IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COU
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA
PRESCOTT DIVISION

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LODGED **FILED** COPY RECEIVED MAY 2 1 2012 CLERK U S DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA **DEPUTY** 

WILLIAM FRAZE and ANNA FRAZE, Plaintiffs,

Civil Action No. CV 12-08097-PCT-PGJ

§ v. § PORTLAND ORTHOPEDICS LIMITED, an Australian company; PLUS ORTHOPEDICS, a California corporation; SMITH &NEPHEW, INC., a Delaware corporation; MAXX HEALTH, INC., a § Pennsylvania corporation; MIPRO US, INC., a Pennsylvania corporation; ENCORE § MEDICAL CORPORATION, a Pennsylvania corporation; ENCORE **ORTHOPEDICS, INC., a Texas** corporation; ENCORE ORTHOPEDICS OF§ EASTERN PA, a Pennsylvania corporation; § and ENCORE ORTHOPEDICS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, a California § § corporation, §

Defendants.

#### **COMPLAINT**

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COME NOW WILLIAM FRAZE and ANNA FRAZE, Plaintiffs herein, complaining of PORTLAND ORTHOPEDICS LIMITED, an Australian company; PLUS ORTHOPEDICS, a California corporation; SMITH &NEPHEW, INC., a Delaware corporation; MAXX HEALTH, INC., a Pennsylvania corporation; MIPRO US, INC., a Pennsylvania corporation; ENCORE MEDICAL CORPORATION, a Pennsylvania corporation; ENCORE ORTHOPEDICS, INC., a Texas corporation; ENCORE ORTHOPEDICS OF EASTERN PA, a Pennsylvania corporation; and ENCORE ORTHOPEDICS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, a California corporation, Defendants herein, and for cause of action say:

#### **Parties**

- 1. Plaintiff William Fraze ("Plaintiff") and Plaintiff Anna Fraze ("Plaintiff Spouse") are, and at all times material hereto were, residents of Bullhead City, Mohave County, Arizona, citizens of Arizona. Plaintiff and Plaintiff Spouse are, and at all times material hereto were, husband and wife.
- 2. Defendant Portland Orthopedics Limited was a corporation organized under the laws of Australia, is a citizen of Australia, and may be served with process by serving, and may be served with process by serving Officer Ashesh Shah, 2260 Butler Pike, Suite 100, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462.
- 3. Defendant Plus Orthopedics was a corporation organized under the laws of California with its principal place of business in California, a citizen of California, and may be served with process by serving Joel Zeffl, 9690 Graveland Wang, San Diego, CA 92129.
- 4. Defendant Smith & Nephew, Inc. is, and at all times material hereto was, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, doing business in the State of Arizona. Plaintiff believes the principal place of business of Defendant Smith & Nephew, Inc. at the time of filing of this lawsuit and at the present time was, and is, the State of Tennessee. Thus, Plaintiff alleges that Defendant is, and at all times material hereto was, a citizen of Delaware and Tennessee. Defendant Smith & Nephew, Inc. may

be served with process by serving its registered agent for service, CT Corporation System, 2394 E Camelback Rd, Phoenix, AZ 85016-3429.

- 5. Defendant Maxx Health, Inc. is, and at all times material hereto was, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, with its principal place of business in Pennsylvania, a citizen of Pennsylvania, and may be served with process by serving Officer Ashesh Shah, 2260 Butler Pike, Suite 100, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462.
- 6. Defendant Mipro US, Inc. is, and at all times material hereto was, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, with its principal place of business in Pennsylvania, a citizen of Pennsylvania, and may be served with process by serving Officer Ashesh Shah, 2260 Butler Pike, Suite 100, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462.
- 7. Defendant Encore Medical Corporation is, and at all times material hereto was, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, with its principal place of business in Pennsylvania, a citizen of Pennsylvania, and may be served with process by serving Officer Michael S. Smith, 267 W 30th St, Northampton, PA 18067-1030.
- 8. Defendant Encore Orthopedics, Inc. was a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Texas with its principal place of business in Texas, a citizen of Texas, and may be served with process by serving Harry L. Zimmerman, 9800 Metric Blvd, Austin, TX 78758-5445.
- 9. Defendant Encore Orthopedics of Eastern PA is, and at all times material hereto was, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania, with its principal place of business in Pennsylvania, a citizen of Pennsylvania, and may be served with process by serving its president at 11 Clover Ln, Mechanicsburg, PA 17050-3130.

- 10. Defendant Encore Orthopedics of Southern California, Inc. is, and at all times material hereto was, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of California, with its principal place of business in California, a citizen of California, and may be served with process by serving its registered agent for service, Ted Stream, 3750 University Ave, Ste 250, Riverside, CA 92501-3335.
- Defendant Portland Orthopedics Limited, Defendant Plus Orthopedics, Defendant Smith & Nephew, Inc., Defendant Maxx Health, Inc., Defendant Mipro US, Inc., Defendant Encore Medical Corporation, Defendant Encore Orthopedics, Inc., Defendant Encore Orthopedics of Eastern PA, and Defendant Encore Orthopedics of Southern California shall hereinafter, jointly and severally, be referred to as "Defendant," "Defendants," or "Manufacturer."

#### **Jurisdiction**

The basis for jurisdiction in this action is based on diversity jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1332. Diversity jurisdiction exists as the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00, exclusive of interest and costs, and complete diversity of citizenship exists between Plaintiff and Defendants. 28 U.S.C. § 1332.

#### **Venue**

Venue lays in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona because jurisdiction is not based solely on diversity of citizenship and a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in such District. 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2).

#### Jury Demand

Plaintiff requests trial by jury.

#### Statement of Facts Applicable to All Counts

1. On or about June 27, 2007, Blake A. Stamper, DO implanted a hip implant into Plaintiff's left hip in Western Arizona Regional Medical Center in Bullhead City, Mohave County, Arizona. During that surgery, Dr. Stamper implanted the following hip implant components ("hip implant"):

M-COR

Item: Femoral neck REF: 1-825-043 LOT: 1894 SN: 43-000055

Encore Orthopedics Item: Femoral head REF: 497-34-000 ,LOT::53856829

**Encore Orthopedics** 

Item: Hemispherical shell with holes

REF: 430-01-054 LOT: 53837556

Encore Orthopedics
Item: Liner-metal/metal
REF: 499-34-008

LOT: 53862172

M-COR

Item: Femoral Stem REF: 1-820-099 LOT: 2164

SN: 37x13-000002

**Encore Orthopedics** 

Item: Offset sleeve – Neutral

REF: 411-00-000 LOT: 53856845

2. On or about August 29, 2007, Blake A. Stamper, DO implanted a hip implant into Plaintiff's right hip in Western Arizona Regional Medical Center in Bullhead City, Mohave

County, Arizona. During that surgery, Dr. Stamper implanted the following hip implant components("hip implant"):

Encore Orthopedics Item: Femoral head REF: 497-38-000 LOT: 53849927

Encore Orthopedics Item: Offset sleeve REF: 411-00-000 LOT: 53856842

M-COR

Item: Femoral Stem REF: 1-820-080 LOT: 1976

SN: 35x13-000081

M-COR

Item: Femoral Neck REF: 1-825-043 LOT: 1961 SN: 43-00063

**Encore Orthopedics** 

Item: Hemispherical shell with holes

REF: 430-01-056 LOT: 53866672

Encore Orthopedics Item: Liner metal/metal

REF: 499-38-009 LOT: 53862173

- 3. Both hip implants shall hereinafter, jointly and severally, be referred to as the "hip implant" or "hip implants."
  - 4. On or about Thursday, April 22, 2010, Plaintiff's left hip implant broke.

- 5. On or about Sunday, April 25, 2010, a large knot appeared in Plaintiff's lateral left hip. Even slight weight on Plaintiff's left hip caused excruciating pain. X-ray revealed fracture of the neck component of the left hip implant.
- 6. On April 28, 2010, Blake A. Stamper, DO revised the left hip implant in Western Arizona Regional Medical Center in Bullhead City, Mohave County, Arizona. During that surgery, it was found the femoral neck had fractured at its insertion to the stem. During that surgery, Dr. Stamper implanted the following hip implant components:

**ALFA** 

Item: Modular femoral

LOT: x503E

Cat No: 651-03-135

Biomet Orthopedics, INC Item: Stainless steel cable

REF: 350800 LOT: 780550

DJO

Item: Modular femoral neck

REF: 410-32-108 LOT: 54050136

Encore Orthopedics Item: Offset sleeve REF: 411-00-000 LOT: 53970176

DJO

Item: Femoral head REF: 497-34-000 LOT: A1000002

Biomet Orthopedics, Inc

Item: Cable system crimp sleeve

REF: 350805 LOT: 125530 Biomet Orthopedics, Inc.

Item: Cable system crimp sleeve

REF: 350805 LOT: 077450

Biomet Orthopedics, Inc.

Item: Stainless steel cable

REF: 350800 LOT: 016040

Biomet Orthopedics, Inc.

Item: Stainless steel cable

REF: 350800 LOT: 384940

Biomet Orthopedics, Inc.

Item: Cable system crimp sleeve

REF: 350805 LOT: 194080

Biomet Orthopedics, Inc.

Item: Stainless steel cable

REF: 350800 LOT: 016040

7. On or about August 7, 2010, as Plaintiff was getting up, he heard a snap and his right leg gave out and he was unable to bear weight on his right leg. X-ray that date showed a suspected disruption of the right hip implant. The femoral neck of the right implant also dislocated.

8. On August 8, 2010, Blake A. Stamper, DO revised the right hip implant in Western Arizona Regional Medical Center in Bullhead City, Mohave County, Arizona. During that surgery, it was found the proximal neck of the hip stem had fractured. During that surgery, Dr. Stamper implanted the following hip implant components:

**Biomet Orthopedics** 

Item: Cobalt chrome cable

REF: 120002 LOT: 130910 **Biomet Orthopedics** 

Item: Cobalt chrome cable

REF: 120002 LOT: 203610

Biomet Orthopedics

Item: 2.0 MM Dia. Cobalt chrome cable system crimp sleeve

REF: 120005 LOT: 538850

**Biomet Orthopedics** 

Item: Cobalt chrome cable

REF: 120002 LOT:371600

**Biomet Orthopedics** 

Item: Cobalt chrome cable

REF: 120002 LOT:784200

Biomet Orthopedics

Item: 2.0 MM Dia. Cobalt chrome cable system crimp sleeve

REF: 120005 LOT: 434440

**Encore Orthopedics** 

Item: Alfa II modular hip stem

REF: 651-03-135 LOT: 53773521

DJO

Item: Femoral head REF: 497-38-000 LOT: A1000000

DJO

Item: Modular femoral neck

REF: 410-32-108 LOT: 540580136

DJO

Item: Offset Sleeve REF: 411-00-035 LOT: A1000008

- 9. Defendant was engaged in the design, manufacture and sale of medical orthopedic implants, including the implants made the basis of this lawsuit.
- 10. Defendant placed the hip implants made the basis of this lawsuit into the stream of commerce.
- 11. The hip implants made the basis of this lawsuit were in the same condition at the time they were implanted into Plaintiff as at the time they left the control of Defendant.

# Statement of Facts Regarding Device Manufacturing and Marketing History

- In or around 1991, Portland Orthopedics Limited, an Australian company, was established to commercialize a unique hip replacement system developed by Professor Ron Sekel.
- 2. In or around April 1992, Encore Medical Corporation and Encore Orthopedic, Inc. were formed.
- 3. In or around December 2005, Portland Orthopedics claims to be an innovative developer, manufacturer and distributor of a range of reconstructive orthopedic devices, predominantly joint replacement systems such as hips and knees.
- 4. In 2006, Portland Orthopedics Limited obtained a Pre-Market Approval (PMA) from the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the M-Cor Hip Implant. It began selling such M-Cor Hip Implants in the United States in 2006, with Plus Orthopedics, Inc., a California corporation, as one of its distributors.
- 5. In or around November 2006, Portland Orthopedic Limited's first set of M-Cor Primary Hip Replacements were implanted in three separate centers across the United States.

These first implants in six patients followed recent sales order announcements from United States distributor Plus Orthopedics, Inc.

- 6 In 2007, Smith & Nephew, a Delaware corporation located in Tennessee, acquired Plus Orthopedics, Inc.
- 7. In or around September 2008, Portland Orthopedics issued a recall on all lots of its MARGRON DTC Hip Replacement System. This was the precursor for the M-Cor implants distributed in the United States, due to Australia's higher than normal hip revision rate. Portland Orthopedics recommended that all Americans implanted with that hip be monitored even though Portland Orthopedics was unable to ascertain the particular design defect.
- 8. In April 2009, Maxx Health, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation, acquired the assets of Portland Orthopedics Limited. Maxx Health marketed the M-Cor implant, while Mipro US, Inc., a Pennsylvania corporation, manufactured such implant.

#### **Count One**

For strict liability cause of action against Defendant, Plaintiff says:

- 1. Plaintiff adopts by reference each and every Paragraph of the Statement of Facts
  Applicable to All Counts of this Petition as if fully copied and set forth at length herein.
- 2. The hip implants contained a manufacturing, design or marketing defect, more particularly set forth below.

# <u>Manufacturing Defect</u>

- 3. The hip implants may have contained a manufacturing defect.
- 4. The hip implants may have deviated, in its construction or quality, from the specifications or planned output.

5. As more particularly set forth below, Plaintiff invokes the doctrine of res ipsa loquitur as to whether the hip implants contained a manufacturing defect.

### Marketing Defect

- 6. The hip implants contained one or more marketing defects:
  - (a) there was an inherent risk in the intended or reasonably foreseeable use of the hip implants that the hip implants could fracture at the femoral neck, causing serious injury;
  - (b) there were inadequate warnings in that, among other things:
    - (1) the warnings failed to inform the user of the nature of the danger, such as that the hip implants could fracture at the femoral neck;
  - (c) Defendant knew or reasonably foresaw (or should have known or reasonably foreseen) the above risk; that the hip implants could fracture at the femoral neck;
  - (d) Defendant failed to warn the consumer (or to adequately warn the consumer of the above risk), failed to instruct the consumer (or failed to adequately instruct the consumer) how to safely use the hip implants, or both.
- 7. Among other things, Defendant should have truthfully informed users of its hip implants that they could fracture at the femoral neck.

#### Design Defects

- 8. The hip implants contained one or more of the following design defects:
- (a) in containing weakness at the femoral neck;
- (b) in placing excessive stresses at the femoral neck;
- (c) failing to contain metal (or other element) of sufficient strength such that the device would not fracture at the femoral neck.

- 9. One or more of the following safer alternative designs for the hip implants existed that would have prevented or significantly reduced the risk of Plaintiff's injury without substantially impairing the product's utility, and that was economically and technologically feasible at the time the hip implants left Defendant's control by the application of existing or reasonably achievable scientific knowledge:
  - (a) designing the femoral neck, as with other implants, with a design that did not place undue stresses at that location that included or contained a sequential trip trigger;
  - (b) In containing metal (or other ingredient) of sufficient strength so that the implants could withstand the stresses placed upon the femoral neck.

#### Unreasonable Dangerousness

- 10. The manufacturing and marketing defects, or any of them, rendered the hip implants unreasonably dangerous by making the hip implants dangerous to an extent beyond that which would be contemplated by the ordinary consumer with the knowledge common to the community as to its characteristics.
- 11. The design defect or defects rendered the hip implants unreasonably dangerous as designed considering the utility of the hip implants and the risks involved in its use.

# Producing Cause

12. The above defects, or any of them, were producing causes of Plaintiff's injuries and damages, more particularly set forth below.

#### Count Two

For negligence cause of action against Defendant, Plaintiff says:

- 1. Plaintiff adopts by reference each and every Paragraph of the Statement of Facts
  Applicable to All Counts of this Petition as if fully copied and set forth at length herein.
- 2. Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty of reasonable care. Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty to exercise care to discover dangerous propensities of the hip implants. Defendant owed Plaintiff a duty to exercise ordinary care in the design, production (manufacture) and sale (marketing) of the hip implants.
- 3. Defendant breached the duties it owed to Plaintiff, failed to exercise ordinary care, and was negligent in the following particulars, among others:
  - (a) in containing weakness at the femoral neck;
  - (b) in placing excessive stresses at the femoral neck;
  - (c) failing to contain metal (or other element) of sufficient strength such that the device would not fracture at the femoral neck.
- 4. Each and every one of the foregoing acts or omissions, taken singularly or in any combination, proximately caused Plaintiff's injuries and damages, more particularly set forth below.

# Res Ipsa Loquitur

As a basis for application of res ipsa loquitur to this lawsuit, Plaintiff says:

- 1. Plaintiff adopts by reference each and every Paragraph of the Statement of Facts
  Applicable to All Counts of this Petition as if fully copied and set forth at length herein.
- 2. The character of the incident made the basis of this lawsuit was such that it would not ordinarily occur without negligence; and

- 3. The hip implants was under the management and control of Defendant.

  Defendant was in control of the hip implants at the time that the negligence (inferable from the incident made the basis of this lawsuit) occurred, so that the reasonable probabilities point to the Defendant and support a reasonable inference that Defendant was the negligent party.
- 4. Defendant has superior knowledge or means of information to determine the cause of the incident made the basis of this lawsuit.
- 5. By reason of the above and foregoing circumstances, among others, the jury is permitted to infer Defendant's negligence.

#### Circumstantial Evidence of Defect

- 1. The malfunction that occurred ordinarily would not occur in the absence of a defect in the hip implants.
- 3. The circumstances provide a reasonable basis for concluding the defective condition did not arise subsequent to Defendant's exercise of control over the implants.
- 4. The likelihood of something other than a defect in the hip implants is so reduced that the most probable cause of the malfunction was a defect in the hip implants.
  - 5. Thus, the stealth system was defective.

# **Damages Applicable to All Counts**

- 1. Plaintiffs adopt by reference each and every Paragraph of the Statement of Facts
  Applicable to All Counts of this Petition as if fully copied and set forth at length herein.
- 2. Plaintiffs hereby adopt by reference each and every Count of this Petition as if fully copied and set forth at length herein.

- 3. Plaintiff suffered sustained and incurred, and in reasonable medical probability will suffer, sustain and incur, the following injuries and damages as a producing or proximate result (or both) of Defendant's conduct, the defective hip implants, or both, among others:
  - (a) physical pain, past and future;
  - (b) mental suffering, past and future;
  - (c) physical impairment, past and future;
  - (d) physical disfigurement, past and future;
  - (e) reasonable and necessary medical bills, past and future;
  - (f) loss of earnings/earning capacity, past and future;
- 4. Plaintiff Spouse suffered sustained and incurred, and in reasonable medical probability will suffer, sustain and incur, the following injuries and damages as a producing or proximate result (or both) of Defendant's conduct, the defective hip implants, or both, among others:
  - (a) loss of consortium, past and future;
  - (b) loss of household services, past and future.

#### **Prayer**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray Defendants be summoned to appear and answer, and that upon final trial, Plaintiff have judgment against Defendants, jointly and severally:

- (a) for compensatory damages in excess of the minimum jurisdictional limits of the Court;
- (b) for pre-judgment interest;
- (c) for post-judgment interest;

(d) for costs of court;

(e) for such other and further relief to which Plaintiffs show themselves justly entitled to receive.

Respectfully submitted,

Houssiere, Durant & Houssiere, LLP

By:

Charles R. Houssiere, III Texas Bar No. 10050700

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JS 44 (Rev. 09/11)

# CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil coversheet 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 inSeptember 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 WILLIAM FRAZE and ANNA FRAZE  (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)				DEFENDANTS PORTLAND ORTHOPEDICS LIMITED; PLUS ORTHOPEDICS; SMITH & NEPHEW, INC.; MAXX HEALTH, INC.; MIPRO US, INC.; ENCORE MEDICAL CORPORATION, et al. County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)			
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Charles R. Houssiere, III, Houssiere, Durant & Houssiere, LLP, 1990 Post Oak Blvd., Ste. 800, Houston, TX 77056, telephone:				Attorneys (If Known)			
713-626-3700; fax: 713-6	<u>26-3709; choussiere@</u>	hdhtex.com			THE PARTIE	Di G. D. G. Districtiff	
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	CTION (Place an "X" in	One Box Only)	III. C	ITIZENSHIP 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	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government No.	ot a Party)		en of This State			
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	■ 4 Diversity  (Indicate Citizenship)	of Parties in Item III)	Citiz	zen of Another State	of Business In A	Another State	
				zen or Subject of a  oreign Country	3 3 Foreign Nation		
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	(Place an "X" in One Box On	ly) TS	F	ORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act	PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product	PERSONAL INJUR 365 Personal Injury Product Liability	-	25 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 90 Other	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust ☐ 430 Banks and Banking	
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical			PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 450 Commerce	
☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	Slander	Personal Injury			☐ 820 Copyrights ☐ 830 Patent	☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and	
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	330 Federal Employers' Liability	Product Liability 368 Asbestos Person			1 840 Trademark	Corrupt Organizations  480 Consumer Credit	
Student Loans	340 Marine	Injury Product Liability		LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV	
(Excl. Veterans)  ☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	345 Marine Product Liability	PERSONAL PROPE	RTY 🖸 🤅	710 Fair Labor Standards	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff) ☐ 862 Black Lung (923)	850 Securities/Commodities/	
of Veteran's Benefits  160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	<ul><li>370 Other Fraud</li><li>371 Truth in Lending</li></ul>	g   o ·	Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations	☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions	
190 Other Contract	Product Liability	380 Other Personal Property Damag	1	740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI ☐ 865 RSI (405(g))	☐ 891 Agricultural Acts ☐ 893 Environmental Matters	
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability ☐ 196 Franchise	☐ 360 Other Personal Injury	385 Property Damag	ge _	Leave Act		☐ 895 Freedom of Information Act	
- 150 Timos	362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice	Product Liability		790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc.		☐ 896 Arbitration	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIO		Security Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS  ☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	☐ 899 Administrative Procedure  Act/Review or Appeal of	
☐ 210 Land Condemnation	☐ 440 Other Civil Rights ☐ 441 Voting	☐ 510 Motions to Vaca Sentence	ate		or Defendant)	Agency Decision	
<ul><li>220 Foreclosure</li><li>230 Rent Lease &amp; Ejectment</li></ul>	☐ 442 Employment	Habeas Corpus:	- {		☐ 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
<ul><li>240 Torts to Land</li><li>245 Tort Product Liability</li></ul>	☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations	☐ 530 General ☐ 535 Death Penalty		IMMIGRATION		•	
290 All Other Real Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	☐ 540 Mandamus & C ☐ 550 Civil Rights		462 Naturalization Application 463 Habeas Corpus -			
	Employment  446 Amer. w/Disabilities -	555 Prison Condition	on	Alien Detainee	,		
	Other  448 Education	560 Civil Detainee Conditions of		(Prisoner Petition) 465 Other Immigration			
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VI. CAUSE OF ACTI	I 28 U.S.C. § 133	2	hip		dued		
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS UNDER F.R.C.P	IS A CLASS ACTION 23	ON	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES onl JURY DEMANI	y if demanded in complaint:  D:	
VIII. RELATED CAS	SE(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		////	DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE		SIONATURE OF	ATTORNI	X OK DECOME			
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