the county listed above and online at http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us/prose/10153_deptyclerklawref.pdf.

DATED: January 16, 2017

/s/ Michelle M. Smith
Clerk of the Superior Court

Name of Defendant to Be Served: Borough of High Bridge

Address of Defendant to Be Served: 97 West Main Street, High Bridge, New Jersey 08829

RECEIVED/FILED
SUPERIOR COURT OF NJ
HUNTERDON COUNTY

2011 JAN -5 A 10:45

DEPUTY CLERK
LAW DIVISION

Brian S. Schiller, Esq. – NJAID # 024722009
Schiller McMahon LLC
123 South Avenue East, Second Floor
Westfield, New Jersey 07090
P: (908) 233-4840
F: (908) 935-0822
Attorneys for Plaintiff

LINDA MILLS,

Plaintiff,

v.

BOROUGH OF HIGH BRIDGE, HIGH
BRIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT,
JONATHAN DANBERRY, MATT LAZIER,
and JOHN DOES 1 THROUGH 10,

Defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT OF NEW JERSEY
LAW DIVISION:
HUNTERDON COUNTY

DOCKET NO.: HUN-L- 3-17

Civil Action

COMPLAINT and JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff, Linda Mills, by and through her attorneys, Schiller McMahon, by way of
Complaint against the noted defendants, allege as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This is an action in a case of actual controversy and is brought pursuant to the
Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. Venue is proper in Hunterdon County
pursuant to *Rule 4:2-3 of the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey* inasmuch as
the claims arose in said County.

THE PARTIES

2. At all times relevant hereto, Linda Mills ("Mills") was an individual residing the
Borough of High Bridge, County of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey.

3. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant, Borough of High Bridge ("Borough") was a municipality in Hunterdon County duly organized and existing under the laws of the state of New Jersey with a primary place of business located at 97 West Main Street, High Bridge, New Jersey 08829.

4. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant, High Bridge Police Department ("Department"), was a municipal subdivision and arm of the Borough located at 99 West Main Street, High Bridge, New Jersey 08829.

5. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant, Jonathan Danberry ("Danberry"), was employed by the Borough and Department as a police officer. He is sued in his individual and official capacity.

6. At all times relevant hereto, Defendant, Matt Lazier ("Lazier"), was employed by the Borough and Department as a police officer. He is sued in his individual and official capacity.

7. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants John Does 1 through 10, being fictitious identities and representing unnamed agents, servants and employees of the Borough and Department, violated Plaintiff's rights and/or were a proximate cause or substantial factor of Plaintiff's damages. They are sued in their individual and official capacities.

8. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants herein were acting under color of law, pursuant to statutes, constitution, ordinances, regulations, policies and customs of the State of New Jersey.

9. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants were acting in their official capacity as

police officers, and were charged with the duty and responsibility to enforce and abide by the Constitution and the law of the State of New Jersey.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL COUNTS

10. On or about January 1, 2016, Defendants Danberry, Lazier and perhaps others entered Plaintiff's home without legal justification.

11. After unlawfully entering Plaintiff's home, Danberry, Lazier and perhaps others used excessive force on Plaintiff in their efforts to effectuate an arrest of Plaintiff's son.

12. The Defendants' actions as stated herein were performed under color of law and in violation of Plaintiff's Civil and Constitutional Rights.

13. Defendants' actions were willful and in wanton disregard of Plaintiff's rights.

14. As a result of the Defendants' actions as stated herein, Plaintiff was caused to sustain serious and permanent injury, which has required extensive medical treatment and expense and loss of income, both past and future.

15. As a result of the Defendants' actions as stated herein, Plaintiff was caused to suffer severe emotional distress and mental anguish.

16. Plaintiff continues to suffer pain and disability due to the intentional and negligent actions of the Defendants.

17. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff has been, and will in the future, be damaged.

18. On or about March 9, 2016, Plaintiff served a Notice of Tort Claim on the Borough and Department, respectively.

19. More than six months have elapsed since the service of the Notice of Tort Claim

and the claims remain unsatisfied.

COUNT ONE

ASSAULT AND BATTERY

(As to Defendants Danberry, Lazier and John Does 1-10)

20. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in ¶¶ 1 through 19 above as if set forth at length herein.

21. Danberry, Lazier and perhaps others, individually and/or acting in concert, intended to cause a harmful or offensive contact upon Plaintiff, and/or an imminent apprehension of such a contact.

22. Plaintiff was thereby put in such imminent apprehension.

23. Danberry, Lazier and perhaps others, individually and/or acting in concert, contacted Plaintiff in a harmful and offensive manner without cause and/or legal justification.

24. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff was severely injured and continues to be damaged.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, joint and severally, for compensatory and punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit and attorney's fees.

COUNT TWO

DEPRIVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS

(As to Defendants Danberry, Lazier and John Does 1 through 10)

25. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in ¶¶ 1 through 24 above as if set forth at length herein.

26. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants named herein and perhaps others were acting under color of law.

27. The actions of Defendants named herein as alleged herein have deprived Plaintiff of rights and privileges secured to her by the New Jersey Constitution and other laws.

28. Pursuant to Article 1, Paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution, all persons have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

29. Pursuant to Article 1, Paragraph 7 of the New Jersey Constitution, all persons have the right to be secure in their houses and persons against unreasonable seizures.

30. Pursuant to Article 1, Paragraph 12 of the New Jersey Constitution, all persons have the right to be free from cruel and unusual punishment.

31. Pursuant to Article 1, Paragraph 22 of the New Jersey Constitution, all persons who are victims of crimes shall be treated with fairness, compassion and respect by the criminal justice system.

32. Plaintiff has been deprived of these rights and privileges which have also been interfered with by the actions of Defendants named herein as set forth herein.

33. The deprivation of, and interference with, Plaintiff's rights and privileges are the result of the conduct of the Defendants named herein.

34. Defendants' conduct as described herein violated the provisions of the New Jersey Civil Rights Act, *N.J.S.A. 10:6-1 et. seq.*

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, joint and severally, for compensatory and punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit and attorney's fees.

COUNT THREE

DUE PROCESS EQUAL PROTECTION - EXCESSIVE FORCE

(As to Defendants Danberry, Lazier and John Does 1 through 10)

35. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in ¶¶ 1 through 34 above as if set forth at length herein.

36. Defendants Danberry, Lazier and perhaps others used excessive force on Plaintiff and therefore did deprive her of substantive Due Process and Equal Protection of the Laws under the New Jersey State Constitution.

37. Defendants Danberry, Lazier and perhaps others were all acting in their official capacities and their tortious conduct was carried out under color of law as agents, servants and employees of the Borough and/or Department.

38. As a proximate result of the aforesaid conduct, Plaintiff has been, and continues to be, damaged.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, joint and severally, for compensatory and punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit and attorney's fees.

COUNT FOUR

NEGLIGENCE

(As to All Defendants)

39. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in ¶¶ 1 through 38 above as if set forth at length herein.

40. At all times relevant hereto, Defendants owed a duty to Plaintiff to provide the standard of care that an ordinary prudent person would provide in similar circumstances.

41. Defendants breached their duties of care.

42. As the direct and proximate cause of the Defendants' negligence as stated above, Plaintiff has suffered severe and permanent physical injury.

43. Plaintiff continues to suffer pain and disability due to the negligent actions of the Defendants.

44. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence and conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff has and will be caused to suffer severe and permanent personal injuries, both physical and emotional; Plaintiff has and will in the future be caused to suffer great pain and suffering; Plaintiff has and will be caused to suffer disability and impairment of her faculties, health and ability to participate in activities and pursue her normal pleasure and enjoyment; Plaintiff has and will be caused to incur medical expenses; Plaintiff has and will be caused to lose employment or the ability to be employed; Plaintiff has and will continue to suffer financial loss and lost wages; Plaintiff has and will continue to suffer emotional trauma, diminished enjoyment of life and costs of counseling.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, joint and severally, for compensatory and punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit and attorney's fees.

COUNT FIVE

NEGLIGENT INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

(As to All Defendants)

45. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in ¶¶ 1 through 44 above as if set forth at length herein.

46. The negligence of the Defendants caused fright to Plaintiff from a reasonable fear of immediate personal injury.

47. The fright resulted in substantial bodily injury and sickness.

48. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence and conduct of Defendants, Plaintiff has and will be caused to suffer severe and permanent personal injuries, both physical and emotional; Plaintiff has and will in the future be caused to suffer great pain and suffering; Plaintiff has and will be caused to suffer disability and impairment of her faculties, health and ability to participate in activities and pursue her normal pleasure and enjoyment; Plaintiff has and will be caused to incur medical expenses; Plaintiff has and will be caused to lose employment or the ability to be employed; Plaintiff has and will continue to suffer financial loss and lost wages; Plaintiff has and will continue to suffer emotional trauma, diminished enjoyment of life and costs of counseling.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, joint and severally, for compensatory and punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit and attorney's fees.

COUNT SIX

NEGLIGENT HIRING, TRAINING, SUPERVISION, AND/OR RETENTION

(As to Defendants Borough and Department)

49. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in ¶¶ 1 through 48 above as if set forth at length herein.

50. Defendants Borough and/or Department had a duty to exercise reasonable care in the continual formation of a law enforcement officer, including the screening, selection, training, supervision, retention, assignment, transferring, appointment and/or employing of the named defendant officers and perhaps others for the duties assigned to them, and for purposes of determining their fitness for access to the public, including Plaintiff; and were negligent or grossly negligent in that the Borough and/or Department failed to adopt and establish reasonable or adequate policies, guidelines, or other means whereby to learn to recognize an officer's propensity for rogue, deviant behavior; failed to adequately screen and or investigate the named defendant officers and perhaps others; and also failed to adequately investigate the named defendant officers and perhaps others' prior activities and/or behavior with regard to the public; and failed to adequately monitor and/or investigate the named defendant officers and perhaps others' conduct during training, and conduct prior to each change of assignment and/or appointments as law enforcement officers.

51. Borough and/or Department had a continuous duty to keep and maintain the named defendant officers and perhaps others under reasonable supervision that provided these officers were fit to perform their duties without presenting a risk to the health, safety and welfare

of the public, including Plaintiff, who came into contact with these officers as a result of their employment as law enforcement officers.

52. Borough and/or Department knew, or should have known, of the particular unfitness, incompetence and dangerous attributes of the named defendant officers and perhaps others involved in the acts alleged herein when they were hired and thereafter.

53. Borough and/or Department knew, or should have known, that such attributes created a serious risk of harm to others.

54. Borough and/or Department breached their duty of care in that they failed to take any action to ensure that the Plaintiff was not harmed by the named defendant officers and perhaps others, despite its actual and/or constructive notice of these officers' rogue and unlawful conduct; Borough and/or Department negligently screened, selected, trained, retained, employed, assigned, transferred and/or appointed named defendant officers and perhaps others to a position of trust and authority as law enforcement officers, and further failed to provide adequate warning to the Plaintiff; negligently failed and refused to remove or suspend the named defendant officers and perhaps others from their duties and failed to prevent these officers from pursuing unlawful acts against the public, including the Plaintiff. In addition, Borough and/or Department failed to adopt and establish guidelines and policies to protect the public and the Plaintiff from unlawful conduct from its law enforcement officers. These actions amounted to willful, malicious, reckless, and gross negligence, in complete disregard for the rights and safety of the Plaintiff.

55. Such attributes were the cause of the wrongful acts perpetrated upon Plaintiff by the named defendant officers and perhaps others.

56. As a proximate result of the Defendants conduct, Plaintiff has and will suffer damages, inclusive of serious and permanent injuries, which will require medical treatment and expenses in the future.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, joint and severally, for compensatory and punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit and attorney's fees.

COUNT SEVEN

VICARIOUS LIABILITY

(As to Defendants Borough and Department)

57. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in ¶¶ 1 through 56 above as if set forth at length herein.

58. A public employee is liable in damages to anyone suffering injury proximately caused by the execution or enforcement of any law and such acts are without reasonable good faith.

59. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff by virtue of vicarious liability and/or respondeat superior for the wrongful acts of the Defendants Danberry, Lazier and perhaps others.

60. At all times relevant hereto, Danberry, Lazier and perhaps others acted within the scope of their employment by the Borough and Department.

61. Even if the wrongful acts of the Defendants were committed while acting outside the scope of their employment, Borough and/or Department are liable, as they intended the consequences, were negligent or reckless, the conduct violated a non-delegable duty of Borough and/or Department, or the Defendants officers purported to act or to speak on behalf of the

Borough and/or Department and there was reliance upon apparent authority, or the Defendant officers were aided in accomplishing the torts by the existence of the agency relation.

62. As a proximate result of the Defendants' conduct, Plaintiff has and will suffer damages, inclusive of serious and permanent injuries, which will require medical treatment and expenses in the future.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, joint and severally, for compensatory and punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit and attorney's fees.

COUNT EIGHT

PUNITIVE DAMAGES

(As to All Defendants)

63. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation set forth in ¶¶ 1 through 62 above as if set forth at length herein.

64. The wrongful acts of Defendants were willful, wanton and in reckless disregard of causing serious harm to the rights of Plaintiff.

65. As a proximate result of the Defendants conduct, Plaintiff has and will suffer damages, inclusive of serious and permanent injuries, which will require medical treatment and expenses in the future.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, joint and severally, for compensatory and punitive damages, together with interest, costs of suit and attorney's fees.

DESIGNATION OF TRIAL COUNSEL

The Court is advised that, pursuant to Rule 4:25-4, Brian S. Schiller, Esq. is designated as trial counsel for Plaintiff in this action.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all issues.

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Plaintiff reserves the right to file such specific amendments and/or additional claims as are applicable hereinafter to this action and/or as the same are subsequently discovered.

DEMAND FOR PRODUCTION OF INSURANCE AGREEMENTS

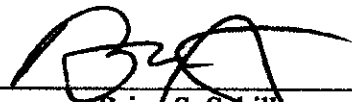
Pursuant to Rule 4:10-2(b), demand is hereby made that you disclose to the undersigned whether there are any insurance agreements or policies under which any person or firm carrying on an insurance business may be liable to satisfy all or part of a judgment, which may be entered in the action or to indemnify or reimburse for payment made to satisfy the judgment. If so, attached a copy of each, or in the alternative state, under oath and certification, the (a) policy number; (b) name and address of the insurer; (c) inception and expiration date; (d) names and addresses of all persons insured thereunder; (e) personal injury limits; (f) property damage limits; and (g) medical payment limits.

CERTIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULE 4:5-1

I certify that the matter in controversy is not the subject of any other court action or arbitration proceeding and no such action or proceeding is contemplated. I know of no other party who should be joined in this action.

SCHILLER MCMAHON LLC
Attorneys for Plaintiff

Dated: December 30, 2016

By: 
Brian S. Schiller



CIVIL CASE INFORMATION STATEMENT (CIS)

Use for initial pleadings (not motions) under Rule 4:5-1

CASE TYPES (Choose one and enter number of case type in appropriate space on the reverse side.)

Track I - 150 days' discovery

- 151 NAME CHANGE
- 175 FORFEITURE
- 302 TENANCY
- 399 REAL PROPERTY (other than Tenancy, Contract, Condemnation, Complex Commercial or Construction)
- 502 BOOK ACCOUNT (debt collection matters only)
- 505 OTHER INSURANCE CLAIM (including declaratory judgment actions)
- 508 PIP COVERAGE
- 510 UM or UIM CLAIM (coverage issues only)
- 511 ACTION ON NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT
- 512 LEMON LAW
- 801 SUMMARY ACTION
- 802 OPEN PUBLIC RECORDS ACT (summary action)
- 999 OTHER (briefly describe nature of action)

Track II - 300 days' discovery

- 305 CONSTRUCTION
- 509 EMPLOYMENT (other than CEPA or LAD)
- 599 CONTRACT/COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION
- 603N AUTO NEGLIGENCE - PERSONAL INJURY (non-verbal threshold)
- 603Y AUTO NEGLIGENCE - PERSONAL INJURY (verbal threshold)
- 605 PERSONAL INJURY
- 610 AUTO NEGLIGENCE - PROPERTY DAMAGE
- 621 UM or UIM CLAIM (includes bodily injury)
- 699 TORT - OTHER

Track III - 450 days' discovery

- 005 CIVIL RIGHTS
- 301 CONDEMNATION
- 602 ASSAULT AND BATTERY
- 604 MEDICAL MALPRACTICE
- 606 PRODUCT LIABILITY
- 607 PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE
- 608 TOXIC TORT
- 609 DEFAMATION
- 616 WHISTLEBLOWER / CONSCIENTIOUS EMPLOYEE PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) CASES
- 617 INVERSE CONDEMNATION
- 618 LAW AGAINST DISCRIMINATION (LAD) CASES

Track IV - Active Case Management by Individual Judge / 450 days' discovery

- 156 ENVIRONMENTAL/ENVIRONMENTAL COVERAGE LITIGATION
- 303 MT. LAUREL
- 508 COMPLEX COMMERCIAL
- 513 COMPLEX CONSTRUCTION
- 514 INSURANCE FRAUD
- 620 FALSE CLAIMS ACT
- 701 ACTIONS IN LIEU OF PREROGATIVE WRITS

Multicounty Litigation (Track IV)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 271 ACCUTANE/ISOTRETINOLIN | 292 PELVIC MESH/BARD |
| 274 RISPERDAL/SEROQUEL/ZYPREXA | 293 DEPUY ASR HIP IMPLANT LITIGATION |
| 281 BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB ENVIRONMENTAL | 295 ALLODERM REGENERATIVE TISSUE MATRIX |
| 282 FOSAMAX | 296 STRYKER REJUVENATE/ABG II MODULAR HIP STEM COMPONENTS |
| 285 STRYKER TRIDENT HIP IMPLANTS | 297 MIRENA CONTRACEPTIVE DEVICE |
| 286 LEVAQUIN | 299 OLMESARTAN MEDOXOMIL MEDICATIONS/BENICAR |
| 287 YAZ/YASMIN/OCELLA | 300 TALC-BASED BODY POWDERS |
| 289 REGLAN | 601 ASBESTOS |
| 290 POMPTON LAKES ENVIRONMENTAL LITIGATION | 623 PROPECIA |
| 291 PELVIC MESH/GYNECARE | |

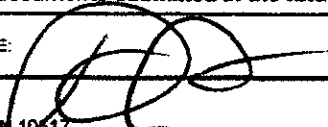
If you believe this case requires a track other than that provided above, please indicate the reason on Side 1, in the space under "Case Characteristics."

Please check off each applicable category

☐ Putative Class Action

☐ Title 59

Appendix XII-B1

	CIVIL CASE INFORMATION STATEMENT (CIS)		FOR USE BY CLERK'S OFFICE ONLY	
	Use for initial Law Division Civil Part pleadings (not motions) under <i>Rule 4:5-1</i> Pleading will be rejected for filing, under <i>Rule 1:5-6(c)</i>, if information above the black bar is not completed or attorney's signature is not affixed		PAYMENT TYPE: ☐ CK ☐ CG ☐ CA CHG/CK NO. _____ AMOUNT: _____ OVERPAYMENT: _____ BATCH NUMBER: _____	
	ATTORNEY / PRO SE NAME BRIAN S. SCHILLER, ESQ		TELEPHONE NUMBER (908) 233-4840	
	COUNTY OF VENUE Hunterdon		DOCKET NUMBER (when available) L-3-17	
FIRM NAME (if applicable) SCHILLER McMAHON LLC			OFFICE ADDRESS 123 SOUTH AVENUE EAST, 2ND FLOOR WESTFIELD, NEW JERSEY 07090	
NAME OF PARTY (e.g., John Doe, Plaintiff) LINDA MILLS, PLAINTIFF			CAPTION LINDA MILLS V. BOROUGH OF HIGH BRIDGE, HIGH BRIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT, JONATHAN DANBERRY, MATT LAZIER AND JOHN DOES 1 THROUGH 10	
CASE TYPE NUMBER (See reverse side for listing) 005		HURRICANE SANDY RELATED? ☐ YES ☒ NO		
RELATED CASES PENDING? ☐ YES ☒ NO		IS THIS A PROFESSIONAL MALPRACTICE CASE? ☐ YES ☒ NO IF YOU HAVE CHECKED "YES," SEE N.J.S.A. 2A:53 A -27 AND APPLICABLE CASE LAW REGARDING YOUR OBLIGATION TO FILE AN AFFIDAVIT OF MERIT. IF YES, LIST DOCKET NUMBERS _____		
DO YOU ANTICIPATE ADDING ANY PARTIES (arising out of same transaction or occurrence)? ☐ YES ☒ NO		NAME OF DEFENDANT'S PRIMARY INSURANCE COMPANY (if known) ☐ NONE ☒ UNKNOWN		
THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON THIS FORM CANNOT BE INTRODUCED INTO EVIDENCE.				
CASE CHARACTERISTICS FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING IF CASE IS APPROPRIATE FOR MEDIATION				
DO PARTIES HAVE A CURRENT, PAST OR RECURRENT RELATIONSHIP? ☐ YES ☒ NO		IF YES, IS THAT RELATIONSHIP: ☐ EMPLOYER/EMPLOYEE ☐ FRIEND/NEIGHBOR ☐ OTHER (explain) _____ ☐ FAMILIAL ☐ BUSINESS		
DOES THE STATUTE GOVERNING THIS CASE PROVIDE FOR PAYMENT OF FEES BY THE LOSING PARTY? ☒ YES ☐ NO				
USE THIS SPACE TO ALERT THE COURT TO ANY SPECIAL CASE CHARACTERISTICS THAT MAY WARRANT INDIVIDUAL MANAGEMENT OR ACCELERATED DISPOSITION FILED 11 MAR 2017 CLERK'S OFFICE SUPERIOR COURT HUNTERDON COUNTY				
DO YOU OR YOUR CLIENT NEED ANY DISABILITY ACCOMMODATIONS? ☐ YES ☒ NO		IF YES, PLEASE IDENTIFY THE REQUESTED ACCOMMODATION _____		
WILL AN INTERPRETER BE NEEDED? ☐ YES ☒ NO		IF YES, FOR WHAT LANGUAGE? _____		
I certify that confidential personal identifiers have been redacted from documents now submitted to the court, and will be redacted from all documents submitted in the future in accordance with <i>Rule 1:38-7(b)</i> .				
ATTORNEY SIGNATURE: 				

HUNTERDON COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER
CIVIL DIVISION
65 PARK AVE
FLEMINGTON NJ 08822

TRACK ASSIGNMENT NOTICE

COURT TELEPHONE NO. (908) 237-5820
COURT HOURS 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM

DATE: JANUARY 05, 2017
RE: MILLS VS BOROUGH OF HIGH BRIDGE ET AL
DOCKET: HNT L -000003 17

THE ABOVE CASE HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO: TRACK 3.

DISCOVERY IS 450 DAYS AND RUNS FROM THE FIRST ANSWER OR 90 DAYS
FROM SERVICE ON THE FIRST DEFENDANT, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.

THE PRETRIAL JUDGE ASSIGNED IS: HON MICHAEL F. ONEILL

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONTACT TEAM 001
AT: (908) 237-5822.

IF YOU BELIEVE THAT THE TRACK IS INAPPROPRIATE YOU MUST FILE A
CERTIFICATION OF GOOD CAUSE WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE FILING OF YOUR PLEADING.

PLAINTIFF MUST SERVE COPIES OF THIS FORM ON ALL OTHER PARTIES IN ACCORDANCE
WITH R.4:5A-2.

ATTENTION:

ATT: BRIAN S. SCHILLER
SCHILLER MCMAHON
123 SOUTH AVENUE EAST
SECOND FL
WESTFIELD NJ 07090

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