# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

RANDALL L. LITTLE and	)	
JOEL F. ARNOLD,	)	Complaint and Jury Demand
Bringing this Action	)	Complaint Originally Sealed
On Behalf of the United	)	Under 31 U.S.C. §3730(b)(2) and
States Government,	)	(3)
Plaintiff, ${f CI}$	V 3 0	6-0156-HE
-V-	)	Case No.
	)	
ROYAL DUTCH SHELL, P.L.C.,	)	EUED
SHELL EXPLORATION &	)	FILED
PRODUCTION COMPANY, SHELL	)	FEB 1 5 2006
DEEPWATER DEVELOPMENT	)	LED I 9 5000
SYSTEMS, INC., and SHELL	)	ROBERT D. DENNIS, CLERK
OFFSHORE, INC.,	)	U.S. DIST. COURT, WESTERN DIST. OF OKLA.  BY DEPUTY
Defendants.	)	- ·DLI 011

#### **COMPLAINT AND JURY DEMAND**

Relators RANDALL L. LITTLE and JOEL F. ARNOLD, bring this qui tam action in the name of the United States Government, complaining of Defendants ROYAL DUTCH SHELL, P.L.C., SHELL EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION COMPANY, SHELL DEEPWATER DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS, INC., and SHELL OFFSHORE, INC., and allege as follows:

### I. INTRODUCTION

### (PARTIES)

- 1. Relator RANDALL L. LITTLE is an individual citizen of the State of Oklahoma and the United States of America and resides within Oklahoma County, Oklahoma.
- 2. Relator JOEL F. ARNOLD is an individual citizen of the State of Oklahoma and the United States of America and resides within Oklahoma County, Oklahoma.

- 3. Relator RANDALL L. LITTLE is a Senior/Staff Auditor employed by the Minerals Management Service ("MMS") of the United States Department of the Interior ("DOI"), and has been so employed for in excess of six (6) years. Relator maintains his principal place of business in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
- 4. Relator JOEL F. ARNOLD is a Supervisory Auditor employed by the MMS of the United States DOI, and has been so employed for in excess of ten (10) years. Relator maintains his principal place of business in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
- 5. Through Relators' personal and direct participation in the audit/review of Defendants, the wrongful acts complained of herein were discovered.
- 6. Defendants ROYAL DUTCH SHELL, P.L.C., SHELL EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION COMPANY, SHELL DEEPWATER DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS, INC., and SHELL OFFSHORE, INC. are related and/or integrated business entities engaged, *inter alia*, in the exploration and production of oil and natural gas, petrochemicals and petroleum related construction.

#### (JURISDICTION)

Relators bring this civil action for violations of the False Claims Act (hereinafter "FCA"), 1 to recover monies due and owing to the United States arising from Defendants' obligation(s) to properly pay federal oil royalties. Specifically, Relators bring suit under Title 31 U.S.C. §3730(b) to recover for false claims made by Defendants wherein Defendants fraudulently obtained deduction of costs of transportation of petroleum products, which is, and has been, done in violation of Title 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(1), (2) and (7) and in contemporaneous violation of Defendants' lease contracts with the United States Government.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Title 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3733.

- 8. There are no other related actions based on the facts underlying this action. Thus, this action is properly brought in accord with Title 31 U.S.C. §3730(b)(5).
- 9. There are no other related pending government civil suits or administrative civil money penalty proceedings. Thus, this action is properly brought in accord with Title 31 U.S.C. §3730(e)(3).
- 10. There has been no "public disclosure" of the allegations and transactions referenced herein. Accordingly, this action is properly brought in accord with Title 31 U.S.C. §3730(3)(4)(A). See also United States ex rel. Holmes v. Consumer Insurance Group, 318 F.3d 1199 (10th Cir. 2003).
- 11. Relators qualify as the "original source" of these allegations inasmuch as they have direct and independent knowledge of the information on which the allegations herein are based, because they solely and personally conducted the audit/review of Defendants wherein the false claims made were discovered. Relators initiated the communications that first placed this matter at issue. Further, Relators voluntarily provided the information that is the subject of this suit to the United States Government before filing this action, but were dissuaded from taking any action regarding the false claims made by Defendants. Accordingly, Relators are the "original source" within the meaning of Title 31 U.S.C. §3730(e)(4)(B).
- 12. Jurisdiction over this action is conferred on this Court by Title 31 U.S.C. §3732(a) and Title 28 U.S.C. §1331 because this civil action arises under the laws of the United States.
- 13. In personam jurisdiction is appropriate in this District because the False Claims

  Act provides for nation- and worldwide service of process. See Title 31 U.S.C. §3732(a).

In such circumstances, the relevant inquiry is whether a given defendant has sufficient contacts with the United States as a whole. *Appl. To Enforce Admin. Subp. of S.E.C. v. Knowles*, 87 F.3d 413, 417-419 (10th Cir. 1996). Moreover, Title 28 U.S.C. §1391(d) provides that foreign defendants may be sued in any district. Defendants have abundant national contacts.

#### (VENUE)

- 14. Defendants conduct business throughout the United States of America and are subject to audit/review by Minerals Management Service employees who are located in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
- 15. The false statements complained of herein concern Defendants' monthly submission of Form MMS-2014, Report of Sales and Royalty Remittance (hereinafter "2014"). Defendants' 2014s were evaluated and audit/reviewed at the MMS facility located in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The 2014s include Defendants' certification that their royalty reporting and payments complied with applicable federal law and regulations. Thus, one or more acts proscribed by the FCA occurred within the Western District of Oklahoma.
- 16. From their Oklahoma City, Oklahoma office location, Relators personally and directly audit/reviewed Defendants and discovered the wrongdoing that is alleged herein.
- 17. Venue lies herein under Title 28 U.S.C. §1391(c) and 31 U.S.C. §3732(a) because Defendants conduct business in this district and because the claims alleged arose and were discovered in this district, in Oklahoma County, State of Oklahoma.

### II. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS AND BACKGROUND

### A. Overview of federal oil and gas leases and regulations:

- Under various statutes, including the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920, Title 30 U.S.C. §181, et seq., the Acquired Lands Leasing Act, 30 U.S.C. §351, et seq., the Right-of-Way Leasing Act of 1930, Title 30 U.S.C. §301, et seq., and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953, Title 43 U.S.C. §1331, et seq., (as those Acts have been amended over time), the United States is authorized to lease federally-owned properties for mineral and oil and gas exploration, development, and production.
- 19. Pursuant to these and other sources of authority, the United States has entered, and continues to enter, into many oil and gas leases affecting federal lands located onshore and offshore.
- 20. The Department of the Interior ("DOI") is an agency and instrumentality of the United States, and the MMS is a component agency of DOI which has responsibility, among other duties, to timely and accurately collect, distribute, account and audit revenues owed to the United States because of the production of minerals from leases on federal land.
- 21. The MMS requires each lessee to file a monthly report (Form MMS-2014; "Report of Sales and Royalty Remittance") of oil sale remittances for the preceding production month. Form MMS-2014 requires the lessee to report accurately and in compliance with the terms of the lease at issue, and in conformity with applicable regulations.

- 22. Form MMS-2014 requires a signatory to affirm that all statements in the report are accurate and complete, thereby constituting a prerequisite to obtaining the benefit(s) requested.
- 23. The applicable federal oil and gas regulations, as well as the case law interpreting and enforcing these regulations placed an affirmative duty upon Defendants to prudently and accurately report royalties due and/or deductions taken for the mutual benefit of the lessee and lessor. *ARCO Oil & Gas Corp.*, 112 IBLA 8, 11 (November 9, 1989). *See also California v. Udall*, 296 F.2d 384 (D.C. Cir. 1961).
- 24. All persons dealing with the United States Government are presumed to have knowledge of relevant regulations. *Walter Oil and Gas Corp.*, 111 IBLA 260 (October 25, 1989). In this case, Defendants are presumed to have knowledge, *inter alia*, of the following regulation, 30 CFR 206.106:

30 CFR §206.106. You must place oil in marketable condition and market the oil for the mutual benefit of the lessee and the lessor at no cost to the Federal Government. If you use gross proceeds under an arm'slength contract in determining value, you must increase those gross proceeds to the extent that the purchaser, or any other person, provides certain services that the seller normally would be responsible to perform to place the oil in marketable condition or to market the oil. [emphasis added]

25. Defendants likewise are deemed to have knowledge of the following definition of "gathering," as set forth in 30 CFR §206.101:

Gathering means the movement of lease production to a central accumulation or treatment point on the lease, unit, or communitized area, or to a central accumulation or treatment point off the lease, unit or communitized area that BLM or MMS approves for onshore and offshore leases, respectively.

- 26. Gathering activities are considered part of bringing lease production into marketable condition. Transportation, in the sense that "transportation" costs can be deducted from royalties, occurs after the product has been made into marketable condition. Gathering does not constitute transportation, but is an antecedent activity thereto. In IBLA 97-0016 (147 IBLA 277), the MMS specifically ruled that gathering activities do not fall within ambit of "transportation" and stated:
  - ... further handling of ... production was necessary, after its arrival at those (accumulating) platforms, to place it into marketable condition prior to delivery to the purchaser .... the pipelines by which it arrived there are properly considered "gathering" lines."

#### B. The Leases:

- 27. There are six (6) leases between Defendants and the MMS that are at issue: Lease Nos. 054-007944-0, 054-005868-0, 054-005871-0, 054-009883-0, 054-012166-0, and 054-014653-0.
- 28. Lease No. 054-007944-0 falls within Unit Agreement Number 754-396016A and will be referred to herein as "Shell No. 1."
- 29. Lease Nos. 054-005868-0, 054-005871-0, 054-009883-0, 054-012166-0, and 054-014653-0 are leases within Unit Agreement Number 754-393012A and will be referred to herein as "Shell No. 2."
- 30. Royalties due and/or deductions taken under Shell No. 1 and Shell No. 2 were, at all relevant times, reported to the MMS on MMS-2014 forms via their respective Unit Agreement Numbers.
- 31. The Invitations for Offer ("IFO") that preceded execution of the six (6) leases specifically established that "successful offerors will take custody of the royalty oil at

offshore delivery points, and will be responsible for all movement of royalty oil downstream of these points." Offshore delivery points will be referred to hereafter as "custody transfer points."

- 32. The custody transfer points contemplated in the IFOs were identified as being one and the same as the oil platform where the product was first brought to surface (a/k/a "FMP" point, Facility Measurement Point or Federal Metering Point).
- 33. Both the IFO and the Leases in Shell No. 1 and Shell No. 2 specifically provided that the Lessee was required to provide a marketable product at the custody transfer point at no cost to the United States Government, unless it was moved beyond the boundaries of an adjacent lease. The relevant language of the leases is:

When paid in amount, such royalties shall be delivered at pipeline connections or in tanks provided by the lessee.

Such deliveries shall be made at reasonable times and intervals and, at the Lessor's option, shall be effected either (i) on or immediately adjacent to the leased area, without cost to the lessor, or (ii) at a more convenient point closer to shore or on shore, in which event the lessee shall be entitled to reimbursement for the reasonable cost of transporting the royalty substance to such delivery point. [emphasis added]

- 34. In this case, with respect to both Shell 1 and Shell 2, the custody transfer point(s)/FMPs were located within the respective Leases or on an adjacent lease. Accordingly, Defendants could not have moved the marketable product from the leased area or adjacent lease. Thus, there is <u>no</u> possibility for Defendants to take legitimate transportation deductions under the leases in Shell 1 and Shell 2.
- 35. Nevertheless, with respect to Shell 1, from April 2004 through August 2005, Defendants falsely deducted \$2,549,015.04 in transportation costs. With respect to Shell

- 2, from October 2001 through December 2005, Defendants falsely deducted \$940,623.55 as transportation costs.
- 36. Defendants falsely claimed the following deductions with respect to Shell 1:

Month	Amount Deducted
April 2004	\$ 26,425.71
May 2004	\$172,160.37
June 2004	\$239,197.28
July 2004	\$275,347.65
August 2004	\$223,353.34
September 2004	\$119,329.04
October 2004	\$ 66,944.76
November 2004	\$221,312.04
December 2004	\$311,392.57
January 2005	\$129,667.38
February 2005	\$111,713.12
March 2005	\$120,375.42
April 2005	\$120,528.90
May 2005	\$138,304.88
June 2005	\$115,875.68
July 2005	\$ 60,522.41
August 2005	\$ 96,564.49
October 2005	\$ 94,248.12
November 2005	\$ 114,786.25
December 2005	\$116,624.32

TOTAL: \$2,914,234.10

37. Defendants falsely claimed the following deductions with respect to Shell 2:

Month	<b>Amount Deducted</b>		
October 2001	\$21,382.69		
November 2001	\$19,654.25		
December 2001	\$17,742.90		
January 2002	\$18,398.88		
February 2002	\$16,915.21		
March 2002	\$17,418.52		
April 2002	\$17,115.51		
May 2002	\$17,335.39		
June 2002	\$16,733.48		
July 2002	\$17,146.04		
August 2002	\$16,622.85		

Santambar 2002	\$12.094.26		
September 2002 October 2002	\$12,984.36		
November 2002	\$14,240.34		
• , • , • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$15,759.65		
December 2002	\$18,185.82		
January 2003	\$15,844.03		
February 2003	\$14,115.59		
March 2003	\$15,682.16		
April 2003	\$14,691.96		
May 2003	\$14,951.70		
June 2003	\$14,373.80		
July 2003	\$ 9,610.06		
August 2003	\$15,957.31		
September 2003	\$16,513.76		
October 2003	\$16,728.06		
November 2003	\$16,320.55		
December 2003	\$16,429.66		
January 2004	\$29,337.58		
February 2004	\$31,526.80		
March 2004	\$32,761.99		
April 2004	\$32,411.96		
May 2004	\$35,004.46		
June 2004	\$35,835.54		
July 2004	\$34,002.83		
August 2004	\$34,056.01		
September 2004	\$24,779.68		
October 2004	\$30,744.76		
November 2004	\$26,715.13		
December 2004	\$27,007.02		
January 2005	\$19,047.76		
February 2005	\$16,717.05		
March 2005	\$17,631.86		
April 2005	\$16,894.31		
May 2005	\$17,711.03		
June 2005	\$10,397.26		
July 2005	\$ 8,718.06		
August 2005	\$ 7,915.26		
September 2005	\$ -0-		
October 2005	\$ -0-		
November 2005	\$ 3,077.15		
December 2005	\$ 9,475.52		
	•		

TOTAL: \$ 940,623.55

38. Accordingly, at all times material hereto, Defendants acted in direct derogation of the IFOs, the terms of the leases in Shell 1 and Shell 2, and statutory mandate and

knowingly, or with deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the information and/or reckless disregard, reported royalties less deductions for costs of transportation when a)

Defendants were contractually and legally forbidden from deducting those costs, and b)

Defendants did not actually transport MMS oil across an adjacent lease.

- 39. By falsely reporting the above referenced deductions, Defendants explicitly violated the applicable federal royalty regulations.
- 40. At all times material hereto, Defendants made these false statements via monthly submittals of the Form MMS-2014.
- 41. The end result of Defendants false reporting is that Defendants were significantly overpaid for services they did not perform and the United States Government suffered damages in excess of \$3,854,857.65.
- 42. All wrongful actions complained of herein were performed "knowingly," as that term is defined by Title 31 U.S.C. §3729(b).

# C. The Discovery of Defendants' False Claims and Actions taken by Relators

- 43. In the course of performing an audit/review, Relator Randall L. Little discovered that Defendants were deducting costs of transporting oil that was never actually moved from the FMP or across an adjacent lease.
- 44. Relator Little personally reviewed documents and records and personally discovered that Defendants had substantially underpaid their federal oil royalties because Defendants took unauthorized and unlawful deductions for the costs of transportation, all as set forth above.

- 45. Relators Little and Arnold discussed Little's findings and via telephone conversations and email correspondence, presented the false claims made by Defendants to Lonnie Kimball, supervisor to Mr. Arnold, who is located in Houston, Texas.
- 46. With Mr. Kimball's acquiescence, Relator Little corresponded via email with Pam Williams of the Shell Exploration & Production Company in Houston, Texas. Therein, Relator Little specifically asked Ms. Williams to explain why Defendants were deducting transportation costs when there was no authority to do so.
- 47. Additionally, with Mr. Kimball's agreement, Relators drafted an "Issue Letter" to be sent to Defendants after it had been signed by Mr. Kimball.<sup>2</sup> Relators specifically understood that Mr. Kimball anticipated signing the Issue Letter.
- 48. Relator Little then went on sick leave on December 16, 2005, as he was scheduled for, and in fact had, open heart surgery.
- 49. While Relator Little was on sick leave, Relator Arnold learned that personnel from Defendants arranged for and held a meeting with Mr. Kimball on January 11, 2006.
- 50. In suspiciously close proximity to the January 11, 2006 meeting, Mr. Kimball verbally retracted his initial decision to pursue the false claims made by Defendants.
- 51. On January 26, 2006, Mr. Kimball retracted his decision to pursue Defendants' false claims in an email directed to Pam Williams and Cindy Nguyen, Company

  Coordinator Shell Residency and to Relators, wherein Mr. Kimball set forth, in relevant part:
  - "1. MRM will not take any action on the email message below from Randy Little dated 12/13/2005 because MRM,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> An "Issue Letter" is an industry identifier for the document that is sent to a Lessee who appears to be reporting royalties out of compliance with applicable regulations and lease terms. Although Mr. Arnold once had authority to sign Issue Letters, that authority was taken away from him in the recent past. Mr. Kimball had authority to sign Issue Letters drafted by Relators.

OMM, and Shell are currently discussing issues related to the MARS/URSA TLP audit currently under way by the MRM Residency team. MRM and OMM are using the Auger decision as a basis for the MARS/URSA TLP equipment. Some of the TLP cost in Randy's properties may be allowed as a transportation.

- 2. The work being done by Joel Arnold's team is a desk review and not an audit."<sup>3</sup>
- 52. An audit/review of available records clearly shows that Defendants overcharged the United States Government in the amount of at least \$3,854,857.65, subject to further audit.
- 53. To the best of Relators' knowledge, neither the MMS nor any other federal agency has taken any action against Defendants concerning the issues that are the subject matter of this action.

### III. CLAIM FOR RELIEF

### VIOLATION OF THE FALSE CLAIMS ACT, TITLE 31 U.S.C. §3729, et seq.

- 54. Relator incorporates by reference the entirety of the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 53 above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. By engaging in the actions specified in Paragraphs 1 through 53 above,

  Defendants have knowingly presented, or caused to be presented, to an officer or

  employee of the United States Government numerous false and/or fraudulent claims for

  payment and/or approval, in violation of Title 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(1).
- 56. By engaging in the actions specified in Paragraphs 1 through 53 above,

  Defendants have knowingly made, used, or caused to be made or used, a false record or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The reference to "desk review," when taken in context, appears to be an attempt to downplay the fraud discovered by Relators, as well as to demonstrate to Defendants that MMS would not follow through on the discovery of the false claims.

statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid and/or approved by the Government in violation of Title 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(2).

- 57. By engaging in the actions specified in Paragraphs 1 through 53 above,
  Defendants have knowingly made, used, or caused to be made or used false records or
  statements to convert, conceal, avoid, or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money
  for payment of royalties to the United States Government, in violation of Title 31 U.S.C.
  §3729(a)(7).
- As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' actions, the United States

  Government has not been paid full and appropriate royalties due and owing for the

  production of oil and other petroleum based chemicals from the Royalty Properties, the

  exact amount of which will be proved at trial.
- 59. Accordingly, the United States is entitled to judgment against Defendants for the full amount of unpaid and/or underpaid royalties, plus treble damages and penalties as provided for under the law.

#### IV. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Relators RANDALL L. LITTLE and JOEL F. ARNOLD, on behalf of the United States, request (a) that the United States Government recover from Defendants all royalties which the Government should have received had Defendants discharged their duty to properly pay all royalties; (b) that the damages described in (a) be trebled as provided for by Title 31 U.S.C. §3729(a); (c) that a civil penalty of no less than \$5,000.00 and no more than \$10,000.00 be assessed against Defendants for each false statement submitted to the United States Government; (d) that the Court award the Relator all amounts as are permitted under Title 31 U.S.C. §3730(d), including an

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appropriate share of any sums recovered and benefits obtained in this action, now or in the future, along with Relators' reasonable expenses, attorney fees, and costs incurred herein plus pre- and post-judgment interest; and (e) that the Court grant any additional relief which is just and proper.

# RELATOR DEMANDS A TRIAL BY JURY ON ALL ISSUES SO TRIABLE

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of February, 2006.

PIERCE COUCH HENDRICKSON

BAYSINGER & GREEN, L.L.P.

Chris Condren, OBA 001841 Elizabeth R. Sharrock, OBA 16934 P.O. Box 26350 1109 N. Francis Oklahoma City, OK 73126 405 235 1611 (phone) 405 235 0872 (fax)

Attorneys for Relators

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SJS 44 (Rev. 11/04)

### **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 THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		DEFENDANTS			
RANDALL L. LITTLE and JOEL F. ARNOLD, Bringing this Action On Behalf of the United States Government,		ROYAL DUTCH SHELL, P.L.C., SHELL EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION Co., et al.			
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff		County of Residence of	County of Residence of First Listed Defendant		
(E:	XCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)		(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES		
		,	D CONDEMNATION CASES, US INVOLVED.	SE THE LOCATION OF THE	
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name,	Address, and Telephone Number)	IV Attorney (1 Kn svir)	-015	C-HF	
	n Baysinger & Green, L.L.P. na City, OK 73126 (405) 235-1611	IN	V L U		
II. BASIS OF JURISD		III. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES		
U.S. Government	☑ 3 Federal Question  (U.S. Government Not a Party)		TF DEF	and One Box for Defendant)  PTF DEF rincipal Place	
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U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity  (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)	Citizen of Another State	1 2		
		Citizen or Subject of a  Foreign Country	3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6	
IV. NATURE OF SUIT				OTHER CTATUTES	
CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES  ☐ 400 State Reapportionment	
☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine	PERSONAL INJURY PERSONAL INJURY  310 Airplane 362 Personal Injury		☐ 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 ☐ 423 Withdrawal	410 Antitrust	
☐ 130 Miller Act	☐ 315 Airplane Product Med. Malpractice		28 USC 157	430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce	
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability 365 Personal Injury 320 Assault, Libel & Product Liability	of Property 21 USC 881 630 Liquor Laws	PROPERTY RIGHTS	460 Deportation	
& Enforcement of Judgment	Slander 368 Asbestos Person	al 🗇 640 R.R. & Truck	☐ 820 Copyrights	470 Racketeer Influenced and	
☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted	☐ 330 Federal Employers' Injury Product Liability Liability	☐ 650 Airline Regs. ☐ 660 Occupational	☐ 830 Patent ☐ 840 Trademark	Corrupt Organizations  480 Consumer Credit	
Student Loans	☐ 340 Marine PERSONAL PROPER	TTY Safety/Health		490 Cable/Sat TV	
(Excl. Veterans)  153 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 345 Marine Product ☐ 370 Other Fraud Liability ☐ 371 Truth in Lending	690 Other LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/	
of Veteran's Benefits	☐ 350 Motor Vehicle ☐ 380 Other Personal	☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards	☐ 861 HIA (1395ff)	Exchange	
☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract	☐ 355 Motor Vehicle Property Damage Product Liability ☐ 385 Property Damage		☐ 862 Black Lung (923) ☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410	
☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	360 Other Personal Product Liability	730 Labor/Mgmt.Reporting	☐ 864 SSID Title XVI	■ 890 Other Statutory Actions	
☐ 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY	Injury  CIVIL RIGHTS PRISONER PETITIO	& Disclosure Act  NS  740 Railway Labor Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	891 Agricultural Acts B92 Economic Stabilization Act	
210 Land Condemnation	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 510 Motions to Vaca	te 🗖 790 Other Labor Litigation	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff	☐ 893 Environmental Matters	
☐ 220 Foreclosure	442 Employment Sentence	791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	or Defendant)  7 871 IRS—Third Party	894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information	
☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment☐ 240 Torts to Land	Accommodations  Habeas Corpus:    530 General	Security Act	26 USC 7609	Act	
245 Tort Product Liability	☐ 444 Welfare ☐ 535 Death Penalty	,		900Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access	
290 All Other Real Property	☐ 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - ☐ 540 Mandamus & Ot Employment ☐ 550 Civil Rights	ner		to Justice	
	☐ 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - ☐ 555 Prison Condition	ı		950 Constitutionality of	
	Other  440 Other Civil Rights			State Statutes	
	an "X" in One Box Only)  Removed from	☐ 4 Reinstated or ☐ 5 Trans	ferred from G 6 Multidist	Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate	
Danier diam	tate Court  Appellate Court  Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you a 31 USC Section 3/30 (b) (2) an	Reopened (speci	ify) <u>Litigatior</u>	n Judgment	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTIO	Brief description of cause:				
VIII DECURCTED IN	Recovery of False Claims Made	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CUECK VES only	if demanded in complaint:	
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	UNDER F.R.C.P. 23	In Excess of 1 Million	JURY DEMAND		
VIII. RELATED CAS	E(S) (See instructions): JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER		
DATE	SIGNATURE OF A	TTOKNEY OF RECORD			
2-15-6		Lors de			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY					
RECEIPT #	AMOUNT APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUI	DGE	