IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT)
OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION,) CIVIL ACTION NO.
Plaintiff,)
) <u>COMPLAINT</u>
v.)
) JURY TRIAL DEMAND
WAL-MART STORES EAST, LP,)
)
Defendant.)
)
)

NATURE OF THE ACTION

This action is filed pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA"), 42 U.S.C. § 12117(a), and Title I of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 U.S.C. § 1981a, to correct unlawful employment practices on the basis of disability and to provide appropriate relief to Calvin Hagan ("Mr. Hagan"), who was adversely affected by such practices. Plaintiff Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (the "Commission") alleges that Defendant, Wal-Mart Stores East, LP ("Defendant"), violated the ADA when it failed to provide a reasonable accommodation for Mr. Hagan and discharged him because of his disability.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 451, 1331, 1337, 1343 and 1345.
- 2. This action is authorized and instituted pursuant to Section 107(a) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12117(a), which incorporates by reference Sections 706(f)(l) and (3) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended ("Title VII"),

42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e-5(f)(l) and (3), and pursuant to Section 102 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991, 42 U.S.C. §1981a.

3. The employment practices alleged to be unlawful were committed within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Western Division.

PARTIES

- 4. The Commission is the agency of the United States of America charged with the administration, interpretation, and enforcement of Title I of the ADA, and is expressly authorized to bring this action by Section 107(a) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §12117(a), which incorporates by reference Sections 706(f)(1) and (3) of Title VII. 42 U.S.C. § 2000e-5(f)(1) and (3).
- 5. At all relevant times, Defendant, a Delaware corporation, operated a chain of hypermarkets, discount department stores, grocery stores, and distribution centers in North Carolina, including Walmart Supercenter Store No. 4484 located at 8000 Town Dr., Raleigh, NC 27616 (the "Facility").
- 6. At all relevant times, Defendant has continuously done business in the State of North Carolina and in Wake County, North Carolina and has continuously maintained at least fifteen (15) employees.
- 7. At all relevant times, Defendant has continuously been an employer engaged in an industry affecting commerce under Sections 101(5) and 101(7) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12111(5) and (7).
- 8. At all relevant times, Defendant has been a covered entity under Section 101(2) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12111(2).

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES</u>

- 9. More than thirty (30) days prior to the institution of this lawsuit, Mr. Hagan filed a charge with the Commission alleging violations of the ADA by Defendant.
- 10. On August 11, 2021, the Commission issued to Defendant a Letter of Determination finding reasonable cause to believe that Defendant violated the ADA and inviting Defendant to join with the Commission in informal methods of conciliation to endeavor to eliminate the discriminatory practices and provide appropriate relief.
- 11. The Commission engaged in communications with Defendant to provide it the opportunity to remedy the discriminatory practices described in the Letter of Determination.
- 12. The Commission was unable to secure from Defendant a conciliation agreement acceptable to the Commission.
- 13. By letter dated September 20, 2022, the Commission notified Defendant that conciliation had failed.
 - 14. All conditions precedent to the institution of this lawsuit have been fulfilled.

STATEMENT OF CLAIMS

- 15. Since at least on or about April 2017, Defendant has engaged in unlawful employment practices at the Facility in violation of Section 102 of Title I of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12112(a) and (b)(5), by failing to provide a reasonable accommodation to Mr. Hagan and terminating his employment because of his disability.
- 16. Mr. Hagan is a qualified individual with a disability under Sections 3 and 101(8) of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12102 and 12111(8).
- 17. Mr. Hagan has, generalized convulsive epilepsy, a physical impairment that substantially limits the major life activity of his body's neurological function.

- 18. During the period from April 2017 through August 2018, Mr. Hagan's disability caused seizures of such severity, duration, and frequency that Mr. Hagan was unable to work for limited intermittent periods and required medical treatment on multiple occasions between April 2017 and August 2018.
 - 19. On or about June 7, 2012, Defendant hired Mr. Hagan as a Cashier.
- 20. Defendant promoted Mr. Hagan to Customer Service Manager on or around February 6, 2016.
- 21. Defendant promoted Mr. Hagan to General Merchandise Support Manager on or around May 28, 2016.
- 22. After his promotion to General Merchandise Support Manager, Defendant transferred Mr. Hagan to the Facility as a General Merchandise Support Manager.
- 23. At all relevant times, Mr. Hagan was qualified to perform the essential functions of his job with or without reasonable accommodation.
- 24. At all relevant times, Mr. Hagan performed his job in a manner that met Defendant's legitimate job performance expectations.

COUNT I: Failure to Accommodate in Violation of the ADA

- 25. The Commission realleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 24 above.
- 26. From around April 2017 until on or about August 4, 2018, Defendant engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of Section 102 of Title I of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12112, by failing to provide reasonable accommodation to Mr. Hagan for his disability.
- 27. Beginning in April 2017 and continuing, Mr. Hagan began experiencing seizures caused by his generalized convulsive epilepsy. The disability-related seizures caused Mr. Hagan

to lose consciousness, bite his tongue, and release his bowels. After a seizure, Mr. Hagan would wake up feeling confused and disoriented and it often took between forty-five minutes and twenty-four hours for him to completely recover.

- 28. On several occasions between April 2017 and August 2018, the physical symptoms related to Mr. Hagan's disability required him to seek emergency medical treatment.
- 29. Beginning in April 2017 and continuing throughout the remainder of his employment, Mr. Hagan kept Defendant apprised of his disability, the physical symptoms related to his disability, and his disability-related medical treatments.
- 30. Beginning in April 2017 and continuing throughout the remainder of his employment, Mr. Hagan communicated with Defendant each time he needed to be excused from work because of his disability and/or medical treatment related to his disability.
- 31. On or about July 24, 2017, Mr. Hagan suffered a seizure, related to his disability, which required medical treatment.
 - 32. As a result of the seizure, Mr. Hagan missed work on July 24, 2017.
- 33. Mr. Hagan informed Defendant that his July 24, 2017 absence was because he suffered a seizure which required medical treatment.
- 34. On or about July 25, 2017, when Mr. Hagan returned to work from his disability-related medical issue, he notified Defendant's management about his disability and treatment, and provided Defendant with a doctor's note documenting his absence.
- 35. That same day, July 25, 2017, Mr. Hagan had another seizure at the Facility which necessitated transport to the emergency room.
- 36. Mr. Hagan received a doctor's note excusing him from work until July 28, 2017 because of his disability.

- 37. On or about July 25, 2017, Mr. Hagan requested a disability-related reasonable accommodation from Defendant's third-party benefits provider (the "Provider"). Specifically, Mr. Hagan requested (a) intermittent leave and (b) excused disability-related absences.
- 38. On or about July 26, 2017, the Provider requested that Mr. Hagan's doctor complete a medical information form and return it by August 14, 2017.
- 39. On or about July 26, 2017, the Provider informed the Facility's Personnel Coordinator about Mr. Hagan's disability-related reasonable accommodation request.
- 40. On or around August 4, 2017, Mr. Hagan provided a copy of the medical information form completed by Mr. Hagan's doctor to the Personnel Coordinator and requested that she fax the form to the Provider. The Personnel Coordinator agreed to do so.
- 41. On or about August 15, 2017, the Provider informed the Personnel Coordinator and other members of the Facility management team that Mr. Hagan's request for a disability-related reasonable accommodation had been denied because it did not receive the medical information form needed for the leave before the due date.
- 42. Mr. Hagan was never informed by the Provider, Personnel Coordinator, or any other member of the Facility management that his request for disability-related reasonable accommodation had been denied, that the Provider had not received his medical information, or that he had the ability and opportunity to submit additional medical information.
- 43. The Provider did not communicate directly with Mr. Hagan about his disability-related accommodation request.
- 44. Between August 2017 and December 2017, Mr. Hagan experienced occasional seizures caused by his disability which made him miss work. Beginning in January 2018, Mr. Hagan's disability intensified, and his seizures increased in frequency and severity.

- 45. Between January 1, 2018 and March 31, 2018, Mr. Hagan arrived late to work on eight occasions and was absent from work on two occasions due to his disability.
- 46. On each occasion when Mr. Hagan arrived late or was absent between January 1, 2018 and March 31, 2018, Mr. Hagan informed Defendant that his tardiness or absence was due to a seizure.
- 47. On or about March 30, 2018, Mr. Hagan experienced a severe disability-related seizure which required medical treatment. He received a doctor's note documenting the reason for his absence and excusing him from work on March 31, 2018.
- 48. On or about March 31, 2018, Mr. Hagan gave the doctor's note to the Personnel Coordinator and showed a copy of the doctor's note to an assistant store manager at the Facility. The Personnel Coordinator told Mr. Hagan that she would show the note to the Store Manager at the Facility.
- 49. On or about April 13, 2018, the Store Manager informed Mr. Hagan he was being demoted to a Deli Sales Associate position because of his disability-related absences.
- 50. On or about April 13, 2018, Mr. Hagan told the Store Manager that he had a disability, that his absences were due to his disability, and that he had requested a disability-related reasonable accommodation through the Provider.
- 51. Mr. Hagan continued to experience seizures which caused him to arrive late for his shift on May 6 and May 15, 2018, and to miss his shift on June 24, 2018. Mr. Hagan informed Defendant that his tardiness and absences were because he had a disability-related seizure.
- 52. In or about June 2018, an assistant store manager at the Facility approached Mr. Hagan and told him to "watch" his absences. Mr. Hagan told the assistant store manager that he

had a disability, that his absences were due to his disability, and that he had requested a disabilityrelated reasonable accommodation through the Provider.

- 53. The assistant store manager directed Mr. Hagan to speak to the Personnel Coordinator, which Mr. Hagan did. When Mr. Hagan asked the Personnel Coordinator about the status of his disability-related reasonable accommodation, the Personnel Coordinator told Mr. Hagan she had submitted the request to the Provider, but she had no more information about Mr. Hagan's disability-related reasonable accommodation.
- 54. Mr. Hagan experienced another disability-related seizure on July 25, 2018 for which he received medical treatment.
- 55. Upon his return to work after the July 25, 2018 seizure, Mr. Hagan provided Defendant with a doctor's note excusing his July 25, 2018 absence.
- 56. On or about August 4, 2018, an assistant store manager approached Mr. Hagan after he arrived at the Facility for his shift and asked Mr. Hagan why he was at work because Defendant had terminated Mr. Hagan on August 3, 2018.
- 57. At the time he learned about his termination, Mr. Hagan explained to the assistant store manager that he had a disability, that his absences were due to his disability, and that he had requested a disability-related reasonable accommodation through the Provider.
- 58. Defendant failed to grant Mr. Hagan's requests for reasonable accommodation including his requests for (a) intermittent leave or (b) excused disability-related absences.
- 59. Providing Mr. Hagan with intermittent leave or excusing his disability-related absences would not have imposed an undue hardship on Defendant.
- 60. Defendant failed to provide a reasonable accommodation to Mr. Hagan, a qualified individual with a disability.

- 61. Defendant failed to engage in the interactive process with Mr. Hagan.
- 62. The practices complained of above are unlawful and in violation of the ADA.
- 63. The practices complained of above have deprived Mr. Hagan of equal employment opportunities and have otherwise adversely affected his status as an employee because of his disability.
 - 64. The practices complained of above were intentional.
- 65. The practices complained of above were conducted with malice or with reckless indifference to the federal protected rights of Mr. Hagan.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's violation of the ADA, Mr. Hagan suffered actual damages including but not limited to back pay, front pay, losses in compensation and benefits, humiliation, emotional distress, and loss of enjoyment of life.

COUNT II: Disability Discrimination in Violation of the ADA

- 67. The Commission re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1 through 66 above.
- 68. On or about August 3, 2018, Defendant engaged in unlawful employment practices in violation of Section 102 of Title I of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12112, when it terminated Mr. Hagan's employment because of his disability.
- 69. On or about August 3, 2018, Defendant discharged Mr. Hagan for accruing more than nine unauthorized absence-related occurrence points during the preceding six-month period in violation of Defendant's Attendance and Punctuality Policy.
- 70. Specifically, Defendant discharged Mr. Hagan for being late for, or missing, work on February 3, 2018, February 6, 2018, February 13, 2018, February 17, 2018, February 25, 2018, March 6, 2018, March 17, 2018, March 18, 2018, March 24, 2018, March 31, 2018, May 6, 2018,

May 15, 2018, June 24, 2018, and July 25, 2018. Under Defendant's policy, a single unauthorized absence can result in more than one occurrence point.

- 71. All of Mr. Hagan's absences or attendance issues were because of Mr. Hagan's disability.
- 72. Mr. Hagan informed Defendant at the time of each absence or tardy that the absence or tardy was related to his disability.
- 73. Nevertheless, Defendant discharged Mr. Hagan because of his disability-related absences.
 - 74. The practices complained of above are unlawful and in violation of the ADA.
- 75. The practices complained of above have deprived Mr. Hagan of equal employment opportunities and have otherwise adversely affected his status as an employee because of his disability.
 - 76. The practices complained of were intentional.
- 77. The practices complained of were done with malice or reckless indifference to the federal protected rights of Mr. Hagan.
- 78. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unlawful conduct, Mr. Hagan suffered actual damages including but not limited to back pay, front pay, losses in compensation and benefits, humiliation, emotional distress, and loss of enjoyment of life.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, the Commission respectfully requests that this Court:

A. Grant a permanent injunction enjoining Defendant, its officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with Defendant, from discriminating against individuals because of their disabilities, including termination based on

disability and failure to provide reasonable accommodation to qualified individuals with disabilities, in violation of the ADA.

- B. Order Defendant to institute and carry out policies, practices, and programs which provide equal employment opportunities for qualified individuals with disabilities, and which eradicate the effects of past and present unlawful employment practices.
- C. Order Defendant to make Calvin Hagan whole by providing appropriate back pay with prejudgment interest, in amounts to be determined at trial, and other affirmative relief necessary to eradicate the effects of its unlawful employment practices, including, but not limited to, front pay.
- D. Order Defendant to make Calvin Hagan whole by providing compensation for past and future pecuniary losses resulting from the unlawful employment practices describe above, in amounts to be determined at trial.
- E. Order Defendant to make Calvin Hagan whole by providing compensation for past and future nonpecuniary losses resulting from the unlawful practices complained of above, including, but not limited to, emotional suffering, inconvenience, humiliation, loss of health insurance benefits, loss of enjoyment of life, loss of self-esteem, and loss of civil rights, in amounts to be determined at trial.
- F. Order Defendant to pay to Calvin Hagan punitive damages for its willful, malicious and/or reckless conduct, as described above, in amounts to be determined at trial.
- G. Grant such further relief as the Court deems necessary and proper in the public interest.
 - H. Award the Commission its costs of this action.

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

The Commission requests a jury trial on all questions of fact raised by its complaint.

Respectfully submitted this 30th day of March, 2023.

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF

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	(DEFENDANTS			
` '	aual Employment Or	nortunity.		DETENDENT OF			
United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission				WAL-MART STORES EAST, LP			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Wake			
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)				THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known)			
Gabriel Monding	-	,					
	Eighth Street, Suite	350					
Richmond, VA 2			+				
II. BASIS OF JURISD		One Box Only)		FIZENSHIP OF PI (For Diversity Cases Only)	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)	
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff				Pi en of This State	FF DEF 1	PTF DEF Principal Place 4 4	
	,				of Business In		
2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citize	en of Another State	2 Incorporated and of Business In		
				en or Subject of a eign Country	3 Foreign Nation	<u>6</u> 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	Collago an "V" in One Poy On	(In)	1.01		Click here for: Nature of	Suit Code Descriptions	
CONTRACT	TORTS		FO	DRFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	7 62	5 Drug Related Seizure	422 Appeal 28 USC 158	375 False Claims Act	
120 Marine	310 Airplane	365 Personal Injury -		of Property 21 USC 881	423 Withdrawal	376 Qui Tam (31 USC	
130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument	315 Airplane Product Liability	Product Liability 367 Health Care/	☐ ⁶⁹	0 Other	28 USC 157 INTELLECTUAL	3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionment	
150 Recovery of Overpayment	320 Assault, Libel &	Pharmaceutical			PROPERTY RIGHTS	410 Antitrust	
& Enforcement of Judgment		Personal Injury			820 Copyrights	430 Banks and Banking	
151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted	330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal			830 Patent	450 Commerce 460 Deportation	
Student Loans	340 Marine	Injury Product			835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application	470 D l	
(Excludes Veterans)	345 Marine Product	Liability			840 Trademark	Corrupt Organizations	
153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability	PERSONAL PROPERT		LABOR	880 Defend Trade Secrets	480 Consumer Credit	
of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits	350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle	370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending	H / 1	0 Fair Labor Standards Act	Act of 2016	(15 USC 1681 or 1692) 485 Telephone Consumer	
190 Other Contract	Product Liability	380 Other Personal	72	0 Labor/Management	SOCIAL SECURITY	Protection Act	
195 Contract Product Liability	360 Other Personal	Property Damage		Relations	861 HIA (1395ff)	490 Cable/Sat TV	
196 Franchise	Injury 362 Personal Injury -	385 Property Damage Product Liability		0 Railway Labor Act 1 Family and Medical	862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)	850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange	
	Medical Malpractice	1 Toduct Liability		Leave Act	864 SSID Title XVI	890 Other Statutory Actions	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITION		0 Other Labor Litigation	865 RSI (405(g))	891 Agricultural Acts	
210 Land Condemnation	440 Other Civil Rights	Habeas Corpus:	<u></u> 79	1 Employee Retirement	THE THE TAX OF THE TAX	893 Environmental Matters	
220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	441 Voting 442 Employment	463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vacate		Income Security Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	895 Freedom of Information Act	
240 Torts to Land	443 Housing/	Sentence			or Defendant)	896 Arbitration	
245 Tort Product Liability	Accommodations	530 General			871 IRS—Third Party	899 Administrative Procedure	
290 All Other Real Property	X 445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	535 Death Penalty	146	IMMIGRATION	26 USC 7609	Act/Review or Appeal of	
	Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities -	Other: 540 Mandamus & Othe		2 Naturalization Application 5 Other Immigration		Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of	
	Other	550 Civil Rights		Actions		State Statutes	
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		560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of					
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V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" is	n One Box Only)						
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Brief description of ca	use:					
				Americans with Disabilitie			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	N ☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. JURY DEMAND: ▼Yes ☐ No						
VIII. RELATED CASI	E(S)						
IF ANY	(See instructions):	IIIDGE			DOCKET MI IMDED		
		JUDGE			DOCKET NUMBER _		
DATE	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD						
Mar 30, 2023		Gabriel Mondino, LA	Bar No. 3	1514			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY							

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading 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. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- **I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here. United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 - Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date. Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.

Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. **PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.

- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.

 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.