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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

COMMUNITY MEMBERS FOR
RELIGIOUS NEUTRALITY IN PUBLIC
SCHOOLS – SAN FRANCISCO BAY
AREA (CMRN-SFBA); JAFI LIPSON; JOSH
LEHRER; SASHA AVA LEHRER; PAWAN
DESHPANDE; DINSHA MISTREE; LINOR
LEVAV; AB; BC; CD; AND DE,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

BRENT KLINE, PALO ALTO UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT, AND DOES 1-10,

Defendants.

Case No.: 5:26-cv-8249

COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. This civil-rights action challenges a public-school district’s sponsorship and facilitation of religious activity and elevation of Islam vis-à-vis other faiths during a school-sponsored field trip connected to Palo Alto High School’s Social Justice Pathway (“SJP”).

- 1 2. During the Fall 2025 school-sponsored visit to a mosque, students allegedly were
2 encouraged to wear Islamic religious attire, were given Qurans, observed prayer, engaged
3 with participants in a Quran-memorization program, and were exposed to messaging that
4 portrayed Islam as uniquely aligned with social justice work.
5
- 6 3. Further, students were photographed in religious attire inside the mosque and that
7 identifiable images of students were later publicly disseminated by the host institution
8 without specific, informed parental consent for photography and public use in a religious
9 context.
10
- 11 4. Plaintiffs also allege that students were exposed during the same field trip to speaker Zahra
12 Billoo, who is a controversial outside speaker with publicly documented hostile statements
13 concerning Jews, without adequate district vetting, safeguards, or balancing presentation.
14
- 15 5. Plaintiffs further allege that this event has happened in the past and on information and
16 belief will happen again in the future.
- 17 6. Plaintiffs seek declaratory and prospective injunctive relief under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and
18 California law to remedy ongoing and imminent violations of federal and state
19 constitutional, statutory, and common-law rights arising from Defendants' policies,
20 practices, customs, and acts in organizing, supervising, and permitting these school-
21 sponsored activities.
22

23 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 24 7. This action arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States, including the First
25 Amendment, the Fourteenth Amendment, and 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
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1 8. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343 because this
2 action presents federal questions and seeks redress for the deprivation of constitutional
3 rights under color of state law.

4
5 9. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' California-law claims under 28
6 U.S.C. § 1367 because those claims form part of the same case or controversy as the
7 federal claims alleged herein.

8 10. This Court has authority to grant declaratory relief under 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

9 11. Venue is proper in the Northern District of California under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because
10 the events giving rise to the claims occurred in Santa Clara County, California, and at least
11 one Defendant resides in this District.

12
13 **PARTIES**

14 12. Plaintiff Community Members for Religious Neutrality in Public Schools – San Francisco
15 Bay Area (“CMRNPS-SFBA”) is an organization of San Francisco Bay Area community
16 members concerned with preserving religious neutrality in public education – here, the
17 education of public-high-school students in the Palo Alto Unified School District. Members
18 of CMRNSF-SFBA include the individual plaintiffs identified below, as well as local
19 grassroots groups, parents, community members, and persons directly affected by the
20 challenged District conduct, including conduct involving school-sponsored activities for
21 minor students in the District.
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23
24 13. Plaintiff Jafi Lipson is a Jewish parent at Palo Alto High School (“Paly”).

25 14. Plaintiff Josh Lehrer is a Jewish parent at Paly.

26 15. Plaintiff Sasha Ava Lehrer is a Jewish former student at Paly.
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1 16. Plaintiff Pawan Deshpande is Hindu. He is a parent of two private school children in Los
2 Altos, a community bordering Palo Alto the south in Santa Clara County.

3 17. Plaintiff Dinsha Mistree is Zoroastrian who is a member of the Parsi community. He is a
4 parent of children who live in Sunnyvale, bordering Los Altos to the east.

5 18. Plaintiff Linor Levav is a Jewish community member who lives in Stanford, Santa Clara
6 County.

7 19. Plaintiff AB is a Jewish former student at Paly.

8 20. Plaintiff BC is a Jewish former student at Paly.

9 21. Plaintiff CD is a Jewish parent of a child who will soon attend Paly.

10 22. Plaintiff DE is a member of the Jewish community who lives in Santa Clara County.

11 23. Each anonymized plaintiff brings this action anonymously out of fear that public
12 identification would likely lead to legally recognizable forms of personal injury. In
13 confidential submissions, each could so explain and justify proceeding in this fashion. Each
14 could be identifiable not just to the court but to opposing counsel under an attorneys' eyes-
15 only protective order.

16 24. Defendant Palo Alto Unified School District ("PAUSD" or "District") is, and at all relevant
17 times was, a local educational agency and public-school district organized under California
18 law and acting under color of state law. Palo Alto High School ("Paly") is, and at all
19 relevant times was, a public high school operated by PAUSD and a component of the
20 District through which the challenged Social Justice Pathway activities were organized and
21 carried out. This action against the State is not considered an action for "money or
22 damages" requiring a claim presentation under the scope of Cal. Gov. Code § 945.4.
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1 25. Defendant Brent Kline is the principal of Palo Alto High School. He is sued in his official
2 capacity.

3 26. Plaintiffs are ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as DOES
4 1 through 10 and therefore sues these Defendants by fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend
5 this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained.
6

7 27. Plaintiffs are informed and believes, and on that basis allege, that each DOE Defendant
8 acted under color of state law and that each DOE Defendant was the agent, employee, alter
9 ego, co-conspirator, aider and abettor, joint participant, and/or representative of each of the
10 other Defendants, and in doing the things alleged herein acted within the course and scope
11 of that relationship.
12

13 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

14 28. Plaintiffs incorporate all prior allegations.

15 29. Palo Alto High School offers a “Social Justice Pathway” course track for the Sophomore-
16 Senior years of high school.
17

18 30. Palo Alto High School’s Social Justice Pathway has periodically and repeatedly organized
19 field trips to a mosque at the Muslim Community Association – Bay Area, the only house
20 of worship included in the program.
21

22 31. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that such visits took place not only in Fall 2025 but also
23 on prior occasions, including a similar visit reflected in social-media posts from October
24 19, 2022. A three-year cycle, Plaintiffs allege, is sufficient to expose each 3-year cohort of
25 the Social Justice Pathway to the Muslim Community Association.
26

27 32. The Muslim Community Association – Bay Area’s website has promoted not just the visits
28 but also the religious conversions of local individuals.

- 1 33. Under California Education Code section 35330, school-sponsored field trips are an
2 extension of the school day, and the school retains responsibility for supervision, safety,
3 and the content presented to students during such activities.
4
- 5 34. During the Fall 2025 mosque visit, students who were minors allegedly were provided with
6 Muslim religious attire and encouraged to wear it while on site.
- 7 35. During that visit, students allegedly were provided with Qurans and taught that Islam, in
8 particular, promotes social justice.
9
- 10 36. The field-trip activities allegedly included observation of a Dhuhur prayer, discussion of the
11 meaning of worship, and engagement with participants in the Noor Hifz Academy, the host
12 institution's religious youth program in which Islamic students memorize the Quran.
- 13 37. Female students were provided hijabs to wear and that all students were gifted Qurans to
14 take home for personal use.
- 15 38. Students were photographed during the visit by the Islamic institution hosting the event in a
16 manner that promoted participation in Islamic customs.
- 17 39. Identifiable student images taken inside the mosque while students wore religious attire
18 later were publicly posted for promotional and/or community-facing purposes.
- 19 40. Plaintiffs allege that parents were not provided meaningful, fully informed consent
20 authorizing their children's participation in religiously inflected activity, photography
21 inside a religious institution, or the public dissemination of their children's images in that
22 context, nor were they given a meaningful opt-out.
23
- 24 41. Plaintiffs allege that no meaningful, fully informed consent authorizing participation would
25 excuse the school from promoting Islam over and above other faiths.
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1 42. During the same school-sponsored field trip, students allegedly were exposed to Zahra
2 Billoo, who is a controversial speaker known for publicly documented hostile and
3 discriminatory statements regarding Jews and sharply ideological political views.
4

5 43. Plaintiffs allege that Ms. Billoo was allowed unfettered access to students to advocate
6 personal religious and political views without balancing perspective or adequate
7 supervision.
8

9 44. Plaintiffs allege that the District failed to maintain religious neutrality, failed to ensure
10 equal treatment among faiths, failed to protect student privacy, and failed to vet, supervise,
11 and monitor religiously divisive outside speakers during the school-sponsored event.
12

13 45. Plaintiffs further allege that the District's actions and omissions are ongoing or capable of
14 repetition because the challenged field trips were not isolated and reflect recurring
15 programmatic practices within the Social Justice Pathway.
16

17 46. California Education Code sections 200 through 220 and section 51500 impose obligations
18 on local educational agencies to avoid discrimination, coercion, bias, and unequal
19 educational access on the basis of religion in school programs and activities.
20

21 47. Plaintiffs allege that District's conduct also intruded upon students' and parents' privacy
22 interests by placing minor students in a religious setting, associating them publicly with a
23 faith tradition, and permitting disclosure of images suggesting religious affiliation without
24 specific informed consent.
25

26 48. Plaintiffs allege that District had a non-delegable duty to supervise students and school-
27 sponsored activities and to prevent foreseeable harms arising from religious indoctrination,
28 religious favoritism, the use of unvetted outside speakers, and photography.

1 49. Plaintiffs allege that they have been and continue to be injured by District's challenged
2 policies, customs, and practices. They, and each of them, belong to religious traditions that
3 practice social justice; the government's endorsement of Islam in particular as a social
4 justice faith denigrates their respective traditions and their identities as members of faith
5 communities due equal treatment and appreciation within the District, State and country.
6 They, and each of them, reside in and practice their faith (and their faith's respective forms
7 of social justice) within the San Francisco Bay Area, the geographical reach of and
8 promoted by the Muslim Community Association – Bay Area.

9
10 50. The District conduct herein was caused by implementation or execution of official PAUSD
11 policy, decision, longstanding practice, custom, ratification or same, deliberate indifference
12 regarding same, failure to train, and/or failure to supervise concerning religious neutrality,
13 field-trip oversight, student photography and privacy, and/or vetting of outside speakers for
14 school-sponsored events.

15
16 51. PAUSD policymakers knew or should have known of the recurring nature of the
17 challenged field trips, the foreseeable risk that students would be exposed to religious
18 activity and ideological messaging during those events, and the risk that student images
19 would be captured and publicly disseminated in a religious context.

20
21 52. Despite such knowledge, PAUSD failed to adopt and enforce adequate safeguards, thereby
22 causing the constitutional injuries alleged in this Complaint.

23
24 53. PAUSD's conduct threatens to continue causing irreparable harm by exposing students and
25 families to unconstitutional and unlawful religious endorsement, coercive school-sponsored
26 religious activity, unequal treatment based on religion, invasion of privacy, and
27
28

1 unconstitutional association of students with religious expression. In fact, based upon the
2 three-year cycle described above no later than Fall, 2028.

3 54. Legal remedies alone are inadequate as to the prospective harms alleged because the
4 challenged practices affect constitutional rights, parental rights, student privacy interests,
5 and educational access in ways that are ongoing and not fully compensable by money
6 damages.
7

8 **CLAIMS FOR RELIEF**

9 **First Claim for Relief**

10 **42 U.S.C. § 1983 – First Amendment Establishment Clause
v. Defendant Kline**

11 55. Plaintiffs incorporate all prior allegations.

12 56. Defendants, acting under color of state law, organized, sponsored, facilitated, endorsed,
13 and/or permitted school-sponsored activities that had the purpose and effect of endorsing
14 and preferring one religion, specifically Islam, through a public-school program.
15

16 57. These acts included, among other things, transporting students to a mosque as part of a
17 school program, exposing them to prayer and worship-oriented instruction, providing or
18 permitting the provision of religious attire and sacred texts, and presenting Islam as the
19 faith uniquely consonant with social justice education.
20

21 58. In the school context, where attendance and participation carry coercive pressures for
22 minors, Defendants' conduct conveyed governmental endorsement of religion and
23 impermissibly coerced students to participate in or appear to participate in religious
24 exercise.
25

26 59. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' acts and omissions, Plaintiffs have suffered
27 and will continue to suffer constitutional injury unless Defendant's conduct is enjoined.

28 **Second Claim for Relief**

**42 U.S.C. § 1983 – First Amendment Free Speech / Compelled Expression
v. Defendant Kline**

60. Plaintiffs incorporate all prior allegations.

61. By allegedly encouraging or requiring students to don religious attire, participate in a religious setting, and appear in photographs that publicly associated them with a particular faith, Defendants compelled expressive conduct and religious association that students and their parents may not have wished to adopt or convey.

62. Defendants further permitted or enabled dissemination of students' images in a manner that portrayed them as aligned with or supportive of a particular religion, thereby burdening the right to refrain from speaking or expressing religious affiliation.

63. Defendants' conduct lacked any justification, much less one sufficiently neutral, narrowly tailored, and Constitutionally permissible.

Third Claim for Relief

**42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Fourteenth Amendment Equal Protection
v. Defendant Kline**

64. Plaintiffs incorporate all prior allegations.

65. Defendants treated religions and religious adherents unequally by selectively elevating one faith as uniquely aligned with the District's academic or social mission while not providing comparable inclusion of other faith traditions in the program.

66. The challenged programmatic choices and practices conveyed preference for one religion and disfavored or stigmatized others, including students and families who do not share the promoted religious perspective.

67. Defendants lacked any justification, much less one sufficiently neutral, narrowly tailored, and Constitutionally permissible, for this disparate treatment, and its conduct was

1 intentional, policy-driven, deliberately indifferent, and/or undertaken pursuant to official
2 custom or practice.

3 **Fourth Claim for Relief**

4 **42 U.S.C. § 1983 – Fourteenth Amendment Due Process / Parental Rights and**
5 **Informational Privacy**
6 **v. Defendant Kline**

7 68. Plaintiffs incorporate all prior allegations.

8 69. Parents possess constitutionally protected interests in directing the upbringing of their
9 children, including matters involving religious exposure and participation, and students
10 possess protected privacy interests in avoiding nonconsensual disclosure or attribution of
11 religious affiliation.

12 70. Defendant infringed those interests by subjecting minor students to religiously inflected
13 programming during a school-sponsored event and by permitting photography and public
14 dissemination of student images in a religious context without specific, informed parental
15 consent.

16 71. The infringements described above were undertaken under color of state law and pursuant
17 to District action, authorization, deliberate indifference, and/or failure to supervise.

18 **Fifth Claim for Relief**

19 **Violation of California Constitution, Article I, Sections 1, 2(a), 4, and 7**
20 **v. Defendant PAUSD**

21 72. Plaintiffs incorporate all prior allegations.

22 73. Article I, section 1 of the California Constitution protects privacy as an inalienable right,
23 and article I, section 4 prohibits discrimination or preference in the free exercise and
24 enjoyment of religion.

25 74. Article I, section 2(a) of the California Constitution protects freedom of speech.

26 75. Article I, section 7 guarantees equal protection of the laws under California law.

1 76. By sponsoring and facilitating school-sponsored religious activity, preferring one religion
2 in an academic program, and permitting students to be publicly associated with a religion
3 without specific informed consent, PAUSD violated Plaintiffs' rights secured by article I,
4 sections 1, 4, and 7 of the California Constitution.
5

6 **Sixth Claim for Relief**

7 **Violation of California Education Code Sections 200–220, 35330, and 51500**

8 **v. Defendant PAUSD**

9 77. Plaintiffs who either are or have been students or parents of students attending Paly
10 incorporate all prior allegations.

11 78. California Education Code sections 200 through 220 prohibit discrimination, harassment,
12 intimidation, and unequal educational access on the basis of protected characteristics,
13 including religion, in educational programs and activities.

14 79. California Education Code section 35330 makes field trips an extension of the school day
15 and preserves school responsibility for supervision and safety, while section 51500 bars
16 instruction or school-sponsored activity that improperly advances partisan, sectarian, or
17 biased advocacy in the public schools.

18 80. PAUSD violated these provisions by organizing and permitting a school-sponsored field
19 trip that allegedly promoted one religion, pressured students to participate in religiously
20 inflected activities, exposed students to foreseeable discriminatory and ideological
21 messaging, and failed to protect students from unequal treatment based on religion.
22

23 **Seventh Claim for Relief**

24 **California Constitutional and Common Law Privacy Rights**

25 **v. Defendant PAUSD**

26 81. Plaintiffs who either are or have been students or parents of students attending Paly
27 incorporate all prior allegations.
28

82. Students and parents possess legally protected privacy interests in avoiding compelled disclosure, public association, or implied attribution of religious belief or affiliation.

83. PAUSD intruded upon and threatened those privacy interests by facilitating photography and public dissemination of student images in a religious context without specific, informed parental authorization and by placing students in circumstances that publicly associated them with a particular faith.

Eighth Claim for Relief
Negligence / Negligent Supervision
v. Defendant PAUSD

84. Plaintiffs who either are or have been students or parents of students attending Paly incorporate all prior allegations.

85. PAUSD owed these Plaintiffs duties of reasonable care in connection with school-sponsored field trips, including duties of supervision, vetting, monitoring, and prevention of foreseeable harm.

86. PAUSD breached those duties by failing adequately to supervise the field trip, failing to prevent or limit religious indoctrination and unauthorized photography, and failing to vet or control outside speakers in a setting involving minor students.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against PAUSD as follows:

- A. For a declaration that Kline's challenged acts, policies, customs, and practices violate the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution under 42 U.S.C. § 1983;
- B. For a declaration that PAUSD's challenged acts, policies, customs, and practices violate Article I, Sections 1, 2(a), 4, and 7 of the California Constitution;

- 1 C. For a declaration that PAUSD's challenged acts, policies, customs, and practices
2 violate California Education Code Sections 200–220, 35330, and 51500;
- 3 D. For a declaration that PAUSD's challenged acts, policies, customs, and practices
4 violate California Constitutional and common law right to privacy;
- 5 E. For a declaration that PAUSD's challenged acts, policies, customs, and practices
6 violate California common law of negligence;
- 7 F. For preliminary and permanent injunctive relief prohibiting Kline (and successors) or
8 PAUSD, respectively, from organizing, sponsoring, or permitting school-sponsored
9 activities that endorse religion, coerce student religious participation, or publicly
10 associate students with religion without specific, informed parental consent;
- 11 G. For preliminary and permanent injunctive relief requiring Kline (and successors) or
12 PAUSD, respectively to implement constitutionally adequate policies, training,
13 supervision, and safeguards governing field trips, student photography, parental
14 consent, and outside-speaker vetting;
- 15 H. For an order requiring Kline (and successors) or PAUSD, respectively, to remove, to
16 the extent within their power or control, of publicly disseminated student images arising
17 from the challenged field trip that were posted without specific, informed authorization
18 in a religious context;
- 19 I. For nominal damage;
- 20 J. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and under Cal. Civ.
21 Proc. Code § 1021.5 from PAUSD due to the conduct of Kline (and from Kline directly
22 if legally necessary); and
- 23 K. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

Dated: August 7, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

David Rosenberg-Wohl

David M. Rosenberg-Wohl

HERSHENSON ROSENBERG-WOHL
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

The JS-CAND 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 in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS (b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff <i>(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)</i> (c) Attorneys <i>(Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)</i>	DEFENDANTS County of Residence of First Listed Defendant <i>(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)</i> NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED. Attorneys <i>(If Known)</i>
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II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION <i>(Place an "X" in One Box Only)</i>	III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES <i>(Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)</i>																												
<table><tr><td>1 U.S. Government Plaintiff</td><td>3 Federal Question <i>(U.S. Government Not a Party)</i></td></tr><tr><td>2 U.S. Government Defendant</td><td>4 Diversity <i>(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)</i></td></tr></table>	1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question <i>(U.S. Government Not a Party)</i>	2 U.S. Government Defendant	4 Diversity <i>(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)</i>	<table><tr><td></td><td>PTF</td><td>DEF</td><td></td><td>PTF</td><td>DEF</td></tr><tr><td>Citizen of This State</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Citizen of Another State</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>Foreign Nation</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr></table>		PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF	Citizen of This State	1	1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	4	4	Citizen of Another State	2	2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	5	5	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	3	3	Foreign Nation	6	6
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IV. NATURE OF SUIT <i>(Place an "X" in One Box Only)</i>					
CONTRACT		TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJURY	625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC § 881	422 Appeal 28 USC § 158	375 False Claims Act
120 Marine	310 Airplane	365 Personal Injury – Product Liability	690 Other	423 Withdrawal 28 USC § 157	376 Qui Tam (31 USC § 3729(a))
130 Miller Act	315 Airplane Product Liability	367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability	LABOR	PROPERTY RIGHTS	400 State Reapportionment
140 Negotiable Instrument	320 Assault, Libel & Slander	368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability	710 Fair Labor Standards Act	820 Copyrights	410 Antitrust
150 Recovery of Overpayment Of Veteran’s Benefits	330 Federal Employers’ Liability		720 Labor/Management Relations	830 Patent	430 Banks and Banking
151 Medicare Act	340 Marine	PERSONAL PROPERTY	740 Railway Labor Act	835 Patent–Abbreviated New Drug Application	450 Commerce
152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans)	345 Marine Product Liability	370 Other Fraud	751 Family and Medical Leave Act	840 Trademark	460 Deportation
153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran’s Benefits	350 Motor Vehicle	371 Truth in Lending	790 Other Labor Litigation	SOCIAL SECURITY	470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organizations
160 Stockholders’ Suits	355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability	380 Other Personal Property Damage	791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act	861 HIA (1395ff)	480 Consumer Credit
190 Other Contract	362 Personal Injury -Medical Malpractice	385 Property Damage Product Liability	IMMIGRATION	862 Black Lung (923)	490 Cable/Sat TV
195 Contract Product Liability	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PETITIONS	462 Naturalization Application	863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))	850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange
196 Franchise	440 Other Civil Rights	HABEAS CORPUS	465 Other Immigration Actions	864 SSID Title XVI	890 Other Statutory Actions
REAL PROPERTY	441 Voting	463 Alien Detainee		865 RSI (405(g))	891 Agricultural Acts
210 Land Condemnation	442 Employment	510 Motions to Vacate Sentence		FEDERAL TAX SUITS	893 Environmental Matters
220 Foreclosure	443 Housing/ Accommodations	530 General		870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant)	895 Freedom of Information Act
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	445 Amer. w/Disabilities– Employment	535 Death Penalty		871 IRS–Third Party 26 USC § 7609	896 Arbitration
240 Torts to Land	446 Amer. w/Disabilities–Other	OTHER			899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision
245 Tort Product Liability	448 Education	540 Mandamus & Other			950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
290 All Other Real Property		550 Civil Rights			
		555 Prison Condition			
		560 Civil Detainee– Conditions of Confinement			

V. ORIGIN <i>(Place an "X" in One Box Only)</i>							
1 Original Proceeding	2 Removed from State Court	3 Remanded from Appellate Court	4 Reinstated or Reopened	5 Transferred from Another District <i>(specify)</i>	6 Multidistrict Litigation–Transfer	8 Multidistrict Litigation–Direct File	

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION	Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing <i>(Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):</i>
	Brief description of cause:

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, Fed. R. Civ. P.	DEMAND \$	CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No
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VIII. RELATED CASE(S), IF ANY <i>(See instructions):</i>	JUDGE	DOCKET NUMBER
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IX. DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT (Civil Local Rule 3-2)			
<i>(Place an "X" in One Box Only)</i>	SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND	SAN JOSE	EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE

DATE	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD
	David Rosenberg-Wohl <i>David Rosenberg-Wohl</i>

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS-CAND 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet. The JS-CAND 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 in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate 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 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), 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.
- (1) United States plaintiff. Jurisdiction based on 28 USC §§ 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 - (2) United States defendant. When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an “X” in this box.
 - (3) Federal question. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 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.
 - (4) Diversity of citizenship. This refers to suits under 28 USC § 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-CAND 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 the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerk(s) in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin.** Place an “X” in one of the six boxes.
- (1) Original Proceedings. Cases originating in the United States district courts.
 - (2) Removed from State Court. Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 USC § 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
 - (3) Remanded from Appellate Court. Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 - (4) Reinstated or Reopened. Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 - (5) Transferred from Another District. For cases transferred under Title 28 USC § 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 - (6) Multidistrict Litigation Transfer. Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 USC § 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.
 - (8) Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. Check this box when a multidistrict litigation case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
- Please note that there is no Origin Code 7. Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- 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 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
- 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-CAND 44 is used to identify related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.
- IX. Divisional Assignment.** If the Nature of Suit is under Property Rights or Prisoner Petitions or the matter is a Securities Class Action, leave this section blank. For all other cases, identify the divisional venue according to Civil Local Rule 3-2: “the county in which a substantial part of the events or omissions which give rise to the claim occurred or in which a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated.”

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.