IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO

Civil Action No.

PAMELA YAP,

Plaintiff,

v.

ON DECK CAPITAL, INC., NOAH BRESLOW, JANE J. THOMPSON, RONALD F. VERNI, DANIEL HENSON, NEIL E. WOLFSON, CHANDRA DHANDAPANI, BRUCE P. NOLOP, and MANOLO SÁNCHEZ,

Defendants.

COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff Pamela Yap ("Plaintiff"), upon information and belief, including an examination and inquiry conducted by and through her counsel, except as to those allegations pertaining to Plaintiff, which are alleged upon personal belief, alleges the following for her Complaint:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff brings this action against On Deck Capital, Inc. ("OnDeck" or the "Company") and the members of its Board of Directors (the "Board" or the "Individual Defendants") for their violations of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), 15 U.S.C. §§ 78n(a), 78t(a), and U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 14a-9, 17 C.F.R. § 240.14a-9, arising out of their attempt to sell the Company to Enova International, Inc. ("Enova") through its subsidiary Energy Merger Sub, Inc.

(the "Proposed Transaction").

- 2. On July 28, 2020, OnDeck and Enova announced that they had entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") pursuant to which each OnDeck stockholder will receive: (1) \$0.12 in cash, and (2) 0.092 of a share of Enova common stock for each OnDeck share they own.
- 3. On September 8, 2020, OnDeck filed a Schedule 14A Definitive Proxy Statement (the "Proxy") with the SEC. The Proxy is materially deficient and misleading because, *inter alia*, it fails to disclose material information regarding: (i) OnDeck's and Enova's financial projections; (ii) the financial analyses performed by the Company's financial advisor Evercore Group L.L.C. ("Evercore"); and (iii) Evercore's potential conflicts of interest. Accordingly, without additional information the Proxy is materially misleading in violation of the federal securities laws.
- 4. The stockholder vote to approve the Proposed Transaction is forthcoming. Under the Merger Agreement, following a successful stockholder vote, the Proposed Transaction will be consummated. For these reasons and as set forth in detail herein, Plaintiff seeks to enjoin defendants from conducting the stockholder vote on the Proposed Transaction unless and until the material information discussed below is disclosed to the holders of the Company common stock, or, in the event the Proposed Transaction is consummated, to recover damages resulting from the defendants' violations of the Exchange Act.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This Court has jurisdiction over the claims asserted herein for violations of Sections 14(a) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act and SEC Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder pursuant to Section 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C. § 78aa, and 28 U.S.C. §1331 (federal question jurisdiction).

- 6. This Court has jurisdiction over the defendants because each defendant is either a corporation that conducts business in and maintains operations within this District, or is an individual with sufficient minimum contacts with this District so as to make the exercise of jurisdiction by this Court permissible under traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 7. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 because Plaintiff's claims arose in this District, where a substantial portion of the actionable conduct took place, where most of the documents are electronically stored, and where the evidence exists. OnDeck maintains and operates a regional office in Denver, which is located in this District. Moreover, each of the Individual Defendants, as Company officers or directors, either resides in this District or has extensive contacts within this District.

PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff is, and has been continuously throughout all times relevant hereto, the owner of OnDeck common stock.
- 9. Defendant OnDeck is a Delaware corporation with its principal executive offices located at 1400 Broadway, 25th Floor, New York, New York 10018, and a regional office located at 101 West Colfax Avenue, 9th Floor, Denver, Colorado 80202. The Company's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "ONDK."
- 10. Defendant Noah Breslow ("Breslow") has served as the Company's Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), and a director since June 2012.
 - 11. Defendant Jane J. Thompson has served as a director of the Company since 2014.
 - 12. Defendant Ronald F. Verni has served as a director of the Company since 2012.
- 13. Defendant Daniel Henson is Lead Independent Director and has served as a director of the Company since 2016.

- 14. Defendant Neil E. Wolfson has served as a director of the Company since 2011.
- 15. Defendant Chandra Dhandapani has served as a director of the Company since 2018.
 - 16. Defendant Bruce P. Nolop has served as a director of the Company since 2016.
 - 17. Defendant Manolo Sánchez has served as a director of the Company since 2018.
- 18. Defendants identified in paragraphs 10 to 17 are collectively referred to herein as the "Board" or the "Individual Defendants."
- 19. Relevant non-party Enova is a Delaware corporation with its principal executive offices located at 175 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Enova's common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "ENVA."

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Background of the Company and Proposed Transaction

- 20. OnDeck is a leader in transparent and responsible online lending to small business. The Company was founded in 2006 and pioneered the use of data analytics and digital technology to make real-time lending decisions and deliver capital rapidly to small businesses online. OnDeck's platform offers a range of term loans and lines of credit customized for the needs of small business owners. In 2019, OnDeck began to offer equipment finance loans and in Canada, a variable pay product. OnDeck has provided over \$13 billion in loans to customers in 700 different industries across the United States, Canada and Australia.
- 21. OnDeck also offers bank clients a comprehensive technology and services platform that facilitates online lending to small business customers through its subsidiary, ODX, LLC ("ODX"). ODX was established in 2018 in response to the growing demand from banks for third-party digital origination solutions.
 - 22. On July 28, 2020, the Company issued a press release announcing its second quarter

2020 financial results, including net income of \$2.2 million, compared to a net loss of \$59.0 million in the first quarter of 2020. Defendant Breslow commented on the quarter's results stating:

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is placing unprecedented pressure on small businesses in the U.S. and around the globe. After curtailing originations in May, I am pleased that we are once again providing vital financing to our small business clients through our term loan and line of credit products, with a credit strategy calibrated to the new environment. We reported a second quarter profit, substantially increased the proportion of customers in paying relationships, amended several of our debt facilities, and significantly reduced our operating expense base. We continue to take actions to position the company for growth and success when the pandemic abates.

23. On July 28, 2020, OnDeck and Enova issued a joint press release announcing the Proposed Transaction which states, in relevant part:

CHICAGO and NEW YORK, July 28, 2020 -- Enova International (NYSE: ENVA) and OnDeck® (NYSE: ONDK), today announced that they have entered into a definitive agreement under which Enova will acquire all outstanding shares of OnDeck in a cash and stock transaction valued at approximately \$90 million. The implied price of \$1.38 per OnDeck share reflects a 43.6% premium to its 90-day volume weighted average price and a 90.4% premium based on the closing price of \$0.73 per OnDeck share on July 27, 2020.

This transaction brings together two complementary, market-leading businesses combining world-class capabilities in consumer and small business online lending. Enova and OnDeck are both innovators that have helped revolutionize online lending, using data and advanced analytics to simplify and expand access to financial services for underserved borrowers, while providing an unparalleled customer experience. Enova will add the OnDeck brand, products and services to its existing industry-leading portfolio to create a combined company with significant scale and diverse product offerings in consumer and small business market segments that banks and credit unions have difficulty serving. Together, Enova and OnDeck had \$4.7 billion in originations in 2019 and have served approximately 7 million customers.

"This strategic transaction, which brings together two FinTech leaders, is a great opportunity for customers, employees and shareholders of both companies," said David Fisher, CEO of Enova. "Together, our companies will be stronger because of the complementary strengths and synergies of our businesses. Acquiring a premier online small business lender and its ODX bank platform, and welcoming its innovative and talented team to Enova, will increase our scale and resources, providing us with opportunities to accelerate growth in our increasingly diversified

portfolio as we continue to execute on our strategy to create long-term value for all of our stakeholders."

Noah Breslow, OnDeck Chairman and CEO said, "I am proud of the business we have built and the more than \$13 billion of financing we have provided to underserved small businesses since our founding in 2006. Following an extensive review of our strategic options, we believe this is the right path forward for our customers, employees and shareholders. Joining forces with Enova, a highly-respected and well-capitalized leader in online lending, and leveraging our combined scale and strengths, provides the best opportunity for our long-term success."

Expected Strategic and Financial Benefits

- **Highly Complementary Portfolio of Leading Brands:** The combined company will have a portfolio of leading brands and products, with the scale and resources to invest in and drive innovation. Both companies are known for their data and advanced analytics, having created highly predictive, proprietary credit scoring systems for their respective markets.
- Enhanced Ability to Serve Changing Industry and Customer Landscapes: Together, Enova and OnDeck will be well positioned to further support small businesses and consumers in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. Both are mission-driven companies focused on empowering the growth and success of small businesses by providing access to efficient and transparent capital and helping hardworking people get access to fast, trustworthy credit.
- Increased Scale and Financial Strength: The combination will create a leading online financial services company with increased scale, more diversified revenues, stronger cash flow potential, meaningful synergies and increased flexibility to drive growth, profitability and shareholder value.
- Experienced Management and Strong, Innovative Cultures: Enova and OnDeck share innovative and customer-oriented cultures, led by experienced management teams who are committed to creating a great place to work for team members. Enova and its management also have a strong history of successfully executing and integrating transactions.
- Significant Shareholder Value Creation Opportunities: The transaction is anticipated by Enova to result in approximately \$50 million in annual cost synergies and approximately \$15 million in run-rate net revenue synergies to be fully phased-in by year-end 2022. The transaction is expected to be accretive in the first year post-closing and will generate earnings per share accretion of more than 40% when synergies are fully recognized. Shareholders of both companies will further benefit from the opportunity

- for long-term growth and upside through ownership in a stronger and more dynamic combined company.
- Strong Balance Sheet and Access to Capital Markets: On a pro forma basis, the combined company is expected to have a well-capitalized balance sheet and industry-leading profitability metrics. Enova has a strong funding profile and proven ability to access capital markets to fund and accelerate growth. As of March 31, 2020, on a pro forma basis the companies had combined gross receivables of \$2.4 billion, 61% of which were small business assets and 39% consumer assets. For the year ended December 31, 2019, on a pro forma basis including synergies, Enova and OnDeck had estimated combined gross revenue of \$1.65 billion, adjusted EBITDA of \$427 million and adjusted earnings of \$215 million.

Transaction Details

The transaction is valued at approximately \$90 million, of which \$8 million will be paid in cash. Under the terms of the agreement, OnDeck shareholders will receive \$0.12 cents per share in cash and 0.092 shares of Enova common stock for each share of OnDeck held.

Upon completion of the transaction, OnDeck shareholders will own approximately 16.7% of the combined entity, with Enova shareholders owning approximately 83.3%.

The transaction has been unanimously approved by the boards of directors of both companies and is subject to OnDeck shareholder approval and HSR approvals, along with customary closing conditions. The transaction is expected to close this year.

Board and Management

Mr. David Fisher will continue to lead the combined company. Mr. Noah Breslow will join the company as Vice Chairman and serve on the Enova management team.

The Proxy Contains Material Misstatements or Omissions

24. On September 8, 2020, defendants caused to be filed the materially misleading and incomplete Proxy with the SEC. Designed to convince the Company's stockholders to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction, the Proxy is rendered misleading by the omission of critical information, including: (i) OnDeck's and Enova's financial projections; (ii) the financial analyses

performed by the Company's financial advisor, Evercore; and (iii) Evercore's potential conflicts of interest.

Material Omissions Concerning OnDeck's and Enova's Financial Projections

- 25. The Proxy omits material information regarding OnDeck's and Enova's financial projections.
- 26. The Proxy fails to disclose the details of OnDeck management's Scenario 1 projections that were presented to the Board at its June 4, 2020 and July 12, 2020 Board meetings, and shared with the parties in the process leading to the Proposed Transaction, which are wholly omitted from the Proxy.
- 27. In addition, in connection with Evercore's *Dividend Discount Model Analysis* for each of OnDeck and Enova, Evercore utilized potential dividends that OnDeck and Enova are estimated to be able to pay to equity holders for the six months ending December 31, 2020 and for the calendar years ending December 31, 2021 through December 31, 2024. Proxy at 63. The Proxy, however, fails to disclose the potential dividends that OnDeck and Enova are estimated to be able to pay to equity holders for the six months ending December 31, 2020 and for the calendar years ending December 31, 2021 through December 31, 2024.
- 28. Further, for each of the "OnDeck Projections," "Enova Projections" and "OnDeck Adjusted Enova Projections" the Proxy fails to disclose estimated total assets and tangible common equity over the projection period.
- 29. If a proxy statement discloses financial projections and valuation information, such projections must be complete and accurate.
- 30. The omission of this material information renders certain portions of the Proxy materially misleading, including, inter alia, the following sections of the Proxy: "Certain Unaudited Prospective Financial Information" and "Opinion of Evercore Group L.L.C."

Material Omissions Concerning Evercore's Financial Analyses

- 31. The Proxy omits material information regarding Evercore's financial analyses supporting its fairness opinion.
- 32. The Proxy describes Evercore's fairness opinion and the various valuation analyses performed in support of its opinion. However, the description of Evercore's fairness opinion and analyses fails to include key inputs and assumptions underlying these analyses. Without this information, as described below, OnDeck's public stockholders are unable to fully understand these analyses and, thus, are unable to determine what weight, if any, to place on Evercore's fairness opinion in determining whether to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction or seek appraisal.
- 33. With respect to Evercore's *Selected Public Company Trading Analysis* for each of OnDeck and Enova, the Proxy fails to disclose the individual multiples and financial metrics for each of the selected companies analyzed by Evercore.
- 34. With respect to Evercore's *Dividend Discount Model Analysis* of OnDeck, the Proxy fails to disclose: (i) the potential dividends that OnDeck is estimated to be able to pay to equity holders for the six months ending December 31, 2020 and for the calendar years ending December 31, 2021 through December 31, 2024; (ii) the projected terminal value of future dividends after the calendar year 2024 payable to equity holders as of December 31, 2024; (iii) OnDeck's estimated total assets, tangible common equity and net income utilized in the analysis; (iv) Evercore's rationale for applying a range of price to next twelve months net income multiples of 4.0x to 8.0x; and (v) the individual inputs and assumptions underlying the discount rate range of 20% to 30%.

- 35. With respect to Evercore's *Equity Research Analyst Price Targets* for OnDeck, the Proxy fails to disclose: (i) the price targets observed in the analysis; and (ii) the sources thereof.
- 36. With respect to Evercore's *Dividend Discount Model Analysis* of Enova, the Proxy fails to disclose: (i) the potential dividends that Enova is estimated to be able to pay to equity holders for the six months ending December 31, 2020 and for the calendar years ending December 31, 2021 through December 31, 2024; (ii) the projected terminal value of future dividends after the calendar year 2024 payable to equity holders as of December 31, 2024; (iii) Enova's estimated total assets, tangible common equity and net income utilized in the analysis; (iv) Evercore's rationale for applying a range of price to next twelve months net income multiples of 4.0x to 8.0x; and (v) the individual inputs and assumptions underlying the discount rate range of 14% to 18%.
- 37. With respect to Evercore's *Equity Research Analyst Price Targets* for Enova, the Proxy fails to disclose: (i) the price targets observed in the analysis; and (ii) the sources thereof.
- 38. With respect to Evercore's *Illustrative Price to Tangible Book Value Analysis*, the Proxy fails to disclose: (i) Evercore's rationale for applying a range of price to tangible book value per share multiples of 2.50x to 4.50x; and (ii) the number of fully diluted shares of Enova common stock outstanding.
- 39. When a banker's endorsement of the fairness of a transaction is touted to stockholders, the valuation methods used to arrive at that opinion as well as the key inputs and range of ultimate values generated by those analyses must also be fairly disclosed.
- 40. The omission of this material information renders certain portions of the Proxy materially misleading, including, inter alia, the following sections of the Proxy: "Opinion of Evercore Group L.L.C." and "Certain Unaudited Prospective Information."

Material Omissions Concerning Evercore's Potential Conflicts of Interest

41. The Proxy fails to disclose material information concerning potential conflicts of interest faced by the Company's financial advisor, Evercore.

42. The Proxy sets forth:

OnDeck has paid Evercore retainer fees in the amount of approximately \$750,000, and OnDeck has agreed to pay Evercore additional fees for its services in the amount of approximately \$3.25 million, of which \$1 million was paid upon delivery of Evercore's opinion and the balance of which will be payable contingent upon the consummation of the merger, as well as an additional fee in an amount not to exceed \$1 million, which is payable at OnDeck's sole discretion.

- *Id.* at 68. The Proxy, however, fails to disclose the agreed parameters for such additional discretionary fee, the criteria Evercore needs to satisfy to receive the additional fee, and whether the Company anticipates paying Evercore the additional fee.
- 43. Full disclosure of investment banker compensation and all potential conflicts is required due to the central role played by investment banks in the evaluation, exploration, selection, and implementation of strategic alternatives.
- 44. The omission of this material information renders certain portions of the Proxy materially misleading, including, inter alia, the following section of the Proxy: "Opinion of Evercore Group L.L.C."
- 45. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks injunctive and other equitable relief to prevent the irreparable injury that Company stockholders will continue to suffer absent judicial intervention.

COUNT I

Against All Defendants for Violations of Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and SEC Rule 14a-9 Promulgated Thereunder

- 46. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 47. During the relevant period, defendants disseminated the false and misleading Proxy specified above, which failed to disclose material facts necessary in order to make the statements

made, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading in violation of Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and SEC Rule 14a-9 promulgated thereunder.

- 48. By virtue of their positions within the Company, the defendants were aware of this information and of their duty to disclose this information in the Proxy. The Proxy was prepared, reviewed, and/or disseminated by the defendants. It misrepresented and/or omitted material facts, including material information about OnDeck's and Enova's financial projections, the financial analyses performed by Evercore, and Evercore's potential conflicts of interest. The defendants were at least negligent in filing the Proxy with these materially false and misleading statements.
- 49. The omissions and false and misleading statements in the Proxy are material in that a reasonable stockholder would consider them important in deciding how to vote on the Proposed Transaction.
- 50. By reason of the foregoing, the defendants have violated Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and SEC Rule 14a-9(a) promulgated thereunder.
- 51. Because of the false and misleading statements in the Proxy, Plaintiff is threatened with irreparable harm, rendering money damages inadequate. Therefore, injunctive relief is appropriate to ensure defendants' misconduct is corrected.

COUNT II

Against the Individual Defendants for Violation of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act

- 52. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 53. The Individual Defendants acted as controlling persons of OnDeck within the meaning of Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act as alleged herein. By virtue of their positions as officers and/or directors of OnDeck and participation in and/or awareness of the Company's

operations and/or intimate knowledge of the false statements contained in the Proxy filed with the SEC, they had the power to influence and control and did influence and control, directly or indirectly, the decision-making of the Company, including the content and dissemination of the various statements which Plaintiff contends are false and misleading.

- 54. Each of the Individual Defendants was provided with or had unlimited access to copies of the Proxy and other statements alleged by Plaintiff to be misleading prior to and/or shortly after these statements were issued and had the ability to prevent the issuance of the statements or cause the statements to be corrected.
- 55. In particular, each of the Individual Defendants had direct and supervisory involvement in the day-to-day operations of the Company, and, therefore, is presumed to have had the power to control or influence the particular transactions giving rise to the securities violations as alleged herein, and exercised the same. The Proxy at issue contains the unanimous recommendation of each of the Individual Defendants to approve the Proposed Transaction. They were, thus, directly involved in the making of this document.
- 56. In addition, as the Proxy sets forth at length, and as described herein, the Individual Defendants were each involved in negotiating, reviewing, and approving the Proposed Transaction. The Proxy purports to describe the various issues and information that they reviewed and considered—descriptions which had input from the directors.
- 57. By virtue of the foregoing, the Individual Defendants have violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.
- 58. As set forth above, the Individual Defendants had the ability to exercise control over and did control a person or persons who have each violated Section 14(a) and SEC Rule 14a-9, promulgated thereunder, by their acts and omissions as alleged herein. By virtue of their

positions as controlling persons, these defendants are liable pursuant to Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' conduct, OnDeck's stockholders will be irreparably harmed.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands injunctive relief, in her favor and against defendants as follows:

- A. Preliminarily and permanently enjoining defendants and all persons acting in concert with them from proceeding with, consummating, or closing the Proposed Transaction;
- B. In the event defendants consummate the Proposed Transaction, rescinding it and setting it aside or awarding rescissory damages to Plaintiff;
- C. Directing the Individual Defendants to disseminate a Proxy that does not contain any untrue statements of material fact and that states all material facts required in it or necessary to make the statements contained therein not misleading;
- D. Awarding Plaintiff the costs of this action, including reasonable allowance for Plaintiff's attorneys' and experts' fees; and
 - E. Granting such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury on all claims and issues so triable.

Dated: September 23, 2020 Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Richard A. Acocelli

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Attorneys for Plaintiff

JS 44 (Rev. 06/17) District of Colorado

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 decket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT BACK OF THIS FORM.)

purpose of initiating the civil de				1974, is required for the use of	the Clerk of Court for the
L (a) PLAINTIFFS Pamela Yap		N.,	DEFENDANTS On Deck Capital, Inc., Noah Breslow, Jane J. Thompson, Ronald F. Verni, Daniel Henson, Neil E. Wolfson, Chandra Dhandapani, Bruce P. Nolop, and Manolo Sánchez		
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Singapore (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)			County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)		
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(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)			Attorneys (If Known)		
Richard A. Acocelli, Weis	ssLaw LLP				
1500 Broadway, 16th FI, Telephone: (212) 682-30		32-3010			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place on "Y" in O	ng Roy Only)	CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintij
		ne Box Only)	(For Diversity Cases Only)		and One Box for Defendant)
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	✓ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)		Citizen of This State		
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citizen of Another State		
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT	Γ (Place an "X" in One Box On	nly)			of Suit Code Descriptions.
CONTRACT		DETISONAL INVENT	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act	PERSONAL INJURY □ 310 Airplane □ 315 Airplane Product	PERSONAL INJURY ☐ 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability	☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 ☐ 690 Other	☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	☐ 375 False Claims Act ☐ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a))
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment☐	Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	☐ 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical		PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 400 State Reapportionment☐ 410 Antitrust
& Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act	Slander ☐ 330 Federal Employers'	Personal Injury Product Liability		☐ 820 Copyrights ☐ 830 Patent	☐ 430 Banks and Banking ☐ 450 Commerce
☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	Liability	☐ 368 Asbestos Personal		☐ 835 Patent - Abbreviated	☐ 460 Deportation
Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	☐ 340 Marine ☐ 345 Marine Product	Injury Product Liability		New Drug Application ☐ 840 Trademark	☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
☐ 153 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability	PERSONAL PROPERTY	LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	☐ 480 Consumer Credit
of Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 355 Motor Vehicle	☐ 370 Other Fraud ☐ 371 Truth in Lending	☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards Act	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff) ☐ 862 Black Lung (923)	☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV X 850 Securities/Commodities/
☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	Product Liability ☐ 360 Other Personal	☐ 380 Other Personal Property Damage	☐ 720 Labor/Management Relations	☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) ☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	Exchange ☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions
☐ 196 Franchise	Injury	☐ 385 Property Damage	☐ 740 Railway Labor Act	□ 865 RSI (405(g))	☐ 891 Agricultural Acts
	☐ 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	Product Liability	☐ 751 Family and Medical Leave Act		☐ 893 Environmental Matters☐ 895 Freedom of Information
REAL PROPERTY ☐ 210 Land Condemnation	CIVIL RIGHTS ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus:	☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation ☐ 791 Employee Retirement	FEDERAL TAX SUITS ☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	Act ☐ 896 Arbitration
☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment ☐ 443 Housing/ Accommodations	☐ 463 Alien Detainee ☐ 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence ☐ 530 General	Income Security Act	or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	□ 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision □ 950 Constitutionality of
☐ 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment	☐ 535 Death Penalty Other:	IMMIGRATION ☐ 462 Naturalization Application		State Statutes
	□ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other □ 448 Education	□ 540 Mandamus & Other □ 550 Civil Rights □ 555 Prison Condition □ 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement	□ 465 Other Immigration Actions		
V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" is	n One Box Only)	•	•	•	•
		Remanded from Appellate Court	Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transfer Anothe (specify)	er District Litigation	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	15 11 C C 88 78n	ı(a), 78t(a)	ling (Do not cite jurisdictional stat	tutes unless diversity):	AP Docket
			of the Securities Exchang	e Act of 1934	AF Docket
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.			DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND :	if demanded in complaint:
VIII. RELATED CASI IF ANY	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE Hon. Kristen l	L. Mix	DOCKET NUMBER 20	l-cv-02819
DATE	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD				
09/23/2020 FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		s/ Richard A. Aco	celli		
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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. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - 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 statue.
- 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.