

# Cases Underway to Make Climate Polluters Pay

CLIMATE FRAUD (Consumer Protection)			
Case	Summary	Legal Claims Asserted	Procedural Status
<b>State of Vermont</b>  <i>Vermont v. Exxon et al.</i>  Filed: September 14, 2021	The Vermont Attorney General's Office filed a consumer protection lawsuit against Exxon, Shell, and other major oil and gas companies for "numerous deceptive acts and unfair practices in connection with their marketing, distribution, and sale of gasoline and other fossil fuel products to consumers within the State."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in Vermont state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.Vt.), which remanded the case to state court. Case is proceeding in state court.
<b>City of New York</b>  <i>New York City v. Exxon et al.</i>  Filed: April 22, 2021	New York City filed a consumer protection lawsuit against ExxonMobil, Shell, BP and the American Petroleum Institute for engaging in deceptive trade practices "about the central role their products play in causing the climate crisis," in violation of the city's consumer protection law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in New York state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (S.D.N.Y.). Parties awaiting federal district court decision on motion to remand the case to state court.
<b>State of Connecticut</b>  <i>Connecticut v. Exxon</i>  Filed: Sept. 14, 2020	Connecticut Attorney General William Tong is suing ExxonMobil under the state's consumer protection law for the company's "ongoing, systematic campaign of lies and deception to hide from the public what ExxonMobil has known for decades – that burning fossil fuels undeniably contributes to climate change."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in Connecticut state court. Defendant removed the case to federal court (D.Conn.), which remanded the case to state court. Second Circuit affirmed remand. In state court, Defendant filed motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction.
<b>District of Columbia</b>  <i>DC v. Exxon et al.</i>  Filed: June 25, 2020	D.C. Attorney General Karl A. Racine filed a consumer protection lawsuit against ExxonMobil, BP, Chevron, and Shell for misleading consumers about the role their fossil fuel products play in causing climate change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in D.C. Superior Court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.D.C.), which remanded the case to state court. D.C. Circuit affirmed remand. In state court, parties are litigating motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim and anti-SLAPP violations.
<b>State of Minnesota</b>  <i>Minnesota v. Exxon, Koch Industries and API</i>  Filed: June 24, 2020	Minnesota Attorney General Keith Ellison filed a consumer fraud lawsuit against ExxonMobil, Koch Industries, and the American Petroleum Institute for conducting a "campaign of deception" to mislead consumers about the science of climate change and failing to disclose their knowledge that fossil fuel products cause global warming.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> <li>• Fraud</li> <li>• Misrepresentation</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in Minnesota state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.Minn), which remanded the case to state court. Eighth Circuit affirmed remand. Supreme Court denied cert. Case is proceeding in state court.

<p><b>Commonwealth of Massachusetts</b> <i>Massachusetts v. Exxon</i> Filed: Oct. 24, 2019</p>	<p>The Massachusetts Attorney General’s Office filed a consumer and investor fraud lawsuit against ExxonMobil in state court, charging the fossil fuel company with systematically and intentionally misleading consumers and investors about its role in causing climate change.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in Massachusetts state court. Defendant removed the case to federal court (D.Mass.), which remanded the case to state court. State court denied defendant’s motions to dismiss, including anti-SLAPP motion. Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court affirmed denial of anti-SLAPP motion. Case is in pre-trial discovery in state court.</p>
<p><b>CLIMATE DAMAGES (Cost Recovery)</b></p>			
Case	Summary	Legal Claims Asserted	Procedural Status
<p><b>Bucks County, Pennsylvania</b> <i>Bucks County v. BP PLC et al.</i> Filed: March 25, 2024</p>	<p>Bucks County, PA filed a lawsuit against major fossil fuel companies and their trade association, the American Petroleum Institute, for the climate damages suffered by the community caused by concerted efforts to hide the causes and consequences of climate change, becoming the first in Pennsylvania to seek climate accountability.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to Warn</li> <li>• Negligence</li> <li>• Public Nuisance</li> <li>• Private Nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Civil Conspiracy</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in Pennsylvania state court.</p>
<p><b>Makah Indian Tribe</b> <i>Makah Indian Tribe v. Exxon et al</i> Filed: Dec. 20, 2023</p>	<p>The Makah Indian Tribe, on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington State, seeks to hold major fossil fuel companies “accountable for hiding the truth about climate change and the effects of burning fossil fuels.” Climate change, particularly rising seas and flood, has created “existential threats” to their people, land, and infrastructure, forcing the tribe to relocate to higher ground.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in Washington state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (W.D. Wash.). Parties are litigating motions to remand to state court.</p>
<p><b>Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe</b> <i>Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe v. Exxon et al</i> Filed: Dec. 20, 2023</p>	<p>The Shoalwater Bay Indian Tribe, on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington State, seeks to hold major fossil fuel companies accountable for the hundreds of millions of dollars in costs to relocate their community to higher ground and protect their people, property, and heritage from the “existential threats” of climate change, including rising seas and floods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in Washington state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (W.D. Wash.). Parties are litigating motions to remand to state court.</p>
<p><b>Multnomah County, Oregon</b> <i>County of Multnomah v. Exxon et al.</i> Filed: June 22, 2023</p>	<p>Multnomah County’s lawsuit against 17 fossil fuel entities is the first to seek damages for the deadly 2021 Pacific Northwest heat dome, which scientists say was “virtually impossible without human-caused climate change.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Negligence</li> <li>• Fraud and Deceit</li> <li>• Trespass</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in Oregon state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D. Or.). Parties awaiting federal district court decision on motion to remand (oral argument heard 2/13/24).</p>

Case	Summary	Legal Claims Asserted	Procedural Status
<p><b>Maui County, Hawai'i</b></p> <p><i>Maui v. Sunoco et al.</i></p> <p>Filed: Oct. 12, 2020</p>	<p>The county's lawsuit against Exxon, BP, Chevron, Shell, and more than a dozen other fossil fuel companies outlines an array of harms its four islands suffer as a result of Big Oil's deception: 2019 was the county's warmest year on record. The county's fire season, which used to last only a few months but now runs year-round, burned six times as many acres in 2019 than 2018. And more than \$3.2 billion in assets, including the county's five harbors and five airports, are threatened by chronic flooding and sea-level rise.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in Hawai'i state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.Haw.), which remanded the case to state court. Ninth Circuit affirmed remand. Supreme Court denied cert. In state court, parties awaiting decision on defendants' motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction. Case is in pre-trial discovery on the jurisdictional issue.</p>
<p><b>Honolulu (City and County), Hawai'i</b></p> <p><i>Honolulu v. Sunoco et al.</i></p> <p>Filed: March 9, 2020</p>	<p>The City and County of Honolulu is suing major oil and gas companies to hold them accountable for the cost of climate damages they knew their businesses would create and intensify.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in Hawai'i state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.Haw.), which remanded the case to state court. Ninth Circuit affirmed remand. Supreme Court denied cert. In state court, parties awaiting decision from the Hawai'i Intermediate Court of Appeals on Chevron's anti-SLAPP motion. The Hawai'i Supreme Court affirmed the trial court's denial of defendants' motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim and lack of personal jurisdiction. Defendants filed a cert petition to the Supreme Court of the United States to review the issue of federal preemption.</p>
<p><b>State of Rhode Island</b></p> <p><i>Rhode Island v. Chevron et al.</i></p> <p>Filed: July 2, 2018</p>	<p>With 400 miles of vulnerable shoreline, Rhode Island became the first state to file suit against a fleet of fossil fuel companies — including ExxonMobil, Shell, Chevron, and BP — to recover costs from climate damages, ranging from severe storms and drought to considerable sea level rise and coastal flooding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Design defect</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> <li>• Impairment of Public Trust Resources</li> <li>• State Environmental Rights Act</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in Rhode Island state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.R.I.), which remanded the case to state court. First Circuit affirmed remand. Supreme Court denied cert. In state court, defendants filed motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction. Case is in pre-trial discovery on the jurisdictional issue.</p>
<p><b>Oakland and San Francisco (City and County), California</b></p> <p><i>Oakland et al. v. BP et al.</i></p> <p>Filed: Sept. 19, 2017</p>	<p>The Bay Area municipalities are seeking to hold ExxonMobil, Chevron, Shell, BP, and ConocoPhillips accountable for a wide range of costs to protect their communities from rising seas, floods, and other climate damages.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public nuisance</li> </ul>	<p>Complaints filed in California state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (N.D.Cal), which denied plaintiffs' motion to remand to state court. Per Ninth Circuit decision reversing lower court's decision, district court granted plaintiffs' renewed motion to remand. Ninth Circuit affirmed remand. Case is proceeding in state court.</p>

Case	Summary	Legal Claims Asserted	Procedural Status
<b>San Mateo, Santa Cruz, and Marin counties; Cities of Richmond, Imperial Beach, and Santa Cruz, California</b>  <i>San Mateo et al. v. Chevron et al.</i>  Filed: July 17, 2017	These California lawsuits jump-started climate cost recovery suits in the U.S. Calling out 36 of the world's largest oil companies, the complaints point to impacts such as more frequent flooding, beach erosion and the possibility of water inundating roads, sewage treatment plants and other real estate – including the international airport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Negligence</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Design defect</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	Complaints filed in California state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (N.D.Cal), which remanded the case to state court. Ninth Circuit affirmed remand. Supreme Court denied cert. Cases are proceeding in state court in coordination with other cases filed in California.

## CLIMATE FRAUD AND DAMAGES

Case	Summary	Legal Claims Asserted	Procedural Status
<b>City of Chicago</b>  <i>City of Chicago v. BP et al.</i>  Filed: February 20, 2024	The City of Chicago is suing ExxonMobil, Chevron, Shell, BP, ConocoPhillips, and the American Petroleum Institute to hold them accountable for their climate deception campaigns and the resulting and continuing damage to the City, including harms to Lake Michigan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to Warn</li> <li>• Negligence</li> <li>• Public Nuisance</li> <li>• Private Nuisance</li> <li>• Civil Conspiracy</li> <li>• Unjust Enrichment</li> <li>• Consumer Fraud</li> <li>• Consumer Protection</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in Illinois state court.
<b>State of California</b>  <i>The People of the State of California v. ExxonMobil et al.</i>  Filed: Sept. 15, 2023	California Attorney General Rob Bonta filed a damages and fraud lawsuit against Exxon, Chevron, BP, Shell, ConocoPhillips, and the American Petroleum Institute for “the lies they have told and the damage they have caused” by accelerating climate change, slowing the development and investment in mitigation and adaptation measures, and misleading consumers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Pollution, Impairment, and Destruction of Natural Resources</li> <li>• Misleading Advertising and Environmental Marketing</li> <li>• Unfair Competition</li> <li>• Failure to Warn</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in California state court on 9/15/23. Case is proceeding in state court in coordination with other cases filed in California.
<b>State of New Jersey</b>  <i>Platkin v. ExxonMobil et al.</i>  Filed: Oct. 18, 2022	New Jersey Attorney General Matthew Platkin filed a lawsuit against ExxonMobil, Chevron, Shell, BP, ConocoPhillips, and the American Petroleum Institute for the damage that their climate deception is causing to communities across the state.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> <li>• Negligence</li> <li>• Impairment of the Public Trust</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in New Jersey state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.N.J.), which remanded the case to state court. Defendants filed motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim, lack of personal jurisdiction, and violations of anti-SLAPP statutes.

Case	Summary	Legal Claims Asserted	Procedural Status
<b>Anne Arundel County, Maryland</b> <i>Anne Arundel County v. BP et al.</i> Filed: April 26, 2021	Anne Arundel County is seeking to hold major oil companies and the American Petroleum Institute accountable for their climate deception – and to make them pay a fair share of the climate damages they knowingly caused.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in Maryland state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.Md.), which remanded the case to state court. Fourth Circuit affirmed remand. In state court, parties are litigating motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim, lack of personal jurisdiction, and violations of anti-SLAPP.
<b>Annapolis, Maryland</b> <i>Annapolis v. BP et al.</i> Filed: Feb. 22, 2021	The City of Annapolis is seeking to hold major oil companies and the American Petroleum Institute accountable for their climate deception – and to make them pay a fair share of the climate damages they knowingly caused.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in Maryland state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.Md.), which remanded the case to state court. Fourth Circuit affirmed remand. In state court, parties are litigating motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim, lack of personal jurisdiction, and violations of anti-SLAPP.
<b>State of Delaware</b> <i>Delaware v. BP et al.</i> Filed: Sept. 10, 2020	Delaware Attorney General Kathy Jennings filed a lawsuit against 31 fossil fuel companies “to hold them accountable for decades of deception about the role their products play in causing climate change, the harm that is causing in Delaware, and for the mounting costs of surviving those harms.”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in Delaware state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.Del), which remanded the case to state court. Third Circuit affirmed remand. Supreme Court denied cert. In state court, Defendants’ motions to dismiss were denied in part and granted in part.
<b>Charleston, South Carolina</b> <i>Charleston v. Brabham et al.</i> Filed: Sept. 9, 2020	The City of Charleston is suing 24 fossil fuel companies to hold them accountable for lying about climate change harms they knowingly caused – and to make them pay a fair share of the damage. Charleston’s was the first such lawsuit filed in the American South.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in South Carolina state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.S.C.), which remanded the case to state court. Defendants appealed district court’s remand decision to the Fourth Circuit. In state court, defendants filed motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim, lack of personal jurisdiction, and violations of anti-SLAPP.
<b>Baltimore, Maryland</b> <i>Baltimore v. BP et al.</i> Filed: July 20, 2018	The City of Baltimore is suing 26 oil and gas companies whose products – and the decades-long campaigns of deception regarding their repercussions – have left the city unduly exposed to an onslaught of climate-caused threats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Negligence</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Design defect</li> <li>• Failure to warn</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in Maryland state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.Md.), which remanded the case to state court. Fourth Circuit affirmed remand. Supreme Court denied cert. In state court, Defendants filed motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim and lack of personal jurisdiction.
<b>Boulder (City and County), Colorado</b> <i>Boulder County et al. v. Suncor and Exxon</i> Filed: April 17, 2018	In the first climate liability case filed by landlocked communities, three Colorado municipalities sued ExxonMobil and Suncor Energy to recover the cost of local climate damages the companies knowingly caused.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Conspiracy</li> <li>• Unjust Enrichment</li> </ul>	Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.Colo.), which remanded the case to state court. Tenth Circuit affirmed remand. Supreme Court denied cert. In state court, parties awaiting decision on defendants’ motions to dismiss (oral argument heard 2/1/24).

<p><b>San Miguel (County), Colorado</b> <i>Boulder County et al. v. Suncor and Exxon</i> <i>Filed: April 17, 2018</i></p>	<p>In the first climate liability case filed by landlocked communities, three Colorado municipalities sued ExxonMobil and Suncor Energy to recover the cost of local climate damages the companies knowingly caused.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Conspiracy</li> <li>• Unjust Enrichment</li> </ul>	<p>Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.Colo.), which remanded the case to state court. Tenth Circuit affirmed remand. Supreme Court denied cert. In state court, parties awaiting decision on defendants’ motions to dismiss.</p>
RACKETEERING			
<p>Case</p>	<p>Summary</p>	<p>Legal Claims Asserted</p>	<p>Procedural Status</p>
<p><b>San Juan, Puerto Rico</b> <i>Municipality of San Juan Puerto Rico v. Exxon et al.</i> <i>Filed: Dec. 14, 2023</i></p>	<p>San Juan, the largest municipality in Puerto Rico, charges major fossil fuel companies with violating the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO) and seeks damages for the 2017 hurricane season that devastated the U.S. territory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Racketeering</li> <li>• Fraud</li> <li>• Antitrust</li> <li>• Product liability</li> <li>• Nuisance</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in federal court (D.P.R.).</p>
<p><b>Municipalities of Puerto Rico</b> <i>Municipalities of Puerto Rico v. Exxon et al.</i> <i>Filed: Nov. 22, 2022</i></p>	<p>37 Puerto Rico municipalities filed the first-ever federal class-action lawsuit that charges major fossil fuel companies with violating the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act and seeks damages for the 2017 hurricane season that devastated the U.S. territory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Racketeering</li> <li>• Fraud</li> <li>• Antitrust</li> <li>• Product liability</li> <li>• Nuisance</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in federal court (D.P.R.). Defendants filed motions to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction and failure to state a claim.</p>
<p><b>Hoboken, New Jersey</b> <i>Hoboken v. Exxon et al.</i> <i>Filed: Sept. 2, 2020</i></p>	<p>Hoboken, the coastal “Mile Square City,” is the first municipality to file a climate liability lawsuit in New Jersey. The city’s lawsuit argues that ExxonMobil, Shell, BP, Chevron, ConocoPhillips and the American Petroleum Institute’s climate deception violates the state’s consumer fraud statute and provides grounds for common law claims of public and private nuisance, trespass and negligence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer protection</li> <li>• Public nuisance</li> <li>• Private nuisance</li> <li>• Negligence</li> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Plaintiffs amended complaint to add a New Jersey state RICO claim.</li> </ul>	<p>Complaint filed in New Jersey state court. Defendants removed the case to federal court (D.N.J.), which remanded the case to state court. Third Circuit affirmed remand. Supreme Court denied cert. In state court, trial court denied defendants’ motion to dismiss on basis that the case was duplicative of the case brought by the State of New Jersey. Defendants filed motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim, lack of personal jurisdiction, and violations of anti-SLAPP statutes, which have been withdrawn pending the outcome of motion to consolidate with the state of New Jersey’s case.</p>

## STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Case	Summary	Legal Claims Asserted	Procedural Status
<b>Conservation Law Foundation v. Exxon et al.</b>  <i>Filed: Sept. 29, 2016</i>	Non-profit organization Conservation Law Foundation filed citizen enforcement suit against Exxon, alleging violations of the Clean Water Act and RCRA for its failure to take climate impacts into account in the design and operation of the Everett Terminal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean Water Act</li> <li>• Resource Conservation and Recovery Act</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in federal court (D. Mass.). Parties are in active settlement negotiations.
<b>Conservation Law Foundation v. Gulf Oil</b>  <i>Filed: July 7, 2021</i>	Non-profit organization Conservation Law Foundation filed citizen enforcement suit against Gulf, alleging violations of the Clean Water Act and RCRA for its failure to take climate impacts into account in the design and operation of the New Haven Terminal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean Water Act</li> <li>• Resource Conservation and Recovery Act</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in federal court (D. Conn). Parties are in pre-trial discovery to be concluded by 7/1/24.
<b>Conservation Law Foundation v. Shell et al.</b>  <i>Filed: Aug. 28, 2017</i>	Non-profit organization Conservation Law Foundation filed citizen enforcement suit against Shell, alleging violations of the Clean Water Act and RCRA for its failure to take climate impacts into account in the design and operation of the Providence Terminal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean Water Act</li> <li>• Resource Conservation and Recovery Act</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in federal court (D.R.I.). Case is in pre-trial discovery.
<b>Conservation Law Foundation v. Shell et al.</b>  <i>Filed: July 7, 2021</i>	Non-profit organization Conservation Law Foundation filed citizen enforcement suit against Shell, alleging violations of the Clean Water Act and RCRA for its failure to take climate impacts into account in the design and operation of the New Haven Terminal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean Water Act</li> <li>• Resource Conservation and Recovery Act</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in federal court (D. Conn.). Case is in pre-trial discovery.
<b>McEvoy v. Diversified Energy et al.</b>  <i>Filed: July 8, 2022</i>	Private landowners in West Virginia filed a class action lawsuit against Diversified Energy and EQT, arguing that defendants' failure to promptly plug and decommission gas wells on private land constitutes trespass and nuisance. Plaintiffs further argue that the transfer of 12,000 wells constitutes fraudulent conveyance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trespass</li> <li>• Fraudulent Transfer</li> </ul>	Complaint filed in federal court (N.D. W. Va.). Defendants' motion to dismiss was denied, and case is in pre-trial discovery.