1 2 3 4 5	KRISTIN MAYES Arizona Attorney General Firm State Bar No. 14000 JEFFREY D. CANTRELL (017957) Assistant Attorney General Office of the Attorney General 2005 North Central Avenue						
6	Phoenix, Arizona 85004 Telephone: (602) 542-7912						
7	Environmental@azag.gov Attorneys for Plaintiff						
8 9	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
10	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA						
11	State of Arizona,	No					
12	Plaintiff,	No					
13 14	V.	COMPLAINT					
15	TUCSON ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, an Arizona Corporation	Cost Recovery Under the Comprehensive Environmental					
16	Defendant.	Response, Compensation, and Liability Act;					
17 18		Declaratory Judgment; and, Cost Recovery Under the Arizona Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund					
19		Quanty rissurance revolving rand					
20	Plaintiff State of Arizona, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality alleges						
21	I. <u>NATURE OF THIS ACTION</u>						
22	1. Plaintiff State of Arizona ("S	tate") is a sovereign state of the United States					
23	of America.						
24	2. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality ("ADEQ") is an agenc						
25	of the State and was established in 1986 pu	rsuant to A.R.S. § 49-102(A).					
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- 3. This is a civil action brought by the State, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601 *et seq.* and pursuant to supplemental state law causes of action under the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund ("WQARF") A.R.S. § 49-281 *et seq.* This action is brought to recover necessary costs of response incurred or to be incurred by Plaintiff to respond to a Release or threat of a Release of hazardous substances at and from the Broadway Pantano WQARF Registry Site #100053-00 in Tucson, Pima County, Arizona.
- 4. The Broadway Pantano Landfill ("Site"), as defined herein, encompassing approximately 150 acres located in east-central Tucson, Pima County, Arizona and is approximately bounded by Speedway Boulevard to the north, Pantano Wash to the east, Calle Madero to the south (south of Broadway Boulevard), and Craycroft Road or Kolb Avenue for the portion of the Site to the south of Broadway Boulevard and includes the geographical areal extent of contamination as depicted on the map attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 5. The Site comprises the Broadway South and Broadway North Landfills. The Broadway South Landfill was operational from approximately 1953 to 1959, and the Broadway North Landfill was operational from approximately 1959 to 1972.
- 6. The Broadway Pantano WWQARF Registry Site is a Site as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. § 9601 and A.R.S. § 49-281(14), and is also a Facility as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9) and A.R.S. § 49-281(6).
- 7. During the period between 1953 and 1972, two landfills were operational at the Site which accepted hazardous industrial wastes from various entities. The Site was originally a "wildcat" dump and later developed into two separate landfills. The Broadway South Landfill was initially operated by Pima County and then by Sanitary

District No. 1 of Pima County. The Broadway North Landfill was jointly operated by Sanitary District No. 1 of Pima County and the City of Tucson, and later jointly operated by Pima County and the City of Tucson. During this time, various hazardous wastes generators arranged for those wastes to be transported to the landfills. Some of the hazardous substances have migrated from the landfills and contaminated the drinking water aquifer underneath the landfills. Additionally, some of the hazardous substances have migrated off-site from the landfills, further spreading contamination.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This Court has exclusive and original jurisdiction over all CERCLA claims 42 U.S.C. §§ 9607 and 9613(b). Additionally, this Court has federal question jurisdiction over the subject matter and the Parties under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1391. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over state law (WQARF, A.R.S. §§ 49-285 and 49-292) claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a) because they arise out of a common nucleus of operative facts and are so related to the federal question claims that they form a part of the State's federal (CERCLA) claims.
- 9. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9613(b) (CERCLA §113(b)) and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), proper venue lies with the United States District Court for the District of Arizona Tucson division because the releases of hazardous substances occurred in Pima County, Arizona.
- 10. After this action is filed, the State will mail copies of this Complaint to the Attorney General of the United States and to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, in accordance with Section 113(l) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9613(l).

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III. PLAINTIFF

11. Plaintiff State of Arizona is a State of the United States of America. This action has been brought on behalf of the ADEQ.

IV. <u>DEFENDANT</u>

12. <u>Tucson Electric Power Company</u> ("TEPC") is an Arizona Corporation located in Tucson, Arizona. It is the successor in interest for Tucson Gas & Electric Company which owned portions of the Site during the time hazardous wastes came to be placed thereon. Defendant TEPC, owned a portion of the Landfill and granted Pima County permission to extend its landfilling activities on this property.

V. <u>ALLEGATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL COUNTS AND PARTIES</u>

- 13. CERCLA, also commonly referred to as "Superfund", was enacted by the United States Congress in 1980 to create a comprehensive approach to identifying and remedying sites containing hazardous substances. Congress determined that strict and retroactive liability for the costs of remedying such sites should be imposed upon: (1) those who currently own or operate the sites, or those who had owned or operated the sites during a previous time of disposal of any hazardous substances; (2) those who generated hazardous substances which were disposed of at the sites; (3) those who arranged for disposal of hazardous substances at the sites; and (4) those who transported hazardous substances to the sites if they selected the site for disposal. *See* Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 14. Congress further provided that these persons would be strictly liable for all costs of remedying the sites containing hazardous substances even if at the time of the disposal these persons may have been complying with existing laws. CERCLA's strict liability scheme imposes liability without the need to prove causation upon all persons who fall within CERCLA's definition of Responsible Parties. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).

and A.R.S. § 49-283(A)(1.

responsible party can affirmatively demonstrate divisibility of harm.

15. The Arizona WQARF superfund statutory scheme was enacted in its current form in 1998 and parallels CERCLA in most of its provisions, the main

This liability is for all costs of remediation upon each responsible party, unless that

- difference being liability under WQARF is strict and several only.

 16. Defendant is an Owners as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 9601(20), 9607(a)(2),
- 17. The Defendant is a Person within the meaning of Section 101(21) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(21), and A.R.S. § 49-201(26), and as used in Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a) and A.R.S. § 49-283.
- 18. The Defendant is a Responsible Party as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a) and A.R.S. § 49-283(B) (3) for the releases and threatened releases of hazardous substances from the Site. Under 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a) and A.R.S. § 49-285, Defendant is strictly and severally liable to the State for all removal, response, and remedial action costs incurred and to be incurred by the State in connection with the release and threatened release of hazardous substances on and from the Site.
- 19. Defendant caused events and transactions that included: owning or operating the Site when the hazardous substance was placed or came to be located in or on the facility, and knowingly permitted others to dispose of hazardous substances at the site, all of which occurred in the State of Arizona, and which give rise to this action.
- 20. The substances released at the Site include halogenated volatile organic compounds such as: TCE, PCE, and methylene chloride; their degradation byproducts such as vinyl chloride and Cis-1, 2-dichloroethene; and, soil contaminants such as arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, and beryllium. These substances are Hazardous Substances as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14), A.R.S. § 49-281(8) and as

used in 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a) and A.R.S. § 49-283 and which exist at the Site in concentrations that exceed CERCLA and WQARF regulatory limits.

- 21. The Hazardous Substances were released from the Site as that term is defined in 42 U.S.C. § 9601(22) and A.R.S. § 49-281(11).
- 22. The State has incurred and will continue to incur costs for Response and Remedial Actions as those terms are defined in Sections 101(23), (24), and (25) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9601(23), (24), and (25), and in A.R.S. § 49-285 attributable and as a result of the Releases and threatened Releases of Hazardous Substances on and from the Site. These costs include the costs incurred as it investigates, monitors, surveys, tests, and gathers information to identify the existence and extent of the release or threat of release of hazardous substances and/or pollutants or contaminants; the source and nature of the hazardous substances and/or pollutants or contaminants involved; and the extent of any risk to the public health or welfare or the environment. In addition, the State has expended funds for planning, legal, and other activities necessary and appropriate to direct response actions and for enforcement purposes.
- 23. Pursuant to CERCLA 107(a), 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a), the Defendant is jointly and severally liable to the Plaintiff for all removal, remedial, and response costs incurred by the Plaintiff in connection with the Site.
- 24. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-285, the Defendant is strictly and severally liable to the Plaintiff for their proportionate share of the removal, remedial and response costs incurred by the Plaintiff in connection with the Site.
- 25. The State's removal, response, and remedial actions with respect to the Releases and threatened Releases of Hazardous Substances on and from the Site have been necessary and are not inconsistent with the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R.

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Part 300, Appendix B, within the meaning of 42 U.S.C. §§ 9605, and 9607(a) and comply with A.R.S. § 49-282.06.

VI. GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 26. The Plaintiff seeks a judgment ordering the Defendant to reimburse Plaintiff for the costs it has incurred and will incur in investigating, responding to, removing and remediating the release or threat of release of hazardous substances.
- 27. The Plaintiff also seeks, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 et seq., a declaratory judgment that the Defendant is liable for future costs to be incurred by the Plaintiff for investigation, removal and remedial activities at the Site.
- 28. The Plaintiff further asserts supplemental state law claims pursuant to the Arizona Environmental Quality Act, as amended, specifically A.R.S. §§ 49-281 *et seq.*, seeking recovery of remediation costs incurred and to be incurred at the Site.

VII. <u>COUNT ONE</u>

(CERCLA Cost Recovery)

- 29. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 48 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 30. The Defendant is an owner of the Site within the meaning of Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).
- 31. The Defendant is strictly and severally liable for the costs incurred by Plaintiff in responding to the releases of hazardous substances into the environment at the Site.
- WHEREFORE, having fully set forth their first cause of action, Plaintiff prays as follows:

- (a) That the Court enter judgment against the Defendant for all the costs incurred by Plaintiff in responding to releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances into the environment at the Site and from the Site.
- (b) That the Court award Plaintiff prejudgment interest, and post-judgment interest to which it is entitled under CERCLA § 107(a), 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a);
- (c) That the Court award Plaintiff its expert and attorneys' fees and other costs incurred in this action to the extent permitted by law; and
- (d) That the Court grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper under the circumstances.

VIII. COUNT TWO

(Declaratory Judgment under CERCLA)

- 32. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 51 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 33. This second cause of action seeks a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202 to adjudicate a question of actual controversy between Plaintiff and the Defendant.
- 34. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur costs of response as a result of releases of hazardous substances into the environment at the Site.
- 35. The Defendant is strictly and severally liable for the costs incurred and to be incurred by Plaintiff pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 9607. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201, Plaintiff is entitled to a declaration of their rights with respect to the Defendant.

WHEREFORE, having fully set forth their second cause of action, Plaintiff prays as follows:

- (a) That the Court enter judgment for Plaintiff declaring that the Defendant is liable for all future response costs incurred by Plaintiff in responding to releases of hazardous substances into the environment at the Site, and to the extent that such future costs are ascertainable, that such amount be determined at the time of trial;
- (b) That the Court award Plaintiff its expert and attorneys' fees and other costs incurred in this action to the extent permitted by law; and
- (c) That the Court grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper under the circumstances.

IX. COUNT THREE

(WQARF Cost Recovery)

- 36. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 55 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 37. Releases of hazardous substances into the environment have occurred at the Site within the meaning of A.R.S. §§ 49-281, 49-201 and 49-283.
- 38. The Defendant is liable under A.R.S. § 49-283 as owner of the Site when hazardous substances were placed or came to be located in or on the Site.
- 39. The Defendant is strictly and severally liable under A.R.S. § 49-285 for their proportionate share of response costs incurred by the Plaintiff.

WHEREFORE, having fully set forth their third cause of action, Plaintiff prays as follows:

- (a) That the Court enter judgment against the Defendant to pay their several share of the remedial action costs incurred by Plaintiff, the exact amount of such costs to be determined at the time of trial;
- (b) That the Court award Plaintiff its expert and attorneys' fees and other costs incurred in this action to the extent permitted by law; and

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(c) That the Court grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper under the circumstances.

X. COUNT FOUR

(Declaratory Judgment under WQARF)

- 40. Plaintiff incorporates each and every allegation contained in paragraphs 1 through 59 of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 41. Plaintiff has incurred and will continue to incur costs of response as a result of releases of hazardous substances into the environment at the Site.
- 42. Plaintiff is entitled to a declaration of their rights with respect to the Defendant regarding such costs.

WHEREFORE, having fully set forth their fourth cause of action, Plaintiff prays as follows:

- (a) That the Court enter judgment for Plaintiff declaring that the Defendant is strictly and severally liable for their proportionate share of future response costs incurred by Plaintiff in responding to releases of hazardous substances into the environment at or from the Site, and to the extent that such future costs are ascertainable, that such amount be determined at the time of trial;
- (b) That the Court award Plaintiff its expert and attorneys' fees and other costs incurred in this action to the extent permitted by law; and
- (c) That the Court grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper under the circumstances.

XI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests that this Court enter judgment against the Defendant:
- A. For recovery of its costs incurred in responding to Releases or Threatened Releases of hazardous substances at or from the Site as provided under the

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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE					
2	On the 11th day of February, 2025, the foregoing was filed with the					
3	Arizona District Court Clerk's Office using the CM/ECF System. A copy of the					
4	foregoing was mailed via electronic mail to the following parties:					
5	Mitch Klein					
6	Snell & Wilmer					
7	1 East Washington Street, Suite 2700 Phoenix, Arizona 85004					
8						
9	A copy of the foregoing was mailed, via First Class					
10	II S Mail to the following parties:					
	The Henerable Lee S. Zeldin, Administrator					
11	The Honorable Lee S. Zeldin, Administrator United States Environmental Protection Agency					
12	Executive Communications Office					
13	Mail Code A-101 Ariel Rios Building					
14	401 M Street, S.W.					
15	Washington, D.C. 20460-2601					
16	The Honorable Pam Bondi.					
17	U.S. Attorney General U.S. Department of Justice					
18	Constitution Avenue & Tenth Street N.W.					
19	Washington, D.C. 20530-0001					
20	Cheree Peterson					
	Acting Regional Administrator, Region 9					
21	United States Environmental Protection Agency 75 Hawthorne Street					
22	San Francisco, California 94105-3901					
23	/s/Guinevere Lee Cassidy					
24						
25						
26						

JS 44 (Rev. 08/18)

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 d	ocket sheet. (SEE INSTRUC	TIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF T	THIS FORM.)	, <u>i</u>	
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS S	tate of Arizona		County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys (If Known) & Wilmer PHX AZ		
(b) County of Residence of (E) (c) Attorneys (Firm Name, AZ Attorney General 200	Address, and Telephone Numbe	r)			
II. BASIS OF JURISDI	ICTION (Place an "X" in G	One Box Only)	I. CITIZENSHIP OF P	RINCIPAL PARTIES	(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintij
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question (U.S. Government)	Not a Party)		TF DEF 1 M 1 Incorporated or Prof Business In T	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)		Citizen of Another State	2	
			Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3 🗖 3 Foreign Nation	□ 6 □ 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT					of Suit Code Descriptions.
CONTRACT ☐ 110 Insurance ☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability 320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury Medical Malpractice CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other 448 Education	PERSONAL INJURY 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability 367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lending 380 Other Personal Property Damage 7385 Prison Corbition 7385 Ocivil Rights 7385 Prison Condition 7386 Corbitions of Confinement	FORFEITURE/PENALTY 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 690 Other 710 Fair Labor Standards	322 Appeal 28 USC 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 424 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 425 Withdrawal 28	OTHER STATUTES □ 375 False Claims Act □ 376 Qui Tam (31 USC
Proceeding Sta	moved from 3 tte Court Cite the U.S. Civil Sta 142 U.S.C. 88 960	Appellate Court	4 Reinstated or Reopened 5 Transfe Anothe (specify)	er District Litigation Transfer	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	Brief description of ca	nuse:			
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:		IS A CLASS ACTION	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only JURY DEMAND	if demanded in complaint: Yes No
VIII. RELATED CASS	E(S) (See instructions):	JUDGE		DOCKET NUMBER	
DATE 02/11/2025		signature of atto /s/Jeffrey D. Can			
RECEIPT # Al	MOUNT	APPLYING IFP	JUDGE	MAG. JUI	DGE

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.