

103 S.Ct. 3352

Supreme Court of the United States

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS
AND JOINERS OF AMERICA, LOCAL

610, AFL–CIO, et al., Petitioners,

v.

Paul E. SCOTT et al.

No. 82–486

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Argued April 26, 1983.

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Decided July 5, 1983.

Synopsis

Construction company and two of its employees brought action against trades council, its unions and individual union members, alleging that they conspired to deprive plaintiffs of equal protection and equal privileges and immunities by planning and executing attack on construction site, assaulting workers and destroying property. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas, 461 F.Supp. 224, gave judgment for plaintiff, and a panel of the Court of Appeals, 640 F.2d 708, affirmed in part and reversed in part. The Court of Appeals after rehearing en banc, 680 F.2d 979, affirmed in part and reversed in part. After granting certiorari, the Supreme Court, Justice White, held that: (1) civil rights conspiracy statute provides no substantial rights itself to the class conspired against, and thus the rights, privileges and immunities that it vindicates must be found elsewhere; (2) because First Amendment restrains only official conduct, plaintiffs claiming infringement of right which had its source in First Amendment were required, to prove that state was somehow involved in or affected by the conspiracy; and (3) civil rights conspiracy statute was not intended to reach conspiracies motivated by bias towards others on account of their economic views, status or activities, and cannot be construed to reach conspiracies motivated by economic or commercial animus.

Reversed.

Justice Blackmun dissented and filed opinion in which Justice Brennan, Justice Marshall and Justice O'Connor joined.

West Headnotes (7)

[1] **Conspiracy** 🔑 Particular rights or privileges; particular deprivations

Conspiracy to violate First Amendment rights is not made out without proof of state involvement. 42 U.S.C.A. § 1985(3); U.S.C.A. Const.Amend. 1.

57 Cases that cite this headnote

[2] **Conspiracy** 🔑 Right to travel
Conspiracy 🔑 Peonage, slavery, and involuntary servitude; Thirteenth Amendment
Conspiracy 🔑 Color of Law; State or Private Action

Conspiracy statute is not limited by constraints of the Fourteenth Amendment, and it constitutionally can and does protect, from interference by purely private conspiracies, rights protected by Thirteenth Amendment and right to travel guaranteed by Federal Constitution. U.S.C.A. Const.Amend. 1, 13, 14; 42 U.S.C.A. § 1985(3).

90 Cases that cite this headnote

[3] **Conspiracy** 🔑 Existence of independent claim; necessity of and relationship to underlying right or violation

Civil rights conspiracy statute provides no substantial rights itself to the class conspired against, and thus the rights, privileges and immunities that it vindicates must be found elsewhere. U.S.C.A. Const.Amend. 1, 13, 14; 42 U.S.C.A. §§ 1985, 1985(3).

79 Cases that cite this headnote

[4] **Conspiracy** 🔑 Particular rights or privileges; particular deprivations

Because First Amendment restrains only official conduct, plaintiffs claiming infringement of right which had its source in First Amendment were required, in making out case under civil

rights conspiracy statute, to prove that state was somehow involved in or affected by the conspiracy. *U.S.C.A. Const.Amends. 1, 13, 14; 42 U.S.C.A. §§ 1985, 1985(3).*

235 Cases that cite this headnote

[5] **Conspiracy** 🔑 Intent, motive, or animus

Civil rights conspiracy statute language requiring intent to deprive of equal protection or equal privileges and immunities means that there must be some racial, or perhaps otherwise class-based, invidiously discriminatory animus behind conspirators' action, and conspiracy must aim at deprivation of equal enjoyment of rights secured by law to all. *42 U.S.C.A. § 1985(3); U.S.C.A. Const.Amends. 13–15.*

2367 Cases that cite this headnote

[6] **Conspiracy** 🔑 Civil Rights Conspiracies

Predominate purpose of civil rights conspiracy statute was to combat the prevalent animus against Negroes and their supporters, including Republicans, generally, as well as others, such as northerners who came south with sympathetic views towards the Negro, and to combat efforts of Ku Klux Klan and its allies to frustrate intended effects of Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. *42 U.S.C.A. § 1985(3); U.S.C.A. Const.Amends. 13–15.*

168 Cases that cite this headnote

[7] **Conspiracy** 🔑 Intent, motive, or animus

Conspiracy 🔑 Labor and employment

Even if civil rights conspiracy statute must be construed to reach conspiracies aimed at any class or organization on account of its political views or activities, provision was not intended to reach conspiracies motivated by bias towards others on account of their economic views, status or activities, and provision cannot be construed to reach conspiracies motivated by economic or commercial animus, and thus did not reach alleged conspiracy against nonunion workers. *42 U.S.C.A. § 1985(3); National Labor Relations*

Act, § 1 et seq., as amended, 29 U.S.C.A. § 151 et seq.

598 Cases that cite this headnote

****3354 Syllabus***

- * The syllabus constitutes no part of the opinion of the Court but has been prepared by the Reporter of Decisions for the convenience of the reader. See *United States v. Detroit Lumber Co.*, 200 U.S. 321, 337, 26 S.Ct. 282, 287, 50 L.Ed. 499.
- ***825** Respondent construction company hired nonunion workers for a project near Port Arthur, Tex., and a citizen protest against the company's hiring practice was organized at a meeting held by the Executive Committee of the Sabine Area Building and Construction Trades Council. During the protest at the construction site, company employees (including the two individual respondents) were assaulted and beaten and construction equipment was burned and destroyed. The violence and vandalism delayed construction and led the company to default on its contract. In their action in Federal District Court against petitioners—the Sabine Area Building and Construction Trades Council and certain local unions and individuals—respondents asserted that petitioners had conspired to deprive respondents of their legally protected rights, contrary to the provisions of *42 U.S.C. § 1985(3)* (1976 ed., Supp. V) making available a cause of action to those injured by conspiracies formed “for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws.” The District Court entered judgment for respondents, granting injunctive relief and awarding damages. The Court of Appeals affirmed in pertinent part, holding that the purpose of the conspiracy was to deprive respondents of their First Amendment right not to associate with a union, that for purposes of *§ 1985(3)* it was not necessary to show some state involvement in the infringement of First Amendment rights, and that *§ 1985(3)* reaches conspiracies motivated by political or economic bias as well as those motivated by racial bias, thus including the conspiracy to harm the nonunion employees of the nonunion contractor.

Held: An alleged conspiracy to infringe First Amendment rights is not a violation of *§ 1985(3)* unless it is proved that the

State is involved in the conspiracy or the aim of the conspiracy is to influence the activity of the State. Moreover, the kind of animus that § 1985(3) requires is not present in this case. Pp. 3356–3361.

(a) *Griffin v. Breckenridge*, 403 U.S. 88, 91 S.Ct. 1790, 29 L.Ed.2d 338, upheld the application of § 1985(3) to purely private conspiracies aimed at interfering with rights *826 constitutionally protected against private as well as official encroachment, such as the rights involved in that case—the right to travel and Thirteenth Amendment Rights. However, *Griffin* did not hold or declare that when the alleged conspiracy is aimed at a right that is by definition only a right against state interference, such as First and Fourteenth Amendment rights, the plaintiff in a § 1985(3) suit nevertheless need not prove that the conspiracy contemplated state involvement of some sort. Pp. 3356–3358.

**3355 (b) The language and legislative history of § 1985(3) establishes that it requires “some racial, or perhaps otherwise class-based, invidiously discriminatory animus behind the conspirators’ action.” *Griffin, supra*, at 102, 91 S.Ct., at 1798. Pp. 3358–3359.

(c) Though the predominant purpose of § 1985(3) was to combat the then-prevalent animus against Negroes and their supporters, it is not necessary to determine here whether § 1985(3) must be construed to reach only cases involving racial bias. Pp. 3359–3360.

(d) Even if it is assumed that § 1985(3) is to be construed to reach conspiracies aimed at any class or organization on account of its political views or activities, the provision does not reach conspiracies motivated by bias towards others on account of their *economic* views, status, or activities. Neither the language nor the legislative history of § 1985(3) compels a construction that would include group action resting on economic or commercial animus, such as animus in favor of or against unionization. Pp. 3360–3361.

680 F.2d 979 (5th Cir. 1982), reversed.

Attorneys and Law Firms

Laurence Gold argued the cause for petitioners. With him on the briefs were Martin W. Dies and George Kaufmann.

Robert Q. Keith argued the cause for respondents. With him on the brief were Lino A. Graglia and John H. Smither.*

* Briefs of amici curiae urging affirmance were filed by Burt Neuborne for the American Civil Liberties Union; by Tom Martin Davis, Jr., for Associated Builders & Contractors, Inc.; by Robert T. Thompson, Melvin R. Hutson, and Stephen A. Bokart for the Chamber of Commerce of the United States; by David Crump for the Legal Foundation of America; and by Rex H. Reed for the National Right to Work Legal Defense Foundation.

Opinion

*827 Justice WHITE, delivered the opinion of the Court.

This case concerns the scope of the cause of action made available by 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3) (Supp.1981)¹ to those injured by conspiracies formed “for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws.”

¹ 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3) (Supp.1981), in its entirety, provides as follows:

“(3) Depriving persons of rights or privileges

If two or more persons in any State or Territory conspire or go in disguise on the highway or on the premises of another, for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws; or for the purpose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of any State or Territory from giving or securing to all persons within such State or Territory the equal protection of the laws; or if two or more persons conspire to prevent by force, intimidation, or threat, any citizen who is lawfully entitled to vote, from giving his support or advocacy in a legal manner, toward or in favor of the election of any lawfully qualified person as an elector for President or Vice President, or as a Member of Congress of the United States; or to injure any citizen in person or property on account of such support or advocacy; in any case of conspiracy set forth in this section, if one of more persons engaged therein do, or cause to be done, any act in furtherance of the object of such conspiracy, whereby another is injured in his person or property, or deprived of having and exercising any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States, the party so injured or deprived

may have an action for the recovery of damages occasioned by such injury or deprivation, against any one or more of the conspirators.”

I

A.A. Cross Construction Co., Inc. (Cross), contracted with the Department of the Army to construct the Alligator Bayou Pumping Station and Gravity Drainage Structure on the Taylor Bayou Hurricane Levee near Port Arthur, Texas. In accordance with its usual practice, Cross hired workers for the project without regard to union membership. Some of them were from outside the Port Arthur area. Employees *828 of Cross were several times warned by local residents that Cross's practice of hiring non-union workers was a matter of serious concern to many in the area and that it could lead to trouble. According to the District Court, the evidence **3356 showed that at a January 15, 1975, meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sabine Area Building and Construction Trades Council a citizen protest against Cross's hiring practices was discussed and a time and place for the protest were chosen. On the morning of January 17, a large group assembled at the entrance to the Alligator Bayou construction site. In the group were union members present at the January 15 meeting. From this gathering several truckloads of men emerged, drove on to the construction site, assaulted and beat Cross employees, and burned and destroyed construction equipment. The District Court found that continued violence was threatened “if the nonunion workers did not leave the area or concede to union policies and principles.” 461 F.Supp. 224, 227 (E.D.Tex.1978). The violence and vandalism delayed construction and led Cross to default on its contract with the Army.

The plaintiffs in this case, after amendment of the complaint, were respondents Scott and Matthews—two Cross employees who had been beaten, and the company itself. The Sabine Area Building and Trades Council, 25 local unions, and various individuals were named as defendants. Plaintiffs asserted that defendants had conspired to deprive plaintiffs of their legally protected rights, contrary to 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3) (Supp.1981). The case was tried to the court. A permanent injunction was entered, and damages were awarded against 11 of the local unions, \$5000 each to the individual plaintiffs and \$112,385.14 to Cross, plus attorneys fees in the amount of \$25,000.

In arriving at its judgment, the District Court recognized that to make out a violation of § 1985(3), as construed in

Griffin v. Breckenridge, 403 U.S. 88, 102–103, 91 S.Ct. 1790, 1798, 29 L.Ed.2d 338 (1971), the plaintiff must allege and prove four elements: (1) a conspiracy; *829 (2) for the purpose of depriving, either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws; and (3) an act in furtherance of the conspiracy; (4) whereby a person is either injured in his person or property or deprived of any right or privilege of a citizen of the United States. The District Court found that the first, third, and fourth of these elements were plainly established. The issue, the District Court thought, concerned the second element, for in construing that requirement in *Griffin*, we held that the conspiracy not only must have as its purpose the deprivation of “equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws,” but also must be motivated by “some racial, or perhaps otherwise class-based, invidiously discriminatory animus behind the conspirators' action.” 403 U.S., at 102, 91 S.Ct., at 1798. *Griffin* having involved racial animus and interference with rights that Congress could unquestionably protect against private conspiracies, the issue the District Court identified was whether private conspiratorial discrimination against employees of a non-unionized entity is the kind of conduct that triggers the proscription of § 1985(3). The District Court concluded that the conspiracy encompassed violations of both the civil and criminal laws of the state of Texas, thus depriving plaintiff of the protections afforded by those laws, that § 1985(3) proscribes class-based animus other than racial bias, and that the class of non-union laborers and employers is a protected class under the section. The District Court believed that “men and women have the right to associate or not to associate with any group or class of individuals, and concomitantly, to be free of violent acts against their bodies and property because of such association or non-association.” 461 F.Supp., at 230. The conduct evidenced a discriminatory animus against non-union workers hence, there had been a violation of the federal law.

The Court of Appeals, sitting en banc, except for setting aside for failure of proof **3357 the judgment against eight of the eleven local *830 unions, affirmed the judgment of the District Court. 680 F.2d 979 (CA 5 1982). The Court of Appeals understood respondents' submission to be that petitioners' conspiracy was aimed at depriving respondents of their First Amendment right to associate with their fellow non-union employees and that this curtailment was a deprivation of the equal protection of the laws within the meaning of § 1985(3). The Court of Appeals agreed, for

the most part, holding that the purpose of the conspiracy was to deprive plaintiffs of their First Amendment right not to associate with a union. The court rejected the argument that it was necessary to show some state involvement to demonstrate an infringement of First Amendment rights. This argument, it thought, had been expressly rejected in *Griffin*, and it therefore felt compelled to disagree with two decisions of the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit espousing that position. *Murphy v. Mount Carmel High School*, 543 F.2d 1189 (1976); *Dombrowski v. Dowling*, 459 F.2d 190 (1972). The Court of Appeals went on to hold that § 1985(3) reached conspiracies motivated either by political or economic bias. Thus petitioners' conspiracy to harm the non-union employees of a non-unionized contractor embodied the kind of class-based animus contemplated by § 1985(3) as construed in *Griffin*. Because of the importance of the issue involved, we granted certiorari, 459 U.S. 1034, 103 S.Ct. 442, 74 L.Ed.2d 599. We now reverse.

II

We do not disagree with the District Court and the Court of Appeals that there was a conspiracy, an act done in furtherance thereof, and a resultant injury to persons and property. Contrary to the Court of Appeals, however, we conclude that an alleged conspiracy to infringe First Amendment rights is not a violation of § 1985(3) unless it is proved that the state is involved in the conspiracy or that the aim of the conspiracy is to influence the activity of the state. We *831 also disagree with the Court of Appeals' view that there was present here the kind of animus that § 1985(3) requires.

A

[1] The Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment prohibits any state from denying any person the equal protection of the laws. The First Amendment, which by virtue of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment now applies to state governments and their officials, prohibits either Congress or a state from making any "law ... abridging the freedom of speech, ... or the right of the people peaceably to assemble". Had § 1985(3) in so many words prohibited conspiracies to deprive any person of the Equal Protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment or of Freedom of Speech guaranteed by the First Amendment, it would be untenable to contend that either of

those provisions could be violated by a conspiracy that did not somehow involve or affect a state.

"It is a commonplace that rights under the Equal Protection Clause itself arise only where there has been involvement of the State or of one acting under the color of its authority. The Equal Protection Clause 'does not ... add any thing to the rights which one citizen has under the Constitution against another.' *United States v. Cruikshank*, 92 U.S. 542, 554-555 [23 L.Ed. 588]. As Mr. Justice DOUGLAS more recently put it, 'The Fourteenth Amendment protects the individual against *state action*, not against wrongs done by *individuals*.' *United States v. Williams*, 341 U.S. 70, 92 [71 S.Ct. 581, 593, 95 L.Ed. 758] (dissenting opinion). This has been the view of the Court from the beginning. *United States v. Cruikshank*, *supra*; **3358 *United States v. Harris*, 106 U.S. 629 [1 S.Ct. 601, 27 L.Ed. 290]; *Civil Rights Cases*, 109 U.S. 3 [3 S.Ct. 18, 27 L.Ed. 835]; *Hodges v. United States*, 203 U.S. 1 [27 S.Ct. 6, 51 L.Ed. 65]; *United States v. Powell*, 212 U.S. 564 [29 S.Ct. 690, 53 L.Ed. 653]. It remains the Court's view today. See, e.g., *Evans v. Newton*, 382 U.S. 296 [86 S.Ct. 486, 15 L.Ed.2d 373]; *832 *United States v. Price*, *post*, [383 U.S.] p. 787 [86 S.Ct. p. 1152, 16 L.Ed.2d p. 267]." *United States v. Guest*, 383 U.S. 745, 755, 86 S.Ct. 1170, 1176, 16 L.Ed.2d 239 (1966).

The opinion for the Court by Justice Fortas in the companion case characterized the Fourteenth Amendment rights in the same way:

"As we have consistently held 'The Fourteenth Amendment protects the individual against *state action*, not against wrongs done by *individuals*.' *Williams I*, 341 U.S., at 92 [71 S.Ct., at 593] (opinion of Douglas, J.)" *United States v. Price*, 383 U.S. 787, 799, 86 S.Ct. 1152, 1160, 16 L.Ed.2d 267 (1966).

In this respect, the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit was thus correct in holding that a conspiracy to violate First Amendment rights is not made out without proof of state involvement. *Murphy v. Mount Carmel High School*, *supra*, at 1193.

[2] *Griffin v. Breckenridge* is not to the contrary. There we held that § 1985(3) reaches purely private conspiracies and, as so interpreted, was not invalid on its face or as there applied. We recognized that the language of the section referring to deprivations of "equal protection" or of "equal privileges and immunities" resembled the language and

prohibitions of the Fourteenth Amendment, and that if § 1985(3) was so understood, it would be difficult to conceive of a violation of the statute that did not involve the state in some respect. But we observed that the section does not expressly refer to the Fourteenth Amendment and that there is nothing “inherent” in the language used in § 1985(3) “that requires the action working the deprivation to come from the State.” 403 U.S., at 97, 91 S.Ct., at 1796. This was a correct reading of the language of the Act; the section is not limited by the constraints of the Fourteenth Amendment. The broader scope of § 1985(3) became even more apparent when we explained that the conspiracy at issue was actionable because it was aimed at depriving the plaintiffs of the rights protected by the Thirteenth Amendment and the right to travel guaranteed by the Federal Constitution. *833 Section 1985(3) constitutionally can and does protect those rights from interference by purely private conspiracies.

Griffin did not hold that even when the alleged conspiracy is aimed at a right that is by definition a right only against state interference the plaintiff in a § 1985(3) suit nevertheless need not prove that the conspiracy contemplated state involvement of some sort. The complaint in *Griffin* alleged, among other things, a deprivation of First Amendment rights, but we did not sustain the action on the basis of that allegation and paid it scant attention. Instead, we upheld the application of § 1985(3) to private conspiracies aimed at interfering with rights constitutionally protected against private, as well as official, encroachment.

[3] [4] Neither is respondents' position helped by the assertion that even if the Fourteenth Amendment does not provide authority to proscribe exclusively private conspiracies, precisely the same conduct could be proscribed by the Commerce Clause. That is no doubt the case; but § 1985(3) is not such a provision, since it “provides no substantial rights itself” to the class conspired against. *Great American Fed. S. & L. Ass'n v. Novotny*, 442 U.S. 366, 372, 99 S.Ct. 2345, 2349, 60 L.Ed.2d 957 (1979). The rights, privileges, and immunities that § 1985(3) vindicates must be found elsewhere, and here the right claimed to have been infringed **3359 has its source in the First Amendment. Because that Amendment restrains only official conduct, to make out their § 1985(3) case, it was necessary for respondents to prove that the state was somehow involved in or affected by the conspiracy.

The Court of Appeals accordingly erred in holding that § 1985(3) prohibits wholly private conspiracies to abridge the

right of association guaranteed by the First Amendment. Because of that holding the Court of Appeals found it unnecessary to determine whether respondents' action could be sustained under § 1985(3) as involving a conspiracy to deprive respondents of rights, privileges, or immunities under state law or those protected against private action by the Federal *834 Constitution or federal statutory law. Conceivably, we could remand for consideration of these possibilities or we ourselves could consider them. We take neither course, for in our view the Court of Appeals should also be reversed on the dispositive ground that § 1985(3)'s requirement that there must be “some racial, or perhaps otherwise class-based, invidiously discriminatory animus behind the conspirators' action”, *Griffin v. Breckenridge*, 403 U.S., at 102, 91 S.Ct., at 1798, was not satisfied in this case.

B

[5] As indicated above, after examining the language, structure, and legislative history of § 1985(3), the *Griffin* opinion emphatically declared that the section was intended to reach private conspiracies that in no way involved the state. The Court was nevertheless aware that the sweep of § 1985 as originally introduced in the House provoked strong opposition in that chamber and precipitated the proposal and adoption of a narrowing amendment, which limited the breadth of the bill so that the bill did not provide a federal remedy for “all tortious, conspiratorial interferences with the rights of others.” 403 U.S., at 101, 91 S.Ct., at 1798. In large part, opposition to the original bill had been motivated by a belief that Congress lacked the authority to punish every assault and battery committed by two or more persons. *Id.*, at 102, 91 S.Ct., at 1798; Cong. Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., App. 68, 115, 153, 188, 315, 486, 514. As we interpreted the legislative history 12 years ago in *Griffin*, the narrowing amendment “centered entirely on the animus or motivation that would be required...” *Id.*, at 100, 91 S.Ct., at 1797. Thus:

“The constitutional shoals that would lie in the path of interpreting § 1985(3) as a general federal tort law can be avoided by giving full effect to the congressional purpose—by requiring, as an element of the cause of action, the kind of invidiously discriminatory motivation stressed by the sponsors of the limiting amendment.

*835 See the remarks of Representatives Willard and Shellabarger, quoted *supra*, at 100. The language requiring intent to deprive of *equal* protection, or *equal* privileges

and immunities, means that there must be some racial, or perhaps otherwise class-based, invidiously discriminatory animus behind the conspirators' action. The conspiracy, in other words, must aim at a deprivation of the equal enjoyment of rights secured by the law to all." *Id.*, at 102, 91 S.Ct., at 1798 (footnotes omitted).

This conclusion was warranted by the legislative history, was reaffirmed in *Novotny, supra*, and we accept it as the authoritative construction of the statute.

Because the facts in *Griffin* revealed an animus against Negroes and those who supported them, a class-based, invidious discrimination which was the central concern of Congress in enacting § 1985(3), the Court expressly declined to decide "whether a conspiracy motivated by invidiously discriminatory intent other than racial bias would be actionable under the portion of § 1985(3) before us." 403 U.S., at 102 n. 9, 91 S.Ct., at 1798 n. 9. Both courts below answered that question; both held that the section not only reaches conspiracies other than those motivated by racial bias but also forbids conspiracies against workers who refuse to join a union. We **3360 disagree with the latter conclusion and do not affirm the former.

C

The Court of Appeals arrived at its result by first describing the Reconstruction-era Ku Klux Klan as a political organization that sought to deprive a large segment of the Southern population of political power and participation in the governance of those states and of the nation. The Court of Appeals then reasoned that because Republicans were among the objects of the Klan's conspiratorial activities, Republicans in particular and political groups in general were to be protected by § 1985(3). Finally, because it believed that an animus against an economic group such as those who preferred *836 non-union association is "closely akin" to the animus against political association, the Court of Appeals concluded that the animus against non-union employees in the Port Arthur area was sufficiently similar to the animus against a political party to satisfy the requirements of § 1985(3).

[6] We are unpersuaded. In the first place, it is a close question whether § 1985(3) was intended to reach any class-based animus other than animus against Negroes and those who championed their cause, most notably Republicans. The central theme of the bill's proponents was that the Klan and others were forcibly resisting efforts to emancipate

Negroes and give them equal access to political power. The predominate purpose of § 1985(3) was to combat the prevalent animus against Negroes and their supporters. The latter included Republicans generally, as well as others, such as Northerners who came South with sympathetic views towards the Negro. Although we have examined with some care the legislative history that has been marshalled in support of the position that Congress meant to forbid wholly non-racial, but politically motivated conspiracies, we find difficult the question whether § 1985(3) provided a remedy for every concerted effort by one political group to nullify the influence of or do other injury to a competing group by use of otherwise unlawful means. To accede to that view would go far toward making the federal courts, by virtue of § 1985(3), the monitors of campaign tactics in both state and federal elections, a role that the courts should not be quick to assume. If respondents' submission were accepted, the proscription of § 1985(3) would arguably reach the claim that a political party has interfered with the freedom of speech of another political party by encouraging the heckling of its rival's speakers and the disruption of the rival's meetings.

We realize that there is some legislative history to support the view that § 1985(3) has a broader reach. Senator Edmunds's statement on the floor of the Senate is the clearest expression of this view. He said that if a conspiracy *837 were formed against a man "because he was a Democrat, if you please, or because he was a Catholic, or because he was a Methodist, or because he was a Vermonter, ... then this section could reach it." Cong. Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess. 567. The provision that is now § 1985(3), however, originated in the House. The narrowing amendment, which changed § 1985(3) to its present form, was proposed, debated, and adopted there, and the Senate made only technical changes to the bill. Senator Edmunds's views, since he managed the bill on the floor of the Senate, are not without weight. But we were aware of his views in *Griffin*, 403 U.S., at 102 n. 9, 91 S.Ct., at 1798 n. 9, and still withheld judgment on the question whether § 1985(3), as enacted, went any farther than its central concern—combatting the violent and other efforts of the Klan and its allies to resist and to frustrate the intended affects of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments. Lacking other evidence of congressional intention, we follow the same course here.

D

[7] Even if the section must be construed to reach conspiracies aimed at any class or organization on account of its political views or activities, or at any of the ****3361** classes posited by Senator Edmunds, we find no convincing support in the legislative history for the proposition that the provision was intended to reach conspiracies motivated by bias towards others on account of their *economic* views, status, or activities. Such a construction would extend § 1985(3) into the economic life of the country in a way that we doubt that the 1871 Congress would have intended when it passed the provision in 1871.

Respondents submit that Congress intended to protect two general classes of Republicans, Negroes and Northern immigrants, the latter because the Klan resented carpetbagger efforts to dominate the economic life of the South. Respondents rely on a series of statements made during the debates on the Civil Rights Act of 1871, of which § 1985 was a part, ***838** indicating that Northern laborers and businessmen who had come from the North had been the targets of Klan conspiracies. Brief of Respondents 42–44. As we understand these remarks, however, the speakers believed that these Northerners were viewed as suspect because they were Republicans and were thought to be sympathetic to Negroes. We do not interpret these parts of the debates as asserting that the Klan had a general animus against either labor or capital, or against persons from other states as such. Nor is it plausible that the Southern Democrats were prejudiced generally against enterprising persons trying to better themselves, even if those enterprising persons were from Northern states. The animus was against Negroes and their sympathizers, and perhaps against Republicans as a class, but not against economic groups as such. Senator Pool, on whom respondents rely, identified what he thought was the heart of the matter:

“The truth is that whenever a northern man, who goes into a southern State, will prove a traitor to the principles which he entertained at home, when he will lend himself to the purposes of the Democracy or be purchased by them, they forget that he is a carpet-bagger and are ready to use him and elevate him to any office within their gift.” Cong. Globe, 42nd Cong., 1st Sess., 607.

We thus cannot construe § 1985(3) to reach conspiracies motivated by economic or commercial animus. Were it otherwise, for example, § 1985(3) could be brought to bear on any act of violence resulting from union efforts to organize an employer or from the employer's efforts to resist it, so long as the victim merely asserted and proved that the conduct

involved a conspiracy motivated by an animus in favor of unionization, or against it, as the case may be. The National Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. §§ 151 *et seq.*, addresses in great detail the relationship between employer, employee, and union in a great variety of situations, ***839** and it would be an unsettling event to rule that strike and picket-line violence must now be considered in the light of the strictures of § 1985(3). Moreover, if anti-union, anti-nonunion, or anti-employer biases represent the kinds of animus that trigger § 1985(3), there would be little basis for concluding that the statute did not provide a cause of action in a variety of other situations where one economic group is pitted against another, each having the intent of injuring or destroying the economic health of the other. We think that such a construction of the statute, which is at best only arguable and surely not compelled by either its language or legislative history, should be eschewed and that group actions generally resting on economic motivations should be deemed beyond the reach of § 1985(3). Economic and commercial conflicts, we think, are best dealt with by statutes, federal or state, specifically addressed to such problems, as well as by the general law proscribing injuries to persons and property. If we have misconstrued the intent of the 1871 Congress, or, in any event, if Congress now prefers to take a different tack, the Court will, of course, enforce any statute within the power of Congress to enact.

Accordingly, the judgment of the Court of Appeals is

Reversed.

****3362** Justice BLACKMUN, with whom Justice BRENNAN, Justice MARSHALL, and Justice O'CONNOR join, dissenting.

The Ku Klux Klan Act was the Reconstruction Congress' response to politically motivated mob violence in the postbellum South designed to intimidate persons in the exercise of their legal rights. While § 1 of the Act prohibits state officials from violating the federal rights of citizens, § 2 addresses the problem of mob violence directly.¹ It provides ***840** criminal and civil liability for private conspiracies to deprive “either directly or indirectly, any person or class of persons of the equal protection of the laws or of equal privileges and immunities under the laws.” Act of Apr. 20, 1871, § 2, 17 Stat. 13 (current version at 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3) (1976 ed., Supp. V)). Today, in a classic case of mob violence intended to intimidate persons from exercising their legal

rights, the Court holds that the Ku Klux Klan Act provides no protection.

¹ Section 1 of the Act is now codified as 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (1976 ed., Supp. V). Section 2, in addition to the prohibition at issue here (now codified in § 1985(3), first clause), prohibits conspiracies to interfere with the performance of duties by federal officers (§ 1985(1)), with the administration of federal courts (§ 1985(2), first part), with the administration of state courts (§ 1985(2), second part), with the duties of a state officer (§ 1985(3), second clause), and with the right to support candidates in a federal election (§ 1985(3), third clause). See *Kush v. Rutledge*, —U.S. —, —, 103 S.Ct. 1483, 1487, 75 L.Ed.2d 413 (1983). See generally *Briscoe v. Lahue*, —U.S. —, —, n. 17, 103 S.Ct. 1108, 1116, n. 17, 75 L.Ed.2d 96 (1983) (describing §§ 3–6).

I

The Court first holds that § 1985(3) prohibits a private conspiracy to interfere with the exercise of First Amendment rights only if some state action is involved.² *Ante*, at 3356–3358. The Court assumes that § 1985(3) merely bans private conspiracies to accomplish deprivations that are actionable under § 1983 when caused by state officials. Although Congress could have passed such a statute, the simple fact is that it did not.

² The Court does not require that the conspirators be state officials or act under color of state law. Instead, the requirement is that the conspiracy intend to cause the State or a person acting under color of state law to deprive the victims of the conspiracy of their constitutional rights.

A

On its face, § 1985(3) differs structurally from § 1983. *Briscoe v. Lahue*, — U.S. —, —, 103 S.Ct. 1108, 1116, 75 L.Ed.2d 96 (1983); *id.*, at —, 103 S.Ct., at 1116 (MARSHALL, J., dissenting); *Griffin v. Breckenridge*, 403 U.S. 88, 99, 91 S.Ct. 1790, 1796, 29 L.Ed.2d 338 (1971). Unlike § 1983, § 1985(3) does not provide a cause of action for the deprivation of independent rights “secured

by the Constitution and laws.” Instead, it prohibits private conspiracies intended to prevent persons or classes of persons from the equal exercise of any of their *841 civil rights. No violation of an independent legal right is required; nor does § 1985(3) require state action or the involvement of the State in any other way.

The legislative history unambiguously establishes the meaning and function of the “equal protection” and “equal privileges and immunities” language in § 1985(3).³ As originally introduced by Representative Shellabarger, § 2 did not contain these terms. Instead, it imposed federal criminal liability on private conspiracies to commit certain enumerated actions that would be federal crimes if committed in an enclave **3363 subject to United States jurisdiction.⁴ In support of his bill, the Congressman argued that Congress had constitutional authority to legislate against private action in order to protect and secure the rights of national citizenship. Referring *842 to Justice Washington's statement of national privileges and immunities in *Corfield v. Coryell*, 6 Fed.Cas. 546 (No. 3,230) (CCED Pa.1825), Shellabarger stated that § 2 “punishes, not individual crime, but only banded, mastering, confederated violence. Then also it must be directed against the rights, privileges, or immunities of a citizen.” Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., App. 69 (March 28, 1871).

³ The Court's misinterpretation of the language of the statute is compounded by the Court's subtle confusion of statutory construction with constitutional interpretation. As *Griffin v. Breckenridge*, 403 U.S. 88, 104, 91 S.Ct. 1790, 1799, 29 L.Ed.2d 338 (1971), established and the Court seemingly recognizes, see *ante*, at 3357–3358, the two questions are separate. Determining the scope of § 1985(3) is a matter of statutory construction and has nothing to do with current interpretations of the First or Fourteenth Amendments. The Forty-Second Congress' view of its constitutional authority in 1871 to reach private conduct under the Fourteenth Amendment is relevant in interpreting the reach of § 1985(3).

⁴ The original version of § 2 provided: “That if two or more persons shall, within the limits of any State, band or conspire together to do any act in violation of the rights, privileges, or immunities of another person, which, being committed within a place under the sole and exclusive jurisdiction

of the United States, would, under any law of the United States then in force, constitute the crime of either murder, manslaughter, mayhem, robbery, assault and battery, perjury, subornation of perjury, criminal obstruction of legal process or resistance of officers in discharge of official duty, arson, or larceny; and if one or more of the parties to said conspiracy shall do any act to effect the object thereof, all the parties to or engaged in said conspiracy, whether principals or accessories [*sic*], shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be liable, &c., and the crime shall be punishable as such in the courts of the United States.” Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., App. 68–69 (March 28, 1871) (statement of Rep. Shellabarger), quoting H.R. 320, § 2, 42d Cong., 1st Sess. (1871).

In the debate that followed, radical Republicans supported the bill on a broader ground. They asserted that the Fourteenth Amendment had altered the balance between the States and the National Government so that Congress now was permitted to protect life, liberty, and property by legislating directly against criminal activity.⁵ From the beginning of the debate, Democratic and other opponents of the bill saw the radical imprimatur on § 2 and argued that it exceeded congressional authority by extending federal jurisdiction to cover common crimes.⁶ Republicans of more moderate persuasion also refused to support § 2 as proposed, fearing that it reflected the radical view.

⁵ See, e.g., Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., App. 73 (March 30, 1871) (remarks of Rep. A. Blair); *id.*, at App. 85 (March 31, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Bingham); *id.*, at App. 141 (April 3, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Shanks).

⁶ See, e.g., *id.*, at 337 (March 29, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Whitthorne); *id.*, at 361 (March 31, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Swan); *id.*, at 366 (March 31, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Arthur); *id.*, at 373 (March 31, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Archer).

Unlike the Democrats, however, the moderate Republicans agreed with Shellabarger that Congress had authority to reach private conduct by virtue of its power to protect the rights of national citizenship. They believed that Fourteenth Amendment rights were possessed by persons regardless of the presence of state action. See Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., App. 153 (April 4, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Garfield);

id., at 486 (April 5, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Cook); *Monell v. New York City Dept. of Social Services*, 436 U.S. 658, 673, 98 S.Ct. 2018, 2026, 56 L.Ed.2d 611 (1978). The dispute within the Republican majority centered on whether the bill itself was limited to *843 this purpose, or instead whether it did or should usurp state authority over local and individual crimes.

Although individual views among the moderates differed,⁷ the extensive remarks of Representative Garfield summarized their position well. See R. Harris, *The Quest for Equality* 47 (1960). Garfield did not believe that Congress had the power to **3364 displace the criminal jurisdiction of the States. In his view, however, the Fourteenth Amendment provided citizens with an affirmative and congressionally enforceable right to equal protection of the laws: “the provision that the States shall not ‘deny the equal protection of the laws’ implies that they shall afford equal protection.” Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., App. 153 (April 4, 1871). When the States neglect or refuse to provide equal protection, “it is undoubtedly within the power of Congress to provide by law for the punishment of all persons, official or private, who shall invade these rights [guaranteed by the Civil War Amendments], and who by violence, threats, or intimidation shall deprive any citizen of their fullest enjoyment.” *Ibid.*

⁷ Representative Farnsworth, for example, took the more conservative view that Congress could not punish individuals under the Equal Protection Clause, but could only prohibit unequal state legislation. *Id.*, at 115 (March 31, 1871). He ultimately voted for the Act. *Id.*, at 522 (April 6, 1871). Other Republicans held the belief that Congress could punish individuals only when their conspiracy intended to obstruct a state official's duty to provide equal protection of the laws. See Comment, *A Construction of Section 1985(c) in Light of Its Original Purpose*, 46 U.Chi.L.Rev. 402, 414–415 (1979). The bill as passed, however, was not limited by either type of restriction.

Garfield's theory of the Fourteenth Amendment was that the right of equal protection of the law as well as other rights were rights of national citizenship guaranteed directly to the people. They existed independently of any state action. He disagreed with the radicals about the circumstances under which Congress could step in to protect those rights. He stated:

“[T]he chief complaint is not that the laws of the State are unequal, but that even where the laws are just and *844

equal on their face, yet, by a systematic maladministration of them, or a neglect or refusal to enforce their provisions, a portion of the people are denied equal protection under them. Whenever such a state of facts is clearly made out, I believe the last clause of the first section [of the Fourteenth Amendment] empowers Congress to step in and provide for doing justice to those persons who are thus denied equal protection.” *Ibid.*

Garfield concluded by stating that he could support the bill if § 2 was amended to reflect this view. *Ibid.*

Because the moderates held the balance of power, see Comment, A Construction of Section 1985(c) in Light of Its Original Purpose, 46 U.Chi.L.Rev. 402, 412, n. 47 (1979), some amendment was necessary. The day after Garfield’s speech, Shellabarger introduced a new § 2. Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., 477 (April 5, 1871). The amendment removed the list of actionable crimes and added a civil cause of action for persons injured by the conspiracy. It also added the critical language that imposed liability on persons who “conspire together for the purpose, either directly or indirectly, of depriving any person or any class of persons of the equal protection of the laws, or of equal privileges or immunities under the laws.”⁸ *Ibid.* According to Shellabarger:

⁸ Immediately following this clause in the amendment were two other proposed clauses using similar equal protection language. The first prohibited a conspiracy “for the purpose of preventing or hindering the constituted authorities of any State from giving or securing to all persons within such State the equal protection of the laws.” Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., 477. This clause is now codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3), second clause, see n. 1, *supra*, and clearly requires some state involvement.

The second clause prohibited a conspiracy “to injure any person in his person or property for lawfully enforcing the right of any person or class of persons to the equal protection of the laws.” *Ibid.* An amendment in the Senate added to this last clause the prohibition of a conspiracy “for the purpose of in any manner impeding, hindering, obstructing, or defeating the due course of justice in any State or Territory, with intent to deny to any citizen of the United States the due and equal protection of the laws.” *Id.*, at 702 (April 14, 1871).

This clause as amended is now codified in the second part of § 1985(2).

*845 “The object of the amendment is ... to confine the authority of this law to the prevention of deprivations which shall attack the equality of rights of American citizens; that any violation of the right, the *animus* and effect of which is to strike down the citizen, to the end that he may not enjoy equality of rights as contrasted with his and other citizens’ rights shall be within the scope of the remedies of this section.” *Id.*, at 478.

Representative Willard—who opposed the original version and claimed to have drafted the amendment—stated that

**3365 “the essence of the crime should consist in the intent to deprive a person of the equal protection of the laws and of equal privileges and immunities under the laws; in other words, that the Constitution secured, and was only intended to secure, equality of rights and immunities, and that we could only punish by United States laws a denial of that equality.” *Id.*, at App. 188 (April 6, 1871).

Although these are the only two statements that bear directly on the clause at issue, other Representatives generally approved of the amendment because it avoided the evil of imposing a federal criminal law on the States.⁹ As *846 amended, this bill was adopted by the House on April 6. *Id.*, at 522.

⁹ For example, Representative Cook, who had opposed the original version and who had introduced similar amendments, see *id.*, at 478 (April 5, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Shellabarger), stated that the amendment did not provide for federal punishment of “an assault and battery when committed by two or more persons within a State.” *Id.*, at 485 (April 5, 1871).

“The proposition we maintain is that wherever the Constitution of the United States secures a right to a citizen Congress may enforce and protect that right. One absolute test is this: Congress may legislate to protect any right the denial of which by a State court would give the citizen affected thereby a right to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States for redress... I do not care what that right is, so it is a right secured by the Constitution of the United States, either by an affirmative or a negative provision. Wherever a right secured by the

Constitution touches the person of a citizen, that right may be protected by the national laws.” *Ibid.* However, Representative Burchard, who shared with Farnsworth a more limited view of congressional authority under the Fourteenth Amendment, see n. 8, *supra*, stated in general terms that “[t]he gravamen of the offense is the unlawful attempt to prevent a State through its officers enforcing in behalf of a citizen of the United States his constitutional right to equality of protection.” *Ibid.* Shortly thereafter, Representative Farnsworth restated his view, see n. 7, *supra*, and attempted to amend the clause immediately following the one at issue to limit its scope to federal officers. *Id.*, at 513. After a lengthy colloquy with Representative Poland, *id.*, at 512–514, Farnsworth dropped his amendment. *Id.*, at 515. In any event, Burchard agreed with Cook that the “amendment obviates in a great measure the objections and the doubtful construction as to the extent of jurisdiction for the punishment of crimes intended by the bill. It is not denial of protection, but of equality of protection, which constitutes the offense against the United States.” *Id.*, at App. 315 (April 6, 1871).

The Senate considered the House bill for only three days, and with a few limited changes, adopted it on April 14. *Id.*, at 709. In explaining the scope of § 2, Senator Edmunds expressed the view that it included conspiracies to “overthrow the Government, conspiracies to impede the course of justice, conspiracies to deprive people of the equal protection of the laws, whatever those laws may be.” *Id.*, at 568 (April 11, 1871). Senator Pool expressed his support by remarking that the Fourteenth Amendment had conferred a new right on every citizen—the right to protection of the laws. *Id.*, at 608 (April 12, 1871).

Throughout the debates on § 2, the Republican majority agreed that the Fourteenth Amendment conferred rights, including the right to equal protection of the laws, directly on persons and that those rights could be violated by private conspirators. The debate was over the conditions under which the Federal Government could step in to assert jurisdiction to protect those rights—a separate constitutional *847 question of federal-state comity—not over the nature of the rights themselves. By limiting § 2 to deprivations of equal protection and of equal privileges and immunities, the Forty-Second Congress avoided the constitutional problems the more moderate Republicans saw in the creation of a general federal criminal law. The effect of that language was to limit

federal jurisdiction to cases in which persons were the victims of private conspiracies motivated by the intent to interfere in the equal exercise and enjoyment of their legal rights.¹⁰ Congress did not **3366 intend any requirement of state involvement in either a civil or criminal action under § 2.

¹⁰ The Court in *Great American Federal Savings & Loan Assn. v. Novotny*, 442 U.S. 366, 372, 376, 99 S.Ct. 2345, 2349, 2351, 60 L.Ed.2d 957 (1979), stated that § 1985(3) is a remedial statute and provides no substantive rights. The Forty-Second Congress also believed it was providing a remedy, see Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., App. 68 (March 28, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Shellabarger)—a remedy for violations of the right to equal protection which it believed was guaranteed against both state and private action. To the extent that the language of § 2 incorporated that interpretation of the scope of the right, it is not strictly remedial from the current perspective on constitutional law. Moreover, like other conspiracy statutes, § 1985(3) “is best viewed as a unique provision for which a remedial versus substantive characterization is misplaced.” Note, Private Conspiracies to Violate Civil Rights: The Scope of Section 1985(3) After *Great American Federal Savings & Loan Association v. Novotny*, 61 B.U.L.Rev. 1007, 1021 (1981). The *Novotny* Court’s statements were accurate, if unnecessary, in the context of the issue in that case, but should not be given independent significance. The Court, however, employs them in summary fashion to dispose of the statutory construction question without real analysis of the issue. *Ante*, at 3358.

B

Consistent with this view, the Court has held on several occasions that § 2 reaches purely private conspiracies. In *United States v. Harris*, 106 U.S. 629, 1 S.Ct. 601, 27 L.Ed. 290 (1882), the Court construed § 2 to prohibit a private conspiracy to deprive certain persons of equal protection by removing them from jail by force and lynching them. Section 2, it stated, applies “no matter how well the State may have performed its duty. Under it private persons are liable to punishment for conspiring *848 to deprive any one of the equal protection of the laws enacted by the State.”¹¹ *Id.*, at 639, 1 S.Ct., at 609; cf. *United States v. Williams*,

341 U.S. 70, 76, 71 S.Ct. 581, 584, 95 L.Ed. 758 (1951) (plurality opinion) (similar conspiracy provision, 18 U.S.C. § 241, reaches private action).

11 Although the indictment was valid under the statute, *id.*, at 639, 1 S.Ct., at 609, the Court found no constitutional authorization for the criminal prohibition of § 2 under the Fourteenth Amendment, *id.*, at 638–640, 1 S.Ct., at 608–610, citing *United States v. Cruikshank*, 92 U.S. 542, 23 L.Ed. 588 (1875), under the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, *id.*, 106 U.S., at 637, 640–643, 1 S.Ct., at 610–612, or under Article 4, § 2, *id.*, at 643, 1 S.Ct., at 612.

Collins v. Hardyman, 341 U.S. 651, 71 S.Ct. 937, 95 L.Ed. 1253 (1951), arose from a political brawl between two white groups. The complaint alleged a § 1985(3) conspiracy to hinder the plaintiffs' equal enjoyment of their First Amendment rights. *Id.*, at 653–654, 71 S.Ct., at 938. The Court noted possible constitutional problems with imposing civil liability for this type of activity, *id.*, at 659, 71 S.Ct., at 940, but passed over the issue. *Id.*, at 661, 71 S.Ct., at 941. Instead, it found that the alleged conspiracy was not one prohibited by the statute because there was no “allegation that defendants were conscious of or trying to influence the law.” *Ibid.* The *Collins* decision thus suggested a requirement of state involvement virtually identical to that adopted by the Court today.

Griffin v. Breckenridge, 403 U.S. 88, 91 S.Ct. 1790, 29 L.Ed.2d 338 (1971), however, put this suggested requirement to rest. In a unanimous decision, the Court stated that the evolution of the law had washed away the constitutional concerns of *Collins*, and that there was no reason “not to accord to the words of the statute their apparent meaning.”¹² *Id.*, at 96, 91 S.Ct., at 1795. The Court expressly rejected a requirement of state involvement in the *849 form of an intent to interfere with state officials.¹³ *Id.*, at 99, 91 S.Ct., at 1796; see **3367 Comment, *Private Conspiracies to Violate Civil Rights: McLellan v. Mississippi Power & Light Co.*, 90 Harv.L.Rev. 1721, 1730 (1977) (state involvement requirement is incompatible with *Griffin*). It then reviewed the legislative history to find that the only statutory limitation on the broad sweep of § 1985(3) was a requirement of “some racial, or perhaps otherwise class-based, invidiously discriminatory animus.” 403 U.S., at 102, 91 S.Ct., at 1798; see *id.*, at 99–102, 91 S.Ct., at 1796–1798.

12 As the Court notes, *ante*, at 3357, the *Griffin* court stated:

“A century of Fourteenth Amendment adjudication has ... made it understandably difficult to conceive of what might constitute a deprivation of the equal protection of the laws by private persons. Yet there is nothing inherent in the phrase that requires the action working the deprivation to come from the State.” 403 U.S., at 97, 91 S.Ct. at 1796.

This implicitly recognizes that the members of the Forty-Second Congress believed that the right to equal protection of the laws could be violated by private action.

13 This form of state action is covered by the second clause of § 1985(3), which imposes liability for hindering a state officer in providing equal protection. 403 U.S., at 99, 91 S.Ct., at 1796; see nn. 1 and 10, *supra*. The Court today asserts that *Griffin* rejected a general requirement that the conspiracy itself involve state action, but did not reject specifically the requirement of state involvement when the constitutional right implicated is one against state action. See n. 2, *supra*. The Court, however, simply ignores the fact that we also rejected the latter type of requirement as a matter of statutory construction, see 403 U.S., at 99, 91 S.Ct., at 1796, and arrives at a contradictory construction by imposing the constitutional interpretation of the First and Fourteenth Amendments on the statute. See n. 4, *supra*.

As *Griffin* held, the “equal protection of the laws” and the “equal privileges and immunities” language in § 1985(3) was intended by the Forty-Second Congress to prevent the statute from creating a general federal criminal or tort law. It was not intended to impose a state action or state involvement requirement on actions under the statute. Properly interpreted, § 1985(3) prohibits private conspiracies designed to interfere with persons' equal enjoyment and exercise of their civil rights even if those conspiracies have no state involvement of any kind.¹⁴

14 The Constitution poses no obstacle to this exercise of congressional power. The Court correctly recognizes that Congress has the power under the Commerce Clause to ban such conspiracies. *Ante*, at 3358; see *Katzenbach v. McClung*, 379 U.S. 294,

304, 85 S.Ct. 377, 383, 13 L.Ed.2d 290 (1964); *Heart of Atlanta Motel, Inc. v. United States*, 379 U.S. 241, 257–258, 85 S.Ct. 348, 357–358, 13 L.Ed.2d 258 (1964).

II

As *Griffin* recognized, the words “equal protection of the laws” and “equal privileges and immunities” limit the types of ***850** actionable private conspiracies to those involving class-based animus. As an initial matter, the intended victims must be victims not because of any personal malice the conspirators have toward them, but because of their membership in or affiliation with a particular class. Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., 702 (April 14, 1871) (remarks of Sen. Edmunds); see *id.*, at 567 (April 11, 1871) (remarks of Sen. Edmunds). Moreover, the class must exist independently of the defendants' actions; that is, it cannot be defined simply as the group of victims of the tortious action. See *Askew v. Bloemker*, 548 F.2d 673, 678 (CA7 1976); *Lopez v. Arrowhead Ranches*, 523 F.2d 924, 928 (CA9 1975).

A

Aside from this initial rule of exclusion, however, the types of classes covered by the statute are far from clear. The statutory language is broad and could include a wide variety of class-based denials of equal protection and equal enjoyment of rights; yet it is also indefinite, and in *Griffin*, the Court reserved the question whether nonracial classes are covered. 403 U.S., at 102, 91 S.Ct., at 1798. The legislative history provides little assistance, probably because the congressional majority had little disagreement on the need to halt conspiratorial Klan violence and was far more concerned with its constitutional authority to criminalize such conspiracies.

The general statements of the Act's purpose give some indication of the breadth of the remedy Congress provided. Contrary to the Court's suggestion, *ante*, at 3359–3360, the Forty-Second Congress viewed the Ku Klux Klan as preeminently a political organization, whose violence was thought to be premised most often on the political viewpoints of its victims.¹⁵ “They ***851** murder men in their own houses for a difference in political opinions and defy the laws which ****3368** denounce these acts.” Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., App. 72 (March 30, 1871) (remarks of

Rep. Blair); see *id.*, at 391 (April 1, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Elliott). Moreover, as the legislative history surveyed above reveals, Congress recognized that this violence could fester because the general opposition to Reconstruction policies in the South rendered local law enforcement authorities less likely to protect the rights of persons affiliated in any way with those policies.

¹⁵ The Klan's goal was to overthrow Republican Reconstruction policies both by terrorizing local supporters of those policies in order to place sympathetic Democrats in office, and when that failed by supplanting the authority of local officials directly with mob violence. See Comment, 46 U.Chi.L.Rev., at 408–410. Although Negroes frequently were the objects of this terrorism, they were simply one symbol of the hated Reconstruction policies. According to Senator Pool, “The real question is whether the reconstruction policy of Congress, which was adopted after the close of war and announced as necessary to the future peace and security of this nation, shall be carried into practical effect, or whether it shall practically be nullified by local violence.” Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., App. 101 (March 31, 1871); see *id.*, at 333 (March 29, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Hoar); *id.*, at 390–391 (April 1, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Elliot); *id.*, at App. 252–253 (April 4, 1871) (remarks of Sen. Morton).

In my view, Congress intended to provide a federal remedy for all *classes* that seek to exercise their legal rights in unprotected circumstances similar to those of the victims of Klan violence. Instead of contemplating a list of actionable class traits, though, Congress had in mind a functional definition of the scope of § 2. As Representative Garfield stated in the debates, the chief danger was “a systematic maladministration of [the laws], or a neglect or refusal to enforce their provisions.” Cong.Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., App. 153 (April 4, 1871). Congress did not require that a § 2 plaintiff allege a neglect on the part of state officers to enforce the laws equally. Instead, it took the view that whenever a conspiracy involved invidious animus toward a class of persons, the possibility of ineffective state enforcement was sufficient to support federal intervention.¹⁶ *Id.*, at 485 (April 5, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Cook).

¹⁶ That vulnerability is a factor is indicated by Representative Roberts' description of the

distribution of mob violence: “Take the political census of the States lately in rebellion by districts. Mark those which are strongly Republican and those which are decidedly Democratic. In neither of them will you find systematic assaults upon citizens. The districts which are politically doubtful are scarlet with human gore.” *Id.*, at 413 (April 3, 1871); see *id.*, at 607 (April 12) (remarks of Sen. Pool). Senator Edmunds’ frequently quoted remark about Democrats, Vermonters, Catholics, and Methodists, *id.*, at 567 (April 11, 1871), quoted *ante*, at 3360, indicates classes that in particular circumstances or in geographic regions might qualify for protection because of their vulnerability.

*852 B

This view of the scope of § 2 is corroborated by congressional statements of concern for another group subject to Klan violence: economic migrants. While the Klan’s victims usually were Republicans, Congress extended protection to this group because of its tenuous position in the South. Reconstruction, although mainly a political program, see J. Randall and D. Donald, *The Civil War and Reconstruction* 592–600 (2d ed. 1961), also was an attempt to reorganize the economic life of the region. W. Du Bois, *Black Reconstruction in America* 345–353 (1962). Particularly irritating to the poorer Southerners who supported the Ku Klux Klan was the new competition in the labor market from Negroes. *Id.*, at 19; J. Randall and D. Donald, *supra*, at 684. Moreover, carpetbaggers from the North moved into the South to seek their fortunes as well as to make new lives. C. Woodward, *Reunion and Reaction* 52–57 (1966).

Many of the Democratic opponents of the Act saw the Act’s protection of Negroes and carpetbaggers as just another facet of the Reconstruction policies of economic exploitation.¹⁷ Republican supporters of the bill also recognized the economic features of Reconstruction. They, however, saw the Klan terrorism as directed at the legitimate economic activities of those who migrated to the South to better themselves. *853¹⁸ Representative Kelly was the most explicit: he interpreted the Klan problem as essentially **3369 one of Southern resistance to economic migrations of Northerners. *Id.*, at 338–339, 341 (March 29, 1871).¹⁹

¹⁷ Representative Swan viewed Reconstruction simply as opening the South to economic

exploitation by Northerners under the pretext of aiding Negroes. Cong. Globe, 42d Cong., 1st Sess., 362 (March 31, 1871); see *id.*, at 354 (March 30, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Beck).

¹⁸ See *id.*, at 368 (March 31, 1871) (remarks of Sen. Sheldon) (right of persons to migrate and engage in legitimate traffic); *id.*, at 414 (April 1, 1871) (remarks of Rep. Roberts) (“The carpet-bag is a sign of vitality of our people”); *id.*, at 500 (April 6, 1871) (remarks of Sen. Frelinghuysen) (Constitution protects migration of workers).

¹⁹ See *id.*, at 653 (April 13, 1871) (remarks of Senator Osborn) (violence harms men who have migrated to the South for economic reasons). Senator Morton echoed this theme, stating that the purpose of Klan violence was to drive out Republicans; this effectively barred northern capital and immigration. *Id.*, at App. 252 (April 4, 1871).

C

The Forty-Second Congress was concerned about these economic migrants because of their vulnerability as symbols and effects of Reconstruction policies. Congress’ answer to the problem of Klan violence—a problem with political, racial, and economic overtones—was to create a general federal remedy to protect classes of people from private conspiracies aimed at interfering with the class members’ equal exercise of their civil rights. The critical consideration is the Forty-Second Congress’ perception that the atrocities perpetrated by the Klan were injuring persons who, largely because of their political affiliation, were unable to demand protection from local law enforcement officials. Congress intended to provide a remedy to any class of persons, whose beliefs or associations placed them in danger of not receiving equal protection of the laws from local authorities. While certain class traits, such as race, religion, sex, and national origin, *per se* meet this requirement, other traits also may implicate the functional concerns in particular situations.

III

In the circumstances of this case, respondents are protected by § 2 and fall within this definition. Port Arthur, *854 Tex., was a self-professed union town. Respondents were

threatened because of petitioners' view that nonunion workers were encroaching into an area that petitioners desired to keep union-dominated. The identity or individuality of each of the victims was irrelevant to the conspiracy; the victims were attacked because of their preexisting nonunion association. The conspiracy was similar to the Klan conspiracies Congress desired to punish in enacting § 2. In this union town, the effectiveness of local law enforcement protection for nonunion workers was open to question.²⁰ Petitioners intended to hinder a particular group in the exercise of their legal rights because of their membership in a specific class.

²⁰ Although it is not necessary to plead ineffectiveness of local law enforcement in order to maintain a § 1985(3) action, some victims of the Port Arthur incident experienced difficulty in obtaining an injunction from a state court against future episodes of violence. See Tr. of Oral Arg. 33.

IV

In *Griffin v. Breckenridge*, we reaffirmed our general approach to Reconstruction civil rights statutes including § 1985(3). Those statutes are to be given “ ‘a sweep as broad as [their] language.’ ” 403 U.S., at 97, 91 S.Ct., at 1796, quoting *United States v. Price*, 383 U.S. 787, 801, 86 S.Ct. 1152, 1160, 16 L.Ed.2d 267 (1966). In the 12 years since *Griffin*, that principle has not lost its vitality. I see no basis for the Court's crabbed and uninformed reading of the words of § 1985(3). I dissent.
















All Citations









463 U.S. 825, 103 S.Ct. 3352, 77 L.Ed.2d 1049, 113 L.R.R.M. (BNA) 3145, 32 Empl. Prac. Dec. P 33,697, 97 Lab.Cas. P 10,231

Negative Treatment

Negative Citing References (12)

The KeyCited document has been negatively referenced by the following events or decisions in other litigation or proceedings:

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Not Followed as Dicta	 1. Rini v. Zwirn  MOST NEGATIVE 886 F.Supp. 270 , E.D.N.Y. Former employees of town brought action arising out of their discharges against town, former town supervisor, town board members, other former town officials, president of public...	May 05, 1995	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Disagreement Recognized by	 2. Gleason v. McBride  869 F.2d 688 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Plaintiff brought civil rights action against village and other defendants arising out of his alleged illegal arrest and prosecution for disorderly conduct. The United States...	Mar. 13, 1989	Case		7 S.Ct.
Disagreement Recognized by	 3. Peloza v. Capistrano Unified School Dist. --- F.3d ---- , 9th Cir.(Cal.) John E. Peloza is a high school biology teacher. He sued the Capistrano Unified School District and various individuals connected with the school district under 42 U.S.C. § 1983....	July 25, 1994	Case		—
Declined to Extend by	 4. Wells v. Rhodes 928 F.Supp.2d 920 , S.D.Ohio REAL PROPERTY - Discrimination. Area resident intended to discriminate African-American tenants by burning cross in their lawn.	Feb. 12, 2013	Case		1 2 5 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	5. Zhang v. Chinese Anti-Cult World Alliance (CACWA)  2016 WL 1128401 , E.D.N.Y. Before the Court on referral from the Honorable Sandra L. Townes, see ECF No. 31, is Defendants' partial motion to dismiss the Complaint pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure...	Jan. 28, 2016	Case		1 2 4 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	6. Zhang Jingrong v. Chinese Anti-Cult World Alliance  287 F.Supp.3d 290 , E.D.N.Y. CIVIL RIGHTS — Conspiracy. Religious practitioners stated claim against corporation for deprivation of their right to intrastate travel under civil rights conspiracy statute.	Mar. 14, 2018	Case		1 2 4 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	7. Cervini v. Cisneros 593 F.Supp.3d 530 , W.D.Tex. CIVIL RIGHTS — Conspiracy. Claim under civil rights conspiracy statute does not require plaintiffs to plead that the conspirators had a racial or other class-based animus.	Mar. 23, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.


Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by	 8. Molko v. Holy Spirit Assn. 252 Cal.Rptr. 122 , Cal. Former members brought action against church, alleging that they had been fraudulently induced to join the church through a variety of deceptive tactics on part of some of its...	Oct. 17, 1988	Case		2 5 7 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	9. Jones v. Tozzi 2006 WL 2472752 , E.D.Cal. Before the court for decision is yet another round of potentially dispositive motions in this case. Defendant Hollenback moves to dismiss Plaintiff's fifth amended complaint, or,...	Aug. 24, 2006	Case		4 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	 10. Harrison v. Yalobusha County 2010 WL 3937964 , N.D.Miss. Before the Court is Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment [38]. After reviewing the motions, responses, rules, and authorities, the Court finds as follows: In 1998, Plaintiff...	Oct. 05, 2010	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	11. Davis v. Samuels 962 F.3d 105 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Prisons. Liability under Bivens did not extend to prison officials in action alleging unlawful deprivation of non-citizen inmate's right to marry.	June 11, 2020	Case		2 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	12. Borke v. Warren  2021 WL 7448500 , E.D.Mich. Pro se plaintiff Matthew Shawn Borke ("Borke") commenced this action on October 13, 2020, against two groups of defendants, (1) Energy Transfer and its Chairman, Kelcy Warren (the...	Dec. 27, 2021	Case		5 S.Ct.

History (9)

Direct History (8)

 1. [Scott v. Moore](#)
461 F.Supp. 224 , E.D.Tex. , Nov. 16, 1978



Affirmed in Part, Reversed in Part by

 2. [Scott v. Moore](#)
640 F.2d 708 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) , Mar. 26, 1981

Rehearing Granted by

3. [Scott v. Moore](#)
656 F.2d 108 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) , Aug. 31, 1981

AND On Rehearing

  4. [Scott v. Moore](#)
680 F.2d 979 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) , July 01, 1982

Certiorari Granted by

5. [United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, Local 610, AFL-CIO v. Scott](#)
459 U.S. 1034 , U.S.Tex. , Nov. 29, 1982

AND Judgment Reversed by

 6. [United Broth. of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 610, AFL-CIO v. Scott](#)
463 U.S. 825 , U.S.Tex. , July 05, 1983

On Remand to

7. [Scott v. Moore](#)
715 F.2d 161 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) , Sep. 08, 1983














AND Rehearing Denied by

8. [United Broth. of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 610, AFL-CIO v. Scott](#)
464 U.S. 875 , U.S.Tex. , Oct. 03, 1983





Related References (1)












9. [Scott v. Moore](#)
1978 WL 14021 , E.D.Tex. , Dec. 19, 1978

Citing References (500)

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Not Followed as Dicta NEGATIVE	 1. Rini v. Zwirn ¶ 886 F.Supp. 270, 290+ , E.D.N.Y. Former employees of town brought action arising out of their discharges against town, former town supervisor, town board members, other former town officials, president of public...	May 05, 1995	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	 2. Bray v. Alexandria Women's Health Clinic ¶ 113 S.Ct. 753, 756+ , U.S.Va. ABORTION - Conspiracy to Deprive. Obstructing access to abortion clinics did not qualify as class-based, invidiously discriminatory animus to deprive women of right to abortion or...	Jan. 13, 1993	Case		2 5 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	 3. Farber v. City of Paterson ¶ 440 F.3d 131, 134+ , 3rd Cir.(N.J.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Equal Protection. No § 1985(3) action for conspiracies motivated by discriminatory animus toward political affiliation.	Mar. 08, 2006	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	 4. Harrison v. KVAT Food Management, Inc. ¶ 766 F.2d 155, 156+ , 4th Cir.(Va.) Discharged employee brought action against his employer and two of its officials alleging that they conspired, in violation of civil rights statute, to prevent him from running for...	July 02, 1985	Case		4 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	 5. Roe v. Abortion Abolition Soc. ¶ 811 F.2d 931, 933+ , 5th Cir.(Tex.) Alleged victims of conspiracy brought civil rights action against antiabortion society and municipalities. The United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas,...	Mar. 09, 1987	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	 6. Volunteer Medical Clinic, Inc. v. Operation Rescue ¶ 948 F.2d 218, 220+ , 6th Cir.(Tenn.) Abortion clinic brought action against abortion protestors pursuant to § 1985(3), Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, and various state laws. The United States...	Oct. 29, 1991	Case		1 4 5 S.Ct.
Examined by	 7. Conklin v. Lovely ¶ 834 F.2d 543, 548+ , 6th Cir.(Mich.) Discharged county employee filed action under federal civil rights statute and state common law of unjust dismissal against elected county officials. The United States District...	Dec. 03, 1987	Case		4 5 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	 8. Triad Associates, Inc. v. Chicago Housing Authority ¶ 892 F.2d 583, 591+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Following dismissal of white public contractors' various civil rights claims against public housing authority and city officials, officials moved for Rule 11 sanctions and/or...	Dec. 26, 1989	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	 9. Grimes v. Smith ¶ 776 F.2d 1359, 1363+ , 7th Cir.(Ind.) Defeated candidate for judge of city court, with two voters, brought action against various defendants, alleging that by putting up same-name candidate in another race they...	Nov. 12, 1985	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	 10. Lewis v. Pearson Foundation, Inc. ¶ 908 F.2d 318, 321+ , 8th Cir.(Mo.) Plaintiff brought action against operators of alleged "mock abortion clinic" to recover for civil rights conspiracy to prevent abortion by plaintiff. The United States District...	July 10, 1990	Case		2 4 5 S.Ct.
Examined by	11. Tilton v. Richardson ¶ 6 F.3d 683, 686+ , 10th Cir.(Okla.) Plaintiff appealed from order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Oklahoma, James O. Ellison, Chief Judge, which dismissed civil rights claim for lack...	Sep. 14, 1993	Case		4 5 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	 12. Brown v. Reardon ¶ 770 F.2d 896, 906+ , 10th Cir.(Kan.) Former city employees brought civil rights action following their termination, alleging that their dismissal was based upon their refusal to contribute to political fund. The...	Aug. 19, 1985	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	 13. Wilhelm v. Continental Title Co. ¶ 720 F.2d 1173, 1175+ , 10th Cir.(Colo.) Branch office manager of title insurance company brought employment discrimination action against company and its president, as well as additional civil rights charge against state...	Nov. 07, 1983	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	14. Dean v. Warren ¶ 12 F.4th 1248, 1258+ , 11th Cir.(Ga.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Free Speech. Cheerleader stopped from kneeling during national anthem could not maintain civil rights conspiracy claim on an indirect race-based theory.	Sep. 02, 2021	Case		4 5 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	 15. Lyes v. City of Riviera Beach, Fla. ¶ 166 F.3d 1332, 1337+ , 11th Cir.(Fla.) Employee sued city, city redevelopment agency, and various city officials for sex discrimination. The United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, No....	Feb. 11, 1999	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	<p> 16. Lucero v. Operation Rescue of Birmingham ¶¶</p> <p>954 F.2d 624, 627+ , 11th Cir.(Ala.)</p> <p>Gynecologist who performed abortions brought action on behalf of himself and his patients challenging protests that blocked access to clinic. The United States District Court for...</p>	Feb. 05, 1992	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p> 17. Bois v. Marsh ¶¶</p> <p>801 F.2d 462, 476+ , D.C.Cir.</p> <p>In consolidated cases, former army officer who alleged that she was severely hampered in her efforts to pursue an army career by discriminatory conduct of one of her superiors, and...</p>	Sep. 12, 1986	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p> 18. Hobson v. Wilson ¶¶</p> <p>737 F.2d 1, 15+ , D.C.Cir.</p> <p>In an action in which plaintiffs were awarded damages for deprivation of First Amendment rights by the District of Columbia, members of its police department and members of the...</p>	June 08, 1984	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>19. Lucero v. Operation Rescue of Birmingham ¶¶</p> <p>772 F.Supp. 1193, 1200+ , N.D.Ala.</p> <p>Operator of abortion clinic and his patients brought action challenging protests that blocked access to clinic. On plaintiffs' motion for preliminary injunction, the District...</p>	Aug. 15, 1991	Case		<p>2</p> <p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>20. California Republican Party v. Mercier ¶¶</p> <p>652 F.Supp. 928, 935+ , C.D.Cal.</p> <p>State Republican Party brought action against private parties for violation of state election law, and violations of federal civil rights statutes. The District Court, Pfaelzer,...</p>	Dec. 22, 1986	Case		<p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p> 21. Stevens v. Rifkin ¶¶</p> <p>608 F.Supp. 710, 722+ , N.D.Cal.</p> <p>Dissident political group which actively resisted speculation in housing, exploitation of tenants, and forced relocation of nonaffluent people brought action against developers,...</p>	Oct. 17, 1984	Case		<p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>22. Smith v. Turner ¶¶</p> <p>764 F.Supp. 632, 636+ , N.D.Ga.</p> <p>Former chairman of county board of tax assessors filed civil rights action and raised slander claims arising out of his replacement as board chairman. Board members and county...</p>	Mar. 25, 1991	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>23. Fiske v. Lockheed-Georgia Co., a div. of Lockheed Corp. ¶¶</p> <p>568 F.Supp. 590, 591+ , N.D.Ga.</p> <p>Former employees brought action against employer alleging that their discharge was due to their political activities. Employer moved for summary judgment. The District Court,...</p>	Aug. 01, 1983	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	<p> 24. Herhold v. City of Chicago ¶¶ 723 F.Supp. 20, 34+ , N.D.Ill.</p> <p>Fire department employees brought action against city, union, and retirement board of fire fighters' annuity and benefit fund to recover for retaliation for exercising First...</p>	Sep. 28, 1989	Case		<p>1 5 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>25. Rodgers v. Lincoln Towing Service, Inc. 596 F.Supp. 13, 21+ , N.D.Ill.</p> <p>Civil rights action was brought against city, superintendent of police department, police officers, towing company, and two of company's employees after plaintiff was arrested,...</p>	Mar. 29, 1984	Case		<p>5 6 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>26. Grimes v. Smith ¶¶ 585 F.Supp. 1084, 1088+ , N.D.Ind.</p> <p>Defeated candidate for judge of city court, with two voters, brought action against various defendants, alleging that by putting up same-name candidate in another race they...</p>	Apr. 25, 1984	Case		<p>4 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>27. McCabe v. Macaulay ¶¶ 450 F.Supp.2d 928, 937+ , N.D.Iowa</p> <p>CIVIL RIGHTS - Arrest and Detention. Arrest of protestors at presidential election rally was not Civil Rights Act conspiracy provision violation.</p>	Sep. 01, 2006	Case		<p>5 6 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p> 28. Women's Health Care Services, P.A. v. Operation Rescue-National ¶¶ 773 F.Supp. 258, 263+ , D.Kan.</p> <p>Action was brought for preliminary injunction to prevent abortion protestors from blocking entrances or exits to medical clinic at which abortions were performed. The District...</p>	Aug. 07, 1991	Case		<p>5 6 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p> 29. Korotki v. Goughan ¶¶ 597 F.Supp. 1365, 1372+ , D.Md.</p> <p>Motorist brought civil rights action against town, town officials, policeman, and others, seeking damages arising out of violations of the Non-Resident Violator Compact. After...</p>	Sep. 28, 1984	Case		<p>5 6 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>30. Lee v. Miller ¶¶ 2017 WL 6621544, *5+ , E.D.Mich.</p> <p>This is a civil rights action arising from Plaintiff Robert Lee's unsuccessful candidacy for Bay County Sheriff in 2012 and 2016. In his First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff alleges...</p>	Dec. 28, 2017	Case		<p>5 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>31. Kenyatta v. Moore ¶¶ 623 F.Supp. 224, 227+ , S.D.Miss.</p> <p>Civil rights activist brought civil rights action against FBI agents. On motion for judgment on the pleadings, the District Court, Tom S. Lee, J., held that: (1) Section 1985(3)...</p>	Nov. 20, 1985	Case		<p>5 6 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	32. Walter v. Pyatt 2014 WL 2441729, *6+ , E.D.Mo. This matter is before the Court on Defendants' Rule 12(b)(6) Motion to Dismiss ("Motion" ECF No. 9). This matter is fully briefed and ready for disposition. Plaintiff alleges the...	May 30, 2014	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	33. Waller v. Butkovich 605 F.Supp. 1137, 1142+ , M.D.N.C. On motion to dismiss counterclaims brought by Ku Klux Klan and Nazi defendants, the District Court, Merhige, J., held that the counterclaims sufficiently alleged claims under...	Mar. 27, 1985	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	34. Waller v. Butkovich 584 F.Supp. 909, 935+ , M.D.N.C. Participants in anti-Ku Klux Klan rally brought action charging city, state, and federal government officials and agencies with complicity in attack by members of Ku Klux Klan and...	Apr. 17, 1984	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	35. Perry v. Bruns 2013 WL 1285302, *10+ , D.N.J. This matter comes before the Court upon motion by Defendant State Trooper Brandon Bruns ("Defendant Bruns") to vacate default pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 55(c) and to dismiss...	Mar. 26, 2013	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	36. Perez v. Cucci 725 F.Supp. 209, 248+ , D.N.J. City police officer brought civil rights action against city officials after he was demoted. The District Court, Harold A. Ackerman, J., held that officer's demotion for...	May 02, 1989	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	37. Skadegaard v. Farrell 578 F.Supp. 1209, 1215+ , D.N.J. Female employee of state agency sued supervisory personnel under Civil Rights Act, based on Fourteenth Amendment, claiming sexual harassment and retaliatory conspiracy for...	Jan. 19, 1984	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	38. Fulani v. McAuliffe 2005 WL 2276881, *2+ , S.D.N.Y. This is yet another in a long line of cases in which Plaintiff Lenora Fulani has misused the courts in an attempt to pursue a political agenda which she is not able to accomplish...	Sep. 19, 2005	Case		4 5 S.Ct.
Examined by	39. Johnson-Kirk v. OB GYN Womenservices, P.C. 1995 WL 307589, *3+ , W.D.N.Y. Presently before this Court is the motion to dismiss, made pursuant to FRCvP 12(b)(1) and FRCvP 12(b)(6), of defendants OB GYN Womenservices, P.C., Buffalo GYN Womenservices,...	May 15, 1995	Case		4 5 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	<p>40. Upper Hudson Planned Parenthood, Inc. v. Doe ” 836 F.Supp. 939, 945+ , N.D.N.Y.</p> <p>Provider of abortion services sought preliminary injunctive relief against abortion protesters, and protesters moved to dismiss one cause of action and for attorney fees, costs and...</p>	Oct. 18, 1993	Case		<p>5 6 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>41. Emanuel v. Barry ” 724 F.Supp. 1096, 1100+ , E.D.N.Y.</p> <p>Jewish family brought suit under § 1985(3) alleging that defendants conspired to and did deny them equal protection of laws and equal privileges and immunities in that, motivated...</p>	Nov. 14, 1989	Case		<p>6 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>42. Jones v. Deutsch ” 715 F.Supp. 1237, 1248+ , S.D.N.Y.</p> <p>Organizations and individuals concerned with development of housing project for the homeless brought action to bar proposed incorporation of municipality. The District Court,...</p>	June 28, 1989	Case		<p>1 2 4</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p> 43. Portland Feminist Women's Health Center v. Advocates For Life, Inc. ” 712 F.Supp. 165, 167+ , D.Or.</p> <p>Women's health center, and certain of its directors, employees and clients, filed action against abortion opponents, alleging that they violated § 1985(3) and § 1986 by their...</p>	July 28, 1988	Case		<p>4 5 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>44. Huebner v. McCleary ” 2006 WL 8457483, *3+ , D.Utah</p> <p>Plaintiff Travis Huebner has sued employees of the State of Utah and its Division of Child and Family Services to recover damages stemming from the destruction of his relationship...</p>	Jan. 27, 2006	Case		<p>5 6 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p> 45. Cockrum v. Donald J. Trump for President, Inc. ” 365 F.Supp.3d 652, 660+ , E.D.Va.</p> <p>CIVIL RIGHTS — Free Speech. Presidential campaign committee's alleged publication of e-mails hacked by Russian intelligence operatives did not warrant First Amendment protection.</p>	Mar. 15, 2019	Case		<p>3 4 5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Examined by	<p>46. Jenkins v. Miller ” 983 F.Supp.2d 423, 457+ , D.Vt.</p> <p>FAMILY LAW - Child Custody. Allegations against mother who fled with child stated claim under Vermont law for intentional interference with custody.</p>	Oct. 24, 2013	Case		<p>3 4 5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Disagreement Recognized by 	<p> 47. Gleason v. McBride ” 869 F.2d 688, 695+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.)</p> <p>Plaintiff brought civil rights action against village and other defendants arising out of his alleged illegal arrest and prosecution for disorderly conduct. The United States...</p>	Mar. 13, 1989	Case		<p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	48. Zhang Jingrong v. Chinese Anti-Cult World Alliance ¶ 287 F.Supp.3d 290, 298+ , E.D.N.Y. CIVIL RIGHTS — Conspiracy. Religious practitioners stated claim against corporation for deprivation of their right to intrastate travel under civil rights conspiracy statute.	Mar. 14, 2018	Case		1 2 4 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	49. Zhang v. Chinese Anti-Cult World Alliance (CACWA) ¶ 2016 WL 1128401, *4+ , E.D.N.Y. Before the Court on referral from the Honorable Sandra L. Townes, see ECF No. 31, is Defendants' partial motion to dismiss the Complaint pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure...	Jan. 28, 2016	Case		1 2 4 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	50. Molko v. Holy Spirit Assn. 252 Cal.Rptr. 122, 142+ , Cal. Former members brought action against church, alleging that they had been fraudulently induced to join the church through a variety of deceptive tactics on part of some of its...	Oct. 17, 1988	Case		2 5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	51. Perez-Sanchez v. Public Building Authority ¶ 531 F.3d 104, 108+ , 1st Cir.(Puerto Rico) LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Limitations. Public employee failed to establish continuing violation, as would extend limitations period in § 1983 action.	June 30, 2008	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	52. Libertad v. Welch ¶ 53 F.3d 428, 447+ , 1st Cir.(Puerto Rico) Plaintiffs abortion clinics, their directors or administrators, two women who had attempted to enter blockaded abortion clinic to obtain services, and association of feminist and...	Apr. 28, 1995	Case		2 4 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	53. Town of West Hartford v. Operation Rescue ¶ 991 F.2d 1039, 1046+ , 2nd Cir.(Conn.) Town brought action against antiabortion protesters to obtain preliminary injunction against future protests and abortion clinic intervened. The United States District Court for...	Apr. 21, 1993	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	54. New York State Nat. Organization for Women v. Terry 886 F.2d 1339, 1358+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Health care clinics and abortion providers, numerous organizations, and city, as intervener, brought action against antiabortion organization and abortion protesters, seeking to...	Sep. 20, 1989	Case		2 5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	55. Traggis v. St. Barbara's Greek Orthodox Church ¶ 851 F.2d 584, 587+ , 2nd Cir.(Conn.) Group of parishioners which disassociated itself from church after sale of church property brought civil rights action challenging restrictive covenant in sale agreement. The...	June 30, 1988	Case		2 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	56. 423 South Salina Street, Inc. v. City of Syracuse ¶ 724 F.2d 26, 27+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Purchaser of allegedly overassessed property brought federal civil rights suit challenging city's seizure of the property after purchaser failed to pay outstanding tax liability on...	Dec. 14, 1983	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	57. Bloch v. Mountain Mission School 846 F.2d 69, 69+ , 4th Cir.(Va.) W.D.Va. REVERSED.	May 02, 1988	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	58. Buschi v. Kirven ¶ 775 F.2d 1240, 1257+ , 4th Cir.(Va.) Dismissed employees of state mental hospital brought § 1983 action alleging that their discharges were result of conspiracy in violation of both their First Amendment and due...	Oct. 29, 1985	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	59. Mississippi Women's Medical Clinic v. McMillan ¶ 866 F.2d 788, 793+ , 5th Cir.(Miss.) Abortion clinic sought preliminary injunction to prohibit or limit abortion protestors from picketing outside clinic, claiming that protestors' advocacy abridged privacy rights of...	Feb. 28, 1989	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	60. Daigle v. Gulf State Utilities Co., Local Union Number 2286 ¶ 794 F.2d 974, 978+ , 5th Cir.(Tex.) Discharged employee sued former employer, labor union and other persons under civil rights statute and for alleged labor law violations. The United States District Court for the...	July 18, 1986	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	61. Eitel v. Holland 787 F.2d 995, 1000+ , 5th Cir.(Tex.) Plaintiff brought civil rights action against judge who presided over state tort case and against two attorneys who represented two of the defendants in the state case. Plaintiff...	Apr. 18, 1986	Case		6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	62. Post v. Trinity Health-Michigan ¶ 44 F.4th 572, 579+ , 6th Cir.(Mich.) LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT — Discrimination. Operator of terminated employee's worksite was not an employer that could be sued under ADA provision prohibiting interference with protected...	Aug. 12, 2022	Case		3 5 6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	63. Warner v. Greenebaum, Doll & McDonald ¶ 104 Fed.Appx. 493, 498+ , 6th Cir.(Ky.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Free Speech. Environmentalists failed to establish membership in cognizable class, as was required for § 1985 conspiracy action.	June 23, 2004	Case		7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	<p> 64. Shimman v. International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 18 ”</p> <p>744 F.2d 1226, 1236+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio)</p> <p>Union member sought attorney fees for defending appeal in which he recovered compensatory and punitive damages from union members and an officer for violations of federal labor law...</p>	Oct. 01, 1984	Case		<p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p>65. Bowman v. City of Franklin ”</p> <p>980 F.2d 1104, 1109+ , 7th Cir.(Wis.)</p> <p>Property owners brought civil rights action against city, landfill operator, and engineer who consulted on installation of sewer line running through owners' property. The United...</p>	Dec. 02, 1992	Case		<p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p> 66. Auriemma v. Rice</p> <p>895 F.2d 338, 345+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.)</p> <p>White police officers brought civil rights action against city and police department superintendent, claiming they were demoted based on race in violation of their civil rights. ...</p>	Feb. 06, 1990	Case		<p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p> 67. D'Amato v. Wisconsin Gas Co. ”</p> <p>760 F.2d 1474, 1486+ , 7th Cir.(Wis.)</p> <p>Worker, who suffered from acrophobia and whose employment with government contractor was terminated, commenced an action against contractor, union, and two federal government...</p>	Apr. 25, 1985	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p> 68. Munson v. Friske</p> <p>754 F.2d 683, 695+ , 7th Cir.(Wis.)</p> <p>In civil rights suit seeking declaratory, equitable, and monetary relief for alleged violation of plaintiff's First and Fourteenth Amendment rights arising out of the termination...</p>	Jan. 29, 1985	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p>69. Federer v. Gephardt ”</p> <p>363 F.3d 754, 758+ , 8th Cir.(Mo.)</p> <p>CIVIL RIGHTS - State Action. Alleged target of campaign interference failed to show state action required for conspiracy claim.</p>	Apr. 13, 2004	Case		<p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p>70. Gill v. Farm Bureau Life Ins. Co. of Missouri</p> <p>906 F.2d 1265, 1270+ , 8th Cir.(Mo.)</p> <p>Former insurance agent brought action against insurers to recover for civil rights conspiracy by terminating agency relationship for sole reason that agent supported and was...</p>	July 02, 1990	Case		<p>4</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p> 71. U.S. v. Bledsoe ”</p> <p>728 F.2d 1094, 1096+ , 8th Cir.(Mo.)</p> <p>Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, Scott O. Wright, J., under statute, prohibiting, inter alia, interference with a...</p>	Feb. 29, 1984	Case		<p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 72. National Abortions Federation v. Operation Rescue ¶ 8 F.3d 680, 682+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Women asserting constitutional right to abortion brought action under civil rights conspiracy statute against persons involved in rescue and blockade activities at abortion...	Oct. 29, 1993	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	  73. Sever v. Alaska Pulp Corp. ¶ 978 F.2d 1529, 1536+ , 9th Cir.(Alaska) Former timber company employee brought suit against company, its officers and employees for allegedly violating the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO),...	Oct. 26, 1992	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 74. Trerice v. Pedersen ¶ 769 F.2d 1398, 1402+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Father and personal representative for estate of enlisted member of navy who died while serving at sea brought action against the son's superior officer for alleged common-law...	Aug. 28, 1985	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 75. Burrell v. Board of Trustees of Ga. Military College ¶ 970 F.2d 785, 794+ , 11th Cir.(Ga.) Former savings and loan association employee brought civil rights suit against members of board of trustees of public military college for alleged conspiracy to have employee fired...	Sep. 02, 1992	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 76. Mays v. U.S. Postal Service ¶ 928 F.Supp. 1552, 1560+ , M.D.Ala. Black female former postal employee brought action against Postal Service, Postmaster General, Postmaster, and immediate supervisor alleging violations of Title VII, the Fourteenth...	Apr. 08, 1996	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 77. L.Q.A. By and Through Arrington v. Eberhart ¶ 920 F.Supp. 1208, 1228+ , M.D.Ala. Student filed civil rights and tort claims against school officials arising from suspension and expulsion of student for possession of marijuana in class. On defendants' motions...	Feb. 21, 1996	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	78. Gorman v. Roberts ¶ 909 F.Supp. 1493, 1499+ , M.D.Ala. Employee brought retaliatory harassment suit against former governor of Alabama and others. On governor's motion to dismiss, the District Court, De Ment, J., held that: (1)...	Oct. 18, 1995	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	79. Gorman v. Roberts ¶ 909 F.Supp. 1479, 1485+ , M.D.Ala. Public employee brought action against public employees and officials alleging retaliatory harassment in violation of § 1981, § 1983, and § 1985, as well as First and Fourteenth...	Oct. 17, 1995	Case		5 6 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	80. Graciani v. Providence Health & Services - Washington 2019 WL 1521970, *3+ , D.Alaska Before the Court at Docket 42 is Defendants Providence Health & Services – Washington (“Providence”), Kelli Rinas, James Efirid, Brenda Franz, and James Blankenship’s...	Apr. 08, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	81. Yang v. Boudreaux 2021 WL 4066460, *8+ , E.D.Cal. On February 4, 2021, Plaintiff Pheng Yang (“Plaintiff”) filed this action against Defendants Tulare County Sherriff Mike Boudreaux in his official capacity, Deputy Matthew Williams...	Sep. 07, 2021	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	82. San Diego Puppy, Inc. v. San Diego Animal Defense Team ¶¶ 2015 WL 3827680, *2+ , S.D.Cal. Defendants have filed motions to dismiss Plaintiffs’ First Amended Complaint (“FAC”). Plaintiffs also filed what the Court considers as a motion for leave to amend the First...	June 12, 2015	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	83. Ismail v. Ford 2014 WL 1681993, *5+ , C.D.Cal. This is a non-prisoner civil-rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Only three defendants remain in the case: Michael Ford and Shelby Ford (together “the Fords”) and Julie Fulkerson...	Apr. 29, 2014	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	84. Gaxiola v. City of Los Angeles ¶¶ 2011 WL 13152821, *9+ , C.D.Cal. This Amended Report and Recommendation is submitted to the Honorable A. Howard Matz, United States District Judge, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636 and General Order...	Sep. 01, 2011	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	85. Gaxiola v. City of Los Angeles ¶¶ 2011 WL 13152832, *9+ , C.D.Cal. This Report and Recommendation is submitted to the Honorable A. Howard Matz, United States District Judge, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636 and General Order 05-07 of...	Aug. 30, 2011	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	86. Marella v. Terhune ¶¶ 2011 WL 4074865, *17+ , S.D.Cal. On April 2, 2003, Leonard Michael Marella (“Plaintiff”) filed a Complaint against C.A. Terhune, et al. (“Defendants”), for violating his civil rights under 42 U.S.C. § 1983,...	Aug. 16, 2011	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	87. Rashdan v. Geissberger ¶¶ , N.D.Cal.	Jan. 14, 2011	Case		4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	88. Rashdan v. Geissberger ¶¶ 2011 WL 197957, *7+ , N.D.Cal. EDUCATION - Civil Rights. Egyptian-American dental student could not maintain an action against individual instructors and administrators alleging that they conspired to...	Jan. 14, 2011	Case		4 S.Ct.










Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	89. Greenlaw v. Adams ¶ 2010 WL 725346, *1+ , N.D.Cal. Defendant David Gage moves to dismiss plaintiff Rosemary Greenlaw's First Amended Complaint. For the reasons set forth below, the court grants the motion in part. On October 17,...	Feb. 26, 2010	Case		2 4 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	90. Allen v. Mayhew 2008 WL 223662, *6+ , E.D.Cal. Plaintiff, proceeding pro se, brings this civil action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 1985. Currently before the court is defendant's motion to dismiss (Doc. 42) filed August...	Jan. 28, 2008	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	91. United Screeners Ass'n Local One v. City and County of San Francisco 2005 WL 2671384, *3+ , N.D.Cal. This matter comes before the Court upon consideration of the motion to dismiss Plaintiffs' Second Amended Complaint ("SAC") filed by the City and County of San Francisco...	Oct. 19, 2005	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	92. Planned Parenthood Ass'n of San Mateo County v. Holy Angels Catholic Church ¶ 765 F.Supp. 617, 622+ , N.D.Cal. Abortion clinic brought action against protesters. On clinic's motion for preliminary injunction, the District Court, Weigel, J., held that evidence that protesters had...	May 29, 1991	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	93. Puzv v. U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs 1989 WL 201547, *9+ , N.D.Cal. For the last several years, this case has been the battleground of an acrimonious struggle over economic and political rights on what was known as the Hoopa Valley Reservation. ...	Nov. 21, 1989	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	94. National Abortion Federation v. Operation Rescue ¶ 721 F.Supp. 1168, 1170+ , C.D.Cal. Women asserting constitutional right to chose abortion sued persons involved in rescue and blockade activities at abortion facilities, under civil rights conspiracy statute. ...	Sep. 14, 1989	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	95. Naughton v. Gutcheon ¶ 2022 WL 3646177, *8+ , D.Conn. Plaintiff, Urleen Naughton, the former Executive Director of the Windsor Housing Authority, asserts by way of an Amended Complaint thirty-eight (38) causes of action against...	Aug. 24, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	96. Garlington v. Clifford ¶ 2018 WL 1472519, *6+ , D.Conn. Ernest Garlington ("Plaintiff"), incarcerated at the MacDougall-Walker Correctional Institution in Suffield, Connecticut, and proceeding pro se, has sued Susan Clifford and...	Mar. 24, 2018	Case		4 5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	97. Johnson v. Andlinger & Co., Inc. ¶ 1998 WL 229913, *1+ , D.Conn. The plaintiff's motion for reconsideration is being granted, and the court is vacating in part its order dated March 18, 1997 [doc. # 53] addressing the parties cross-motions for...	Mar. 30, 1998	Case		3 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	98. St. George v. Mak ¶ 842 F.Supp. 625, 635+ , D.Conn. Connecticut county's special deputy sheriffs sued county high sheriff and other sheriff's department officials under § 1983, § 1985, various Connecticut constitutional and...	Dec. 29, 1993	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	99. Town of West Hartford v. Operation Rescue ¶ 792 F.Supp. 161, 163+ , D.Conn. Town brought action against antiabortion protestors to obtain preliminary injunction against protest. Abortion clinic intervened. The District Court, 726 F.Supp. 371, issued...	May 12, 1992	Case		4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	100. Turner v. Williams ¶ 2020 WL 1904016, *11+ , M.D.Fla. This First Amendment retaliation case is before the Court on Defendant Mike Williams's Motion to Dismiss, (Doc. 9), and Defendant Bill Leeper's Motion to Dismiss, (Doc. 8)....	Apr. 17, 2020	Case		4 5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	101. Freyre v. Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office ¶ 2014 WL 6885913, *8+ , M.D.Fla. BEFORE THE COURT are motions to dismiss the Second Amended Complaint (Dkt.71) filed by Defendants Nextgen Alliance, Inc. (Dkt.72), Jessica Pietrzak (Dkt.73), Iris C. Valdez-Corey...	Dec. 05, 2014	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	102. Freyre v. Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office ¶ 2014 WL 2112043, *5+ , M.D.Fla. BEFORE THE COURT are motions to dismiss the Amended Complaint filed by Defendants Julie Emerson (Dkt.36), Alexa Argerious, Angeline Atilla, Jill Adams, and Tiffany Short (Dkt.37),...	May 14, 2014	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	103. del Pino v. Bay of Pigs Veterans Association 2008 WL 11411861, *3+ , S.D.Fla. THIS CAUSE is before the Court upon Defendant Univision Communications Inc.'s Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint and Incorporated Memorandum of Law, filed December 14,...	Jan. 16, 2008	Case		2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	104. del Pino v. Bay of Pigs Veterans Association 2008 WL 11411863, *3+ , S.D.Fla. THIS CAUSE is before the Court upon the Combined Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint and Incorporated Memorandum of Law, filed by Defendants Bay of Pigs Veterans...	Jan. 16, 2008	Case		2 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	105. Del Pino v. Bay of Pigs Veterans Association 2008 WL 11411847, *3+ , S.D.Fla. THIS CAUSE is before the Court upon the Motion of Defendants America TeVe Network, Inc. ("ATN"), Oscar Haza ("Haza"), and Miguel Cossio ("Cossio") to Dismiss Amended Complaint,...	Jan. 15, 2008	Case		2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	106. del Pino v. Bay of Pigs Veterans Association 2008 WL 11411848, *3+ , S.D.Fla. THIS CAUSE is before the Court upon Defendant Esteban Bovo's Motion to Dismiss, for Attorneys' Fees and Costs, and Incorporated Memorandum of Law, filed December 14, 2007 (D.E....	Jan. 15, 2008	Case		2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	107. del Pino v. Bay of Pigs Veterans Association 2007 WL 9706830, *2+ , S.D.Fla. THIS CAUSE is before the Court upon Defendant Martha Flores's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Amended Complaint, filed December 5, 2007 (D.E. 19). Plaintiff filed his Response in...	Dec. 28, 2007	Case		2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	108. L.M.P. ex rel. E.P. v. School Bd. of Broward County, Fla. ¶¶ 516 F.Supp.2d 1305, 1315+ , S.D.Fla. EDUCATION - Disabled Students. School board members' actions concerning services to autistic children were not motivated by discriminatory animus.	Sep. 27, 2007	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	109. Redner v. Citrus County, Fla. ¶¶ 710 F.Supp. 318, 321+ , M.D.Fla. Promoters of nude dance brought action challenging constitutionality of two county ordinances on ground that ordinances infringed on free speech rights of dancers to engage in and...	Feb. 13, 1989	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	110. New Port Largo, Inc. v. Monroe County ¶¶ 706 F.Supp. 1507, 1519+ , S.D.Fla. Land developers brought action against county, county commissioners, and members of county planning and zoning board, alleging numerous claims arising out of defendants' alleged...	Nov. 21, 1988	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	111. Dean v. Olens ¶¶ 2019 WL 8017734, *9+ , N.D.Ga. This case comes before the Court on the motions to dismiss for failure to state a claim of Defendants Earl Ehrhart [14] and Neil Warren [23]. In the fall of 2017, Plaintiff Tommia...	Feb. 07, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	112. Keh v. Americus-Sumter County Hosp. Authority ¶¶ 2006 WL 871109, *4+ , M.D.Ga. Before the Court is Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration (Doc. 115). For the following reasons, Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration (Doc. 115) is GRANTED. Accordingly, the...	Mar. 31, 2006	Case		4 5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	113. Waterhouse v. Cufi Church Ass'n Inc. ¶ 2014 WL 1745098, *3+ , D.Hawai'i On March 24, 2014, pro se Plaintiff Stewart Waterhouse filed a Complaint against CUFI Church Association, Inc., Twitter, Inc., John Hagee, David Cerullo, and James Marocco...	Apr. 29, 2014	Case		1 4 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	114. Liggins v. O'Sullivan ¶ 2022 WL 787947, *6+ , N.D.Ill. Plaintiff Clovis Shantez Liggins brings this action under Bivens—and 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985—against four prison officials at United States Penitentiary Thomson, where he was...	Mar. 15, 2022	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	115. Peer v. Cauble 2009 WL 10739879, *1+ , N.D.Ill. On September 24, 2008, Plaintiffs David Peer and Dependable Locks, Inc. ("Dependable") filed the present three-count Complaint alleging substantive due process and equal protection...	July 09, 2009	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	116. Cooper v. Kribble ¶ 1989 WL 157273, *3+ , N.D.Ill. This case comes before us on the motions of the United States, on behalf of defendants William Kribble ("Kribble") and Jill Stauffer ("Stauffer"), to dismiss Count I of...	Dec. 19, 1989	Case		4 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	117. Hunziker v. German-American State Bank 697 F.Supp. 1007, 1011+ , N.D.Ill. Livestock farmers brought various civil rights claims against repossessing bank, state judge, county sheriff and deputies, and bank's agents. On defendants' motion to dismiss,...	Oct. 03, 1988	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	118. Schwarz v. City of Chicago 1988 WL 1419, *4+ , N.D.Ill. Plaintiff, Edward Schwarz ('Schwarz'), is an officer with the Chicago Police Department ('CPD'). He brings this action against defendants, the City of Chicago ('City') and six of...	Jan. 06, 1988	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	119. McDonald v. Krajewski 649 F.Supp. 370, 376+ , N.D.Ind. Former employee of state court brought civil rights action against state judge, alleging that judge had dismissed her for improper political reasons. On judge's motion to...	Nov. 13, 1986	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	120. Merryfield v. Turner ¶ 2009 WL 2163122, *2+ , D.Kan. CIVIL RIGHTS - Evidence. Person committed to a state Sexual Predator Treatment Program failed to establish a conspiracy to violate his civil rights.	July 17, 2009	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	121. Hall v. Doering ¶ 997 F.Supp. 1445, 1452+ , D.Kan. Purchaser and her son brought action alleging that vendor, his attorney, and others denied and conspired to deny purchaser and son their civil rights, violated and conspired to...	Jan. 06, 1998	Case		5 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	122. Cole v. Sharp ¶ 898 F.Supp. 799, 801+ , D.Kan. Civil rights suit was commenced against former sheriff and former county attorney, alleging that seizure of real and personal property following plaintiffs' arrest on drug charges...	Aug. 11, 1995	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	123. Reyes v. Salsman ¶ 2016 WL 247582, *3+ , W.D.Ky. This matter is before the Court on the Motion to Dismiss filed by Defendants Louisville Jefferson County Metro Government ("Louisville Metro") and Louisville Metro Police...	Jan. 20, 2016	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	124. Stringer v. Town of Jonesboro ¶ 2020 WL 806612, *6+ , W.D.La. Before the undersigned Magistrate Judge, on reference from the District Court, is a motion to dismiss filed by Defendants, the Town of Jonesboro and former Mayor James Bradford, in...	Feb. 03, 2020	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	125. Jackson v. Pierre ¶ 2019 WL 4739294, *7+ , M.D.La. This case arises out of the termination of Plaintiff Dorothy Jackson ("Jackson") from her position as a tenured professor at the Southern University Law Center. The matter is...	Sep. 27, 2019	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	126. Mousseau v. Bollinger Shipyards, LLC 2017 WL 1091249, *9+ , E.D.La. In this litigation, Plaintiff Gwendolyn F. Mousseau alleges that Defendants violated her rights under the Family Medical Leave Act ("FMLA") and the Louisiana Disability...	Mar. 23, 2017	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	127. Aulson v. Blanchard ¶ 1995 WL 598829, *2+ , D.Mass. In this action, the plaintiffs Alan Aulson and Maureen Aulson allege that certain town officials in Georgetown, Massachusetts, have conspired to violate their civil rights because...	Oct. 05, 1995	Case		6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	128. Hunt v. Weatherbee ¶ 626 F.Supp. 1097, 1105+ , D.Mass. Female carpenter's apprentice brought action against officers of union local and a superintendent of a construction supervisor under RICO, civil rights statutes, and state law,...	Jan. 23, 1986	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	129. Lewis v. Board of Educ. of Talbot County ¶ 262 F.Supp.2d 608, 616+ , D.Md. EDUCATION - Labor and Employment. County school board's decision to terminate a probationary employee did not violate her due process rights.	May 07, 2003	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 130. St. Agnes Hosp. of City of Baltimore, Inc. v. Riddick 668 F.Supp. 478, 482+ , D.Md. Hospital brought civil rights action and state claim against accreditation council alleging that withdrawal of accreditation from hospital's residency training programs in...	Aug. 31, 1987	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 131. Snyder v. Talbot ¶¶ 836 F.Supp. 19, 25+ , D.Me. Father brought civil rights action against mother, mother's attorney, and child's therapist, alleging civil rights violations in connection with limitations on his contact with...	Oct. 15, 1993	Case		2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	132. Tauvar v. Bar Harbor Congregation of the Jehovah's Witnesses, Inc. ¶¶ 633 F.Supp. 741, 745+ , D.Me. "Disfellowshipped" member of Jehovah's Witnesses brought civil rights action against Jehovah's Witnesses congregation, several of congregation's elders, the congregation's parent...	Sep. 09, 1985	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 133. Borke v. Warren ¶¶ 2022 WL 525838, *5+ , E.D.Mich. Plaintiff Matthew Shawn Borke is an environmentalist and self-described "water protector." (Am. Compl. at ¶12, ECF No. 26, PageID.182.) Water protectors like Borke "are activists,..."	Feb. 22, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 134. Borke v. Warren ¶¶ 2022 WL 525839, *5+ , E.D.Mich. Plaintiff Matthew Shawn Borke is an environmentalist and self-described "water protector." (Am. Compl. at ¶12, ECF No. 26, PageID.182.) Water protectors like Borke "are activists,..."	Feb. 22, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	135. Lindensmith v. Webb ¶¶ 2016 WL 3679505, *2+ , E.D.Mich. This action is brought by a pro se plaintiff, whose application to proceed without prepaying fees or costs was granted (Dkt. 3). On April 29, 2016, Magistrate Judge Anthony P....	July 12, 2016	Case		1 4 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	136. Lindensmith v. Webb ¶¶ 2016 WL 11474790, *3+ , E.D.Mich. I. RECOMMENDATION: The Court should dismiss Plaintiff's claims against Ronald Webb and Robert Plummer pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e). Plaintiff, David Edward Lindensmith, Jr., a...	Apr. 29, 2016	Case		1 3 4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	137. Rondigo, LLC v. Township of Richmond, Mich. ¶¶ 2012 WL 1021726, *6+ , E.D.Mich. This case involves a dispute pitting two farmers and their company ("Plaintiffs") against a group of neighbors and local government officials ("Defendants") who oppose a...	Mar. 27, 2012	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	138. Prieto v. Kalamazoo Metal Recyclers, Inc. ¶ 2008 WL 5087968, *3+ , W.D.Mich. CIVIL RIGHTS - Equal Protection. Claims of a conspiracy to violate civil rights were barred by the intracorporate conspiracy doctrine.	Nov. 26, 2008	Case		3 5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	139. Gaines-Hanna v. Farmington Public School Dist. ¶ 2007 WL 1201567, *4+ , E.D.Mich. Before the court are the following motions (1) the Teacher Defendants' motion for dismissal or summary judgment, filed December 19, 2006; (2) the Administrative Defendants' motion...	Apr. 20, 2007	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	140. Knubbe v. Sparrow ¶ 808 F.Supp. 1295, 1303+ , E.D.Mich. Tenants sued landlords after they were evicted from apartment development alleging that landlords violated their First, Seventh and Fourteenth Amendment rights and alleged...	Dec. 14, 1992	Case		2 4 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	141. Hill v. General Telephone Co. 1991 WL 538377, *3+ , W.D.Mich. Plaintiff William Marvin Hill, proceeding in pro per, brings this action against defendant General Telephone Company ("GTE") alleging violations of the Communications Act of 1934...	May 28, 1991	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	142. Clonlara, Inc. v. Runkel ¶ 722 F.Supp. 1442, 1461+ , E.D.Mich. Parents who chose to educate their children at home, and a private school which also sold packages to parents interested in educating their children at home, brought a civil rights...	July 18, 1989	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	143. Nieto v. United Auto Workers Local 598 ¶ 672 F.Supp. 987, 991+ , E.D.Mich. Supervisor of Mexican ancestry, who was verbally abused by subordinates for disciplining union employee, brought § 1981 and § 1985(3) claims against union and union members. ...	Sep. 01, 1987	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	144. Udoh v. Minnesota Department of Human Services ¶ 2017 WL 9249426, *17+ , D.Minn. The above-captioned case comes before the undersigned on nine motions: the Hennepin County Defendants' and the CornerHouse Defendants' Motion to Dismiss [Doc. No. 56]; the School...	July 26, 2017	Case		3 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	145. Rickmyer v. Jungers ¶ 2014 WL 7734103, *5+ , D.Minn. This matter is before the undersigned on Plaintiff Peter Rickmyer's ("Rickmyer") application for leave to proceed in forma pauperis ("IFP Application"), pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §...	July 14, 2014	Case		3 S.Ct.














Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	146. D.W. v. Radisson Plaza Hotel Rochester ¶ 958 F.Supp. 1368, 1376+ , D.Minn. Former employees brought action against former employer and coemployees alleging a hostile work environment in violation of federal and Minnesota law and various tort acts under...	Mar. 12, 1997	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	147. Rayborn v. Mississippi State Bd. of Dental Examiners ¶ 601 F.Supp. 537, 544+ , S.D.Miss. Denturists and dental laboratory technicians brought action challenging constitutionality of Mississippi Dental Practice Act, and sought damages and injunctive relief against...	Jan. 15, 1985	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	148. Gill v. Farm Bureau Life Ins. Co. of Missouri 715 F.Supp. 945, 946+ , E.D.Mo. Discharged employee filed action against his former employers alleging that they conspired against him and in furtherance of that conspiracy fired him by reason of the exercise of...	June 02, 1989	Case		1 4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	149. McFadyen v. Duke University ¶ 786 F.Supp.2d 887, 970+ , M.D.N.C. EDUCATION - Civil Rights. Former member of Duke University lacrosse team adequately stated Fourth Amendment claim.	Mar. 31, 2011	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	150. Fenner v. Bell ¶ 2009 WL 2567997, *4+ , M.D.N.C. This case comes before the Court on four motions to dismiss pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 12(b)(6). Each of these motions represent the interests of one or more of the 25 named...	Aug. 17, 2009	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	151. Cloaninger v. McDevitt 2006 WL 2570586, *6+ , W.D.N.C. THIS MATTER is before the court in accordance with 28, United States Code, Section 636(c), and upon defendants' second Motion to Dismiss (# 13), plaintiff's Response (# 16), and...	Sep. 03, 2006	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	152. Martin v. Boyce ¶ 2000 WL 1264148, *6+ , M.D.N.C. This case is now before the Court on the Defendants' Motion for Sanctions [Doc. # 13] and the Defendants' Motion to Dismiss [Doc. # 23]. For the reasons set forth below, the Motion...	July 20, 2000	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	153. Stanko v. Bosselman Enterprises ¶ 2017 WL 5953157, *3+ , D.Neb. This matter is before the Court on a Motion to Dismiss (Filing No. 3) filed pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) by defendants Bosselman Enterprises ("Bosselman")...	Apr. 03, 2017	Case		1 4 5 S.Ct.





















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	154. Blank v. Heineman 771 F.Supp. 1013, 1016+ , D.Neb. Officers of county republican party brought civil rights action against party claiming they were removed from party because they were evangelical christians. The District Court,...	Jan. 11, 1991	Case		1 4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	155. Trail v. Case ¶ 1988 WL 59964, *4+ , D.Neb. By his report and recommendation of March 17, 1988, the United States Magistrate carefully examined and analyzed the amended complaint, finding that it does not state a claim upon...	May 12, 1988	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	156. Fakoya v. County of Clark ¶ 2014 WL 5020592, *7+ , D.Nev. This § 1983 civil-rights action arises out of multiple criminal and civil proceedings against Victor Fakoya, who was acquitted in Nevada state court of murdering a two-year-old boy...	Oct. 08, 2014	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	157. Howard v. Connett ¶ 2014 WL 587400, *17+ , D.Nev. Pending before the Court are Defendants' motion for summary judgment and Plaintiff's motion for summary judgment. (Dkt.Nos .49, 52.) Plaintiff Reginald Howard ("Howard") is an...	Feb. 14, 2014	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	158. Dominic v. Goldman ¶ 560 F.Supp.3d 579, 588+ , D.N.H. CIVIL RIGHTS — Immunity. State court probate judge had absolute judicial immunity from suit in connection with all claims by executor of his mother's estate against judge.	July 14, 2021	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	159. Soltani v. Smith ¶ 812 F.Supp. 1280, 1295+ , D.N.H. Former state employee sued New Hampshire Treasury Department, State Treasurer, and Chief Deputy Treasurer alleging, inter alia, violation of First Amendment and due process, as...	Feb. 04, 1993	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	160. Murray-Nolan v. Rubin ¶ 2022 WL 4104343, *13+ , D.N.J. Plaintiff Gwyneth K. Murray-Nolan alleges that Defendants violated her First Amendment rights by retaliating against her chosen protest of COVID-related masking requirements: not...	Sep. 08, 2022	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	161. Love v. Does ¶ 2020 WL 5760447, *12+ , D.N.J. This matter comes before the Court by way of a Motion by Plaintiff for leave "to Supplement and/or Amend [the] 4 Amended Complaint." See ECF No. 126-1. Plaintiff seeks leave to add...	Sep. 28, 2020	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	162. Halimi v. Pike Run Master Ass'n ¶ 2011 WL 5926670, *4+ , D.N.J. This matter is before the Court on Defendant USA Homes Realty, LLC's ("USA Homes") Motion to Dismiss the Complaint in Lieu of an Answer [docket # 5]. Defendants Pike Run Master...	Nov. 28, 2011	Case		4 5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	163. Higgs v. Prezioso ¶ 2007 WL 1521118, *10+ , D.N.J. Plaintiff Donald Higgs, a prisoner confined at Mid-State Correctional Facility in Wrightstown, New Jersey, seeks to bring this action in forma pauperis pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §...	May 18, 2007	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	164. Edwards v. Samuels ¶ 2007 WL 81884, *9+ , D.N.J. Plaintiff Dalma S. Edwards, currently confined at the Federal Correctional Institution in Fort Dix ("FCI Fort Dix"), New Jersey, seeks to bring this action in forma pauperis,...	Jan. 08, 2007	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	165. Hauptmann v. Wilentz 570 F.Supp. 351, 364+ , D.N.J. Widow of individual convicted and executed for 1932 kidnapping of infant son of famous aviator brought civil rights act suit against the then state prosecutor, state police...	Aug. 11, 1983	Case		2 5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	166. Higgins v. Saavedra ¶ 2017 WL 3052774, *5+ , D.N.M. In the First Amended Complaint for Civil Rights Violations (Doc. 40) (Complaint), Plaintiff Rachel Higgins (Plaintiff) asserts claims as Guardian ad Litem on behalf of B.P., a...	June 15, 2017	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	167. Alharbi v. Miller ¶ 368 F.Supp.3d 527, 566+ , E.D.N.Y. IMMIGRATION — Visas. Yemeni nationals seeking immigrant visas, were neither approved for immigrant visas nor issued them by virtue of having received approval notices.	Mar. 26, 2019	Case		2 5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	168. Santos v. Keenan ¶ 2019 WL 315326, *5+ , W.D.N.Y. The pro se plaintiff, Francisco Santos, is an inmate confined at the Elmira Correctional Facility. He brings this action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, alleging numerous civil rights...	Jan. 23, 2019	Case		4 5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	169. Zhang Jingrong v. Chinese Anti-Cult World Alliance ¶ 311 F.Supp.3d 514, 550+ , E.D.N.Y. CIVIL RIGHTS — Religion. Falun Gong was "religion" for purposes of practitioners' claims against opposition group under Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act.	Apr. 23, 2018	Case		1 2 5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	170. Heyliger v. City of Binghamton Police Department 2016 WL 1048999, *7+ , N.D.N.Y. This events that are the subject of this action begin with the September 12, 2010 arrest of plaintiff by members of the Broome County Special Investigations Unit on charges of gang...	Mar. 11, 2016	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	171. Khan v. City of New York 2016 WL 1128298, *3+ , E.D.N.Y. Plaintiff Hafsa Khan (the "Plaintiff") brings this action against remaining Defendants Kashif Khan and Salmon Khan (the "Defendants"), alleging violations of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983,...	Feb. 01, 2016	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	172. Williams v. Rosenblatt Securities Inc. 136 F.Supp.3d 593, 609+ , S.D.N.Y. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Discrimination. Former employee's assertions supported cause of action against employer for violation of Dodd-Frank anti-retaliation statute.	Oct. 07, 2015	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	173. Frasco v. Mastic Beach Property Owners' Ass'n 2014 WL 3735870, *5+ , E.D.N.Y. Plaintiffs Frank Frasco ("Frasco"), Frank Fugarino ("F.Fugarino"), Donna Boble ("Boble"), Paul Breschard ("Breschard"), Nicholas Busa ("Busa"), Anthony D'Amico ("D'Amico"), Clement...	July 29, 2014	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	174. Fotopolous v. Board of Fire Com'rs of Hicksville Fire Dist. 11 F.Supp.3d 348, 369+ , E.D.N.Y. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Public Employment. Public employee alleging First Amendment retaliation did not show causal connection between adverse action and protected speech.	Mar. 31, 2014	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	175. Estes-EI v. Dumoulin 2012 WL 1340805, *6+ , E.D.N.Y. On May 23, 2006, plaintiff Melvin Estes–EI ("plaintiff" or "Estes–EI") brought this action alleging violations of his rights pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 1983 against...	Apr. 18, 2012	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	176. Gusler v. City of Long Beach 823 F.Supp.2d 98, 136+ , E.D.N.Y. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Public Employment. Firefighter stated plausible First Amendment retaliation claim to extent his statements regarded matters of public concern.	Oct. 03, 2011	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	177. Combier v. New York 2010 WL 3785130, *15+ , S.D.N.Y. Pro se plaintiff Elizabeth Combier ("Combier") brings this action against employees and judges of the New York State Unified Court System, attorneys who previously represented...	Aug. 25, 2010	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	<p> 178. Emmons v. City University of New York </p> <p>715 F.Supp.2d 394, 416+ , E.D.N.Y.</p> <p>EDUCATION - Labor and Employment. Instructor did not show disability required for Americans with Disabilities Act claim against university research foundation.</p>	June 02, 2010	Case		<p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p>179. Ruston v. Town Bd. for Town of Skaneateles </p> <p>2008 WL 5423038, *2+ , N.D.N.Y.</p> <p>CIVIL RIGHTS - Due Process. Village's denial of sewage connection did not rise to the level of a substantive due process violation.</p>	Dec. 24, 2008	Case		<p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p>180. Lederman v. Giuliani </p> <p>2007 WL 1623103, *5+ , S.D.N.Y.</p> <p>Before the Court is the Defendants' motion for summary judgment. For the reasons set forth below, Defendants' motion is denied in part and granted in part. Plaintiff, Robert...</p>	June 05, 2007	Case		<p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p> 181. Straker v. Metropolitan Transit Authority </p> <p>2005 WL 3287445, *2+ , E.D.N.Y.</p> <p>Plaintiff, Carl Straker ("Straker"), claims that defendant New York City Transit Authority ("NYCTA") discriminated against him on the basis of his race and disability when it...</p>	Dec. 05, 2005	Case		<p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p>182. Johnson v. Constantellis </p> <p>2005 WL 2291195, *15+ , S.D.N.Y.</p> <p>Over the years, plaintiff Ted Johnson ("Johnson") has been convicted of numerous sex crimes. In the present action, he seeks damages and other forms of relief because the charges...</p>	Aug. 10, 2005	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p>183. Fox v. City of New York </p> <p>2004 WL 856299, *9+ , S.D.N.Y.</p> <p>In this pro se civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, plaintiff Anthony Fox ("Fox") alleges that the defendants violated both federal and state law in connection with...</p>	Apr. 20, 2004	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p>184. Friends of Falun Gong v. Pacific Cultural Enterprise, Inc. </p> <p>288 F.Supp.2d 273, 280+ , E.D.N.Y.</p> <p>CIVIL RIGHTS - Conspiracy. Members of spiritual movement failed to show concerted activity.</p>	Sep. 24, 2003	Case		<p>4</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Discussed by	<p>185. Burke v. Town of East Hampton</p> <p>2001 WL 624821, *13+ , E.D.N.Y.</p> <p>Pending before the Court is the defendants' motion to dismiss the Amended Complaints filed in these actions, pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 12(b)(6), for failure to state a claim upon...</p>	Mar. 16, 2001	Case		<p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 186. Goldfine v. Kelly ¶ 80 F.Supp.2d 153, 164+ , S.D.N.Y. Landowner brought action against city and city officials for unconstitutional taking, denial of equal protection and conspiracy to interfere with his civil rights. On defendants'...	Jan. 03, 2000	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	187. Guveiyian v. Keefe 1998 WL 199843, *5+ , E.D.N.Y. By Memorandum and Order dated January 12, 1998 this Court granted defendants' motion to dismiss portions of the Complaint in this action. Plaintiff filed and served an Amended...	Mar. 24, 1998	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 188. Puglisi v. Underhill Park Taxpayer Ass'n ¶ 947 F.Supp. 673, 690+ , S.D.N.Y. Nonminority landlord brought action against purported neighborhood association and its members, alleging that they violated his civil rights and Fair Housing Act by attempting to...	Nov. 12, 1996	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 189. Spencer v. Casavilla ¶ 839 F.Supp. 1014, 1016+ , S.D.N.Y. Parents of black man who was fatally beaten by whites brought civil rights action against assailants. The District Court, Charles S. Haight, Jr., J., 717 F.Supp. 1057, dismissed...	Dec. 07, 1993	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	190. McLoughlin v. Altman ¶ 1993 WL 362407, *7+ , S.D.N.Y. Defendants move to dismiss the remaining claims in this action brought pursuant to the Racketeering and Corrupt Organizations Act ("RICO"), 18 U.S.C. § 1961 et seq., and 42...	Sep. 13, 1993	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 191. Pro-Choice Network of Western New York v. Project Rescue Western New York 828 F.Supp. 1018, 1022+ , W.D.N.Y. Health care providers sought preliminary injunction prohibiting abortion protestors from engaging in allegedly illegal efforts to prevent women from obtaining abortions and other...	July 30, 1993	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	192. Blankman v. County of Nassau ¶ 819 F.Supp. 198, 205+ , E.D.N.Y. Citizens and taxpayers brought civil rights action against county and county officials, challenging county's leases of public property. On defendants' motion to dismiss, the...	Apr. 21, 1993	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 193. Trautz v. Weisman ¶ 819 F.Supp. 282, 290+ , S.D.N.Y. Residents of adult care facility for mentally and emotionally disturbed people brought action against owners/operators of facility, facility, manager, and lessor of buildings used...	Apr. 06, 1993	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.













Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	194. Platsky v. Kilpatrick  806 F.Supp. 358, 363+ , E.D.N.Y. Tenant in low-income rental property brought action under the civil rights conspiracy statute for defendants' alleged violation of equal protection rights. On defendants' motions...	Nov. 04, 1992	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 195. Pro-Choice Network of Western New York v. Project Rescue Western New York  799 F.Supp. 1417, 1429+ , W.D.N.Y. Health care providers sought preliminary injunction prohibiting abortion protestors from engaging in allegedly illegal effort to prevent women from obtaining abortions and other...	Feb. 14, 1992	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	196. Scales v. Village of Camden  1990 WL 152068, *9+ , N.D.N.Y. Plaintiffs have commenced an action under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985(3), and 15 U.S.C. §§ 1, 2, and 15 seeking damages for alleged violations of their rights to procedural and...	Oct. 05, 1990	Case		6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 197. Scales v. Village of Camden  1990 WL 124066, *9+ , N.D.N.Y. Plaintiffs have commenced an action under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985(3), and 15 U.S.C. §§ 1, 2, and 15 seeking damages for alleged violations of their rights to procedural and...	Aug. 17, 1990	Case		6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	198. Levy v. City of New York  726 F.Supp. 1446, 1453+ , S.D.N.Y. Apartment building owners brought civil rights action against city and various city officials and employees. On motion by city defendants to dismiss, the District Court, Leisure,...	Dec. 26, 1989	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 199. New York State Nat. Organization for Women v. Terry  704 F.Supp. 1247, 1258+ , S.D.N.Y. Coalition of women's organizations and abortion providers brought action against group committed to antiabortion protests and individuals affiliated with group, seeking permanent...	Jan. 20, 1989	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	200. Helander v. Patrick  1984 WL 224, *3+ , S.D.N.Y. Plaintiff, Wendy Joy Helander, commenced this action for permanent injunctive relief and compensatory and punitive damages based on an alleged conspiracy by the named defendants...	Apr. 19, 1984	Case		—
Discussed by	 201. Chappel v. Adams County Children's Services  2023 WL 2568300, *6+ , S.D. Ohio Plaintiff, a resident of Winchester, Ohio, filed a pro se civil rights complaint against Adams County Children's Services and caseworker Ashlee Moore. (Doc. 1). By separate Order,...	Mar. 20, 2023	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	202. Kafele v. Javitch, Block, Eisen & Rathbone, LLP 2004 WL 5178125, *8+ , S.D.Ohio Plaintiff Ajamu M. Kafele brings this action against the law firm of Javitch, Block, Eisen & Rathbone as well as individual attorneys of that law firm, i.e., Bruce A. Block,...	Sep. 27, 2004	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	203. Dohner v. Neff ¶¶ 240 F.Supp.2d 692, 704+ , N.D.Ohio LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Discrimination. Sheriff was not entitled to qualified immunity from dispatcher's First Amendment retaliation claim.	Dec. 11, 2002	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	204. Jeffries v. Celeste ¶¶ 654 F.Supp. 305, 309+ , S.D.Ohio Terminated employees of the Ohio Lottery Commission brought action against various state officials alleging violation of their civil rights. On defendants' motion to dismiss or...	Dec. 11, 1986	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	205. Tyus v. Ohio Dept. of Youth Services ¶¶ 606 F.Supp. 239, 245+ , S.D.Ohio On motions to dismiss discharged employee's action against Department of Youth Services and state governor, his assistants, and Director and personnel administrator of Department,...	Mar. 04, 1985	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	206. deParrie v. Hanzo 2000 WL 900485, *3+ , D.Or. On 12 July 1999, plaintiff filed the complaint in this action, asserting various civil rights claims against defendants. Plaintiff was permitted to proceed in forma pauperis, but...	Mar. 06, 2000	Case		4 5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	207. Portland Feminist Women's Health Center v. Advocates for Life, Inc. ¶¶ 681 F.Supp. 688, 689+ , D.Or. Abortion advocates brought civil rights action against abortion opponents. On defendants' motion to dismiss, the District Court, Frye, J., held that: (1) conspiracy to deprive...	Mar. 04, 1988	Case		1 2 4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	208. White v. Wireman ¶¶ 2017 WL 11616631, *11+ , M.D.Pa. This is a prisoner civil rights action. The plaintiff, Ivan White, appearing through counsel, filed an eleven-count complaint on April 22, 2016. (Doc. 1). He brings this action for...	Mar. 01, 2017	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	209. Burrell v. Loungo ¶¶ 2016 WL 7177549, *9+ , M.D.Pa. This is an in forma pauperis civil action, brought by the pro se plaintiff, William Burrell Jr., against an assortment of twenty-four named defendants—most of them government...	July 18, 2016	Case		5 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	210. Spence v. Caputo ¶ 2015 WL 630294, *29+ , W.D.Pa. This civil rights action was received by the Clerk of Court on July 31, 2012, without the filing fee or a request for leave to proceed in forma pauperis. Subsequently, Plaintiff...	Feb. 12, 2015	Case		2 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	211. Gach v. Fairfield Borough ¶ 921 F.Supp.2d 371, 379+ , M.D.Pa. REAL PROPERTY - Eminent Domain. Police conduct in handing out parking tickets to restaurant's delivery drivers and patrons was not Fifth Amendment taking.	Feb. 05, 2013	Case		3 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	212. Spence v. Thompson ¶ 2013 WL 1180765, *11+ , W.D.Pa. It is respectfully recommended that Plaintiff's Complaint, which was commenced in forma pauperis, be dismissed under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e) (2)(B), as frivolous and for failure to...	Jan. 04, 2013	Case		2 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	213. Diaz v. City of Philadelphia ¶ 2009 WL 2256485, *9+ , E.D.Pa. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Discrimination. Employee's Title VII discrimination claims against employer were time barred, and therefore employer was granted summary judgment in...	July 27, 2009	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 214. Miller v. Weinstein 2008 WL 4279817, *8+ , W.D.Pa. Pending before the court is a motion for summary judgment filed by defendants John K. Weinstein ("Weinstein") and Allegheny County, Pennsylvania ("Allegheny County," together...	Sep. 12, 2008	Case		—
Discussed by	215. McCleester v. Mackel ¶ 2008 WL 821531, *26+ , W.D.Pa. This matter comes before the Court on the Defendants' Partial Motion to Dismiss, which has been filed pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). Document No. 19. For the...	Mar. 27, 2008	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	216. Kasarda v. Kattner ¶ 2005 WL 1322765, *5+ , M.D.Pa. On September 17, 2004, Plaintiff, Anthony F. Kasarda, a resident of Ebervale, Pennsylvania, filed a Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985(3) and raises various state law...	June 02, 2005	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	217. Friends and Residents of Saint Thomas Tp., Inc. v. Saint Thomas Development, Inc. 2005 WL 6133388, *11+ , M.D.Pa. Before the Court are motions to dismiss filed by all of the Defendants in this case. (Doc. Nos. 6 and 7.) The motions have been fully briefed and are ripe for disposition. For the...	Mar. 31, 2005	Case		5 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	218. Zezulewicz v. Port Authority of Allegheny County ¶¶ 290 F.Supp.2d 583, 599+ , W.D.Pa. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Discrimination. Employee failed to exhaust administrative remedies re gender and age discrimination claims.	Nov. 13, 2003	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	219. Allstate Transp. Co., Inc. v. Southeastern Pennsylvania Transp. Authority ¶¶ 1997 WL 666178, *9+ , E.D.Pa. The instant action has been brought by Allstate Transportation Co, Inc. ("Allstate") against Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority ("SEPTA") alleging various...	Oct. 20, 1997	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	220. Hayes v. Reed ¶¶ 1997 WL 125742, *10+ , E.D.Pa. Plaintiffs are sixty-six physicians licensed to practice medicine in Pennsylvania. Defendants are the Governor of Pennsylvania, the Director of the Medical Professional Liability...	Mar. 13, 1997	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	221. Caswell v. Morning Call, Inc. ¶¶ 1996 WL 560355, *3+ , E.D.Pa. Plaintiffs in this action are Jennifer Casewll, the owner of Exotic Massage and Lingerie, and three other women, alleged to be employees of Caswell or independent contractors...	Sep. 30, 1996	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	222. Kessler v. Monsour ¶¶ 865 F.Supp. 234, 238+ , M.D.Pa. Teacher brought action against school district, district officials, and state education association under federal civil rights statutes as well as under state law for intentional...	Sep. 06, 1994	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	223. Roe v. Operation Rescue 710 F.Supp. 577, 580+ , E.D.Pa. In action against antiabortion protesters, plaintiffs sought summary judgment on certain claims and permanent injunctive relief. The District Court, Newcomer, J., held that: (1)...	Mar. 21, 1989	Case		2 4 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	224. Rashid v. Public Sav. Ass'n, Inc. ¶¶ 97 B.R. 187, 190+ , E.D.Pa. Debtor filed action against mortgagees alleging they conspired to deprive him of equal protection of laws by failing to provide him with adequate notice of hearing held to...	Mar. 06, 1989	Case		1 4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	225. de Botton v. Marple Tp. ¶¶ 689 F.Supp. 477, 482+ , E.D.Pa. Property owner brought civil rights action under §§ 1983 and 1985 for defendants' alleged denial of due process rights in refusing to grant curative amendment from denial of zoning...	Apr. 22, 1988	Case		5 7 S.Ct.













Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	226. Dudosh v. City of Allentown 629 F.Supp. 849, 853+ , E.D.Pa. Administrator of murder victim's estate brought action against city and city police officers for failure to provide adequate police protection. On defendants' motion to dismiss,...	Dec. 18, 1985	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	227. Stoltzfus v. Ulrich ¶ 587 F.Supp. 1226, 1230+ , E.D.Pa. Employee brought action under civil rights conspiracy statute against employer for alleged unlawful discharge upon basis of religion. On employer's motion for dismissal of...	May 01, 1984	Case		1 2 4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	228. Nilan v. De Meo ¶ 575 F.Supp. 1225, 1226+ , E.D.Pa. Terminated employees of traffic court brought action against city and various individuals alleging that defendants fired plaintiffs or forced them to resign primarily due to their...	Dec. 27, 1983	Case		6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	229. Raines v. Hollingsworth ¶ 2009 WL 3233430, *16+ , D.S.D. Plaintiffs, Allen Raines and Erlene Rainess, filed a pro se civil complaint asserting various claims against defendants premised on 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985. Several pending...	Sep. 28, 2009	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	230. Burt v. Tennessee Child Support Division Department of Human Services ¶ 2018 WL 7916827, *6+ , E.D.Tenn. This case is filed pro se and without payment of filing fees by Plaintiff Shameca Burt ("Plaintiff"). Plaintiff claims Defendants have illegally garnished her Social Security...	Nov. 20, 2018	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	231. Burt v. Hommrich ¶ 2018 WL 7917072, *4+ , E.D.Tenn. This case is filed pro se and without payment of filing fees by Plaintiff Shameca Burt ("Plaintiff"). Plaintiff claims the defendants removed her children from her custody and...	Nov. 20, 2018	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	232. Williamson v. Long Glade Lake, Inc. 2020 WL 6937462, *2+ , E.D.Tex. This action is referred to the undersigned for all pretrial matters in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636. Before the Court is Defendants' Partial Motion to Dismiss Under Rule...	Nov. 05, 2020	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	233. Pruitt v. City of Campbell, Texas 2001 WL 1442117, *2+ , N.D.Tex. On August 7, 2001, Defendants, the City of Campbell (the "City"), Mayor Pro Tem Donna Nelson ("Nelson"), Geri Barnes ("Barnes"), Pansy Young ("Young"), Kenneth Lindsey...	Nov. 13, 2001	Case		—
Discussed by	234. Paz v. Weir ¶ 137 F.Supp.2d 782, 818+ , S.D.Tex. CIVIL RIGHTS - State Action. Jail chaplain was acting under color of state law when interacting with inmate.	Apr. 06, 2001	Case		5 7 S.Ct.


Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 235. Weingarten Realty Investors v. Albertson's, Inc. ¶¶ 66 F.Supp.2d 825, 850+ , S.D.Tex. Shopping center owner brought breach of contract action against tenant, which had sought to terminate its tenancy pursuant to provisions of lease after portion of shopping center's...	Sep. 24, 1999	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	236. Nelson v. Fontenot ¶¶ 784 F.Supp. 1258, 1260+ , E.D.Tex. Deputy sheriffs brought action against county officials in their individual and official capacities alleging that defendants engaged in conspiracy to prohibit deputies from...	Mar. 05, 1992	Case		6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 237. Taylor v. Federal Home Loan Bank Bd. ¶¶ 661 F.Supp. 1333, 1340+ , N.D.Tex. Customers of savings and loan association brought civil rights action against commissioner and deputy commissioner of the Texas Savings and Loan Department. On motion for summary...	Nov. 19, 1986	Case		6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 238. Taylor v. Federal Home Loan Bank Bd. ¶¶ 661 F.Supp. 1341, 1346+ , N.D.Tex. Savings and loan brought civil rights and tort action against federal regulatory authorities and their employees. On defendants' motions to dismiss, the District Court, Fish, J.,...	Nov. 19, 1986	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 239. Howard Gault Co. v. Texas Rural Legal Aid, Inc. ¶¶ 615 F.Supp. 916, 938+ , N.D.Tex. Growers, packers, and trade association brought action against union, its organizers, and its attorneys arising out of picketing. The District Court, Mary Lou Robinson, J., held...	Aug. 07, 1985	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	240. Grossling v. Ford Memorial Hosp. ¶¶ 614 F.Supp. 1051, 1055+ , E.D.Tex. Physician, who was born in Chile and later became an American citizen, brought action against private, nonprofit hospital and its executive director, seeking monetary and...	Aug. 01, 1985	Case		4 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	241. Millwee v. Utah Div. of Child and Family Services ¶¶ 2013 WL 1180773, *4+ , D.Utah This federal civil rights matter was referred to the Court under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B). Plaintiff is Timothy Millwee. Defendants are (1) the State of Utah Division of Child and...	Mar. 04, 2013	Case		3 S.Ct.
Discussed by	242. Haston v. Galetka ¶¶ 799 F.Supp. 1129, 1131+ , D.Utah Inmate brought action against prison officials alleging that they were opening incoming mail, the District Court, Benson, J., held that: (1) Eleventh Amendment precluded court...	Sep. 15, 1992	Case		5 S.Ct.
















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 243. Andreadakis v. Center for Disease Control & Prevention 2022 WL 2674194, *7+ , E.D.Va. Plaintiff Kleanthis Andreadakis filed the instant Complaint (ECF No. 1) challenging the implementation and enforcement of two government-issued COVID-19 safety measures regulating...	July 11, 2022	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	244. Sines v. Kessler ” 558 F.Supp.3d 250, 280+ , W.D.Va. CIVIL RIGHTS — Conspiracy. Fact issue regarding whether purported white supremacist group engaged in conspiracy to commit racial violence precluded summary judgment.	Sep. 03, 2021	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	245. Bhattacharya v. Murray ” 515 F.Supp.3d 436, 463+ , W.D.Va. EDUCATION — Civil Rights. Student sustained First Amendment retaliation claim against officials of state university’s medical school, based on suspension and no-trespass order.	Mar. 31, 2021	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 246. Sines v. Kessler ” 324 F.Supp.3d 765, 780+ , W.D.Va. CIVIL RIGHTS — Conspiracy. Residents plausibly alleged that white nationalist group was part of conspiracy to engage in racially motivated violence at white supremacist rallies.	July 09, 2018	Case		2 3 4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	247. Hunter v. Holsinger ” 2016 WL 1169308, *11+ , W.D.Va. Plaintiff Chase Carmen Hunter filed this action pro se against Lesley J. Holsinger and Carrie Ann Robertson (“Defendants”). Pending before the Court are Holsinger’s motion to...	Feb. 19, 2016	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 248. Blackmon v. Perez ” 791 F.Supp. 1086, 1093+ , E.D.Va. White citizens sued black police officers alleging conspiracy to deprive them of their constitutional rights and brought supplemental state law claims of assault and battery,...	May 05, 1992	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	249. Dotson v. Mountain Mission School, Inc. ” 590 F.Supp. 583, 587+ , W.D.Va. Action was brought under the Ku Klux Klan Act on behalf of a group of orphans. On remand after previous appeal, 692 F.2d 752, the District Court, Glen M. Williams, J., held that...	June 21, 1984	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	250. De La O v. Arnold-Williams ” 2007 WL 26758, *3+ , E.D.Wash. A hearing was held in the above-captioned matter on December 20, 2006. Counsel appeared on behalf of the parties, as reflected in the Minutes (Ct.Rec.512). Before the Court were...	Jan. 03, 2007	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	251. Greenfield v. Brenner ¶ 2006 WL 776772, *7+ , E.D.Wash. Before the Court are plaintiffs Greenfield and Logsdon's (Plaintiffs) motion for recusal, applications for entry of default against defendants, motions to strike various Notices of...	Mar. 23, 2006	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	252. Feminist Women's Health Center v. Roberts ¶ 1988 WL 156656, *2+ , W.D.Wash. This matter is before the Court on the motions for summary judgment of defendants Frank and Dottie Roberts, Michael and Bonnie Undseth, Sharon and Carl Codispoti, John and...	Mar. 11, 1988	Case		4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	253. Suarez-Eden v. Dickson ¶ 2007 WL 1461294, *4+ , E.D.Wis. On May 11, 2007, Artemus Suarez-Eden ("Suarez-Eden") filed a pro se complaint against the defendants. Accompanying the plaintiff's complaint was a motion for leave to proceed in...	May 16, 2007	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	254. O'Neal v. Atwal 2006 WL 6000816, *2+ , W.D.Wis. This is a proposed civil action for monetary relief brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985 and 1988. Petitioner seeks leave to proceed without prepayment of fees and costs or...	Jan. 13, 2006	Case		4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	255. E.F.W. v. St. Stephen's Mission Indian High School ¶ 51 F.Supp.2d 1217, 1230+ , D.Wyo. Civil rights action was brought against tribal agency and its officials based on their actions in removing Indian child from her mother's custody and placing her in a psychological...	May 04, 1999	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	256. Dworkin v. Hustler Magazine, Inc. 634 F.Supp. 727, 730+ , D.Wyo. Woman brought action against magazine, its publisher, and related parties, alleging libel and defamation, and related counts. Motions were filed to dismiss various claims. The...	Apr. 18, 1986	Case		1 2 4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	257. Torres Roman v. Autoridad Metropolitana de Autobuses ¶ 2007 WL 9761393, *11+ , D.Puerto Rico Pending before the Court is the Motion to Dismiss (Docket No. 40) pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be...	Aug. 07, 2007	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 258. Rivera Sanchez v. Autoridad de Energia Electrica ¶ 360 F.Supp.2d 302, 313+ , D.Puerto Rico LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Discrimination. Alleged discrimination exclusively based on political animus was not within scope of civil rights statutes.	Mar. 01, 2005	Case		5 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	259. Concepcion v. Zorrilla ¶ 309 F.Supp.2d 201, 214+ , D.Puerto Rico CIVIL RIGHTS - Immunity. Agency was not immune from claim that employee was demoted due to political affiliation.	Mar. 08, 2004	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	260. Rodriguez v. Nazario 719 F.Supp. 52, 56+ , D.Puerto Rico Public employee brought action alleging politically based violations of her civil rights. The District Court, Acosta, J., held that: (1) being member of political party was not...	July 31, 1989	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	261. Edgington v. City of Overland Park 815 P.2d 1116, 1123+ , Kan.App. Nominee for city council brought civil rights action against the council following rejection of his nomination. The District Court, Johnson County, James W. Bouska, J., granted...	July 26, 1991	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	262. Rajneesh Foundation Intern. v. McGreer 734 P.2d 871, 876+ , Or. Nonprofit corporation, cooperative corporation, and individual brought defamation action, and counterclaim alleging defamation and violation of federal civil rights law was...	Mar. 31, 1987	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Disagreement Recognized by NEGATIVE	263. Peloza v. Capistrano Unified School Dist. --- F.3d ---- , 9th Cir.(Cal.) John E. Peloza is a high school biology teacher. He sued the Capistrano Unified School District and various individuals connected with the school district under 42 U.S.C. § 1983....	July 25, 1994	Case		—
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	264. Cervini v. Cisneros 593 F.Supp.3d 530, 538 , W.D.Tex. CIVIL RIGHTS — Conspiracy. Claim under civil rights conspiracy statute does not require plaintiffs to plead that the conspirators had a racial or other class-based animus.	Mar. 23, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	265. Borke v. Warren ¶ 2021 WL 7448500, *13+ , E.D.Mich. Pro se plaintiff Matthew Shawn Borke (“Borke”) commenced this action on October 13, 2020, against two groups of defendants, (1) Energy Transfer and its Chairman, Kelcy Warren (the...	Dec. 27, 2021	Case		5 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	266. Davis v. Samuels 962 F.3d 105, 113 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Prisons. Liability under Bivens did not extend to prison officials in action alleging unlawful deprivation of non-citizen inmate’s right to marry.	June 11, 2020	Case		2 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 267. Harrison v. Yalobusha County 2010 WL 3937964, *9+, N.D.Miss. Before the Court is Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment [38]. After reviewing the motions, responses, rules, and authorities, the Court finds as follows: In 1998, Plaintiff...	Oct. 05, 2010	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	268. Jones v. Tozzi 2006 WL 2472752, *12, E.D.Cal. Before the court for decision is yet another round of potentially dispositive motions in this case. Defendant Hollenback moves to dismiss Plaintiff's fifth amended complaint, or,...	Aug. 24, 2006	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 269. Ziglar v. Abbasi 137 S.Ct. 1843, 1865+, U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS - Immunity. Federal officials were entitled to qualified immunity from conspiracy claims asserted by aliens detained following 9/11 terrorist attacks.	June 19, 2017	Case		3 4 S.Ct.
Cited by	270. Gattineri v. Town of Lynnfield, Massachusetts ¶ 58 F.4th 512, 516, 1st Cir.(Mass.) GOVERNMENT — Municipalities. Town's alleged attempt to remove spring-water business did not violate Privileges and Immunities Clause.	Jan. 23, 2023	Case		3 4 S.Ct.
Cited by	271. Daggett v. York County 2022 WL 216565, *1, 1st Cir.(Me.) Writing just for the parties named in our caption, we (unsurprisingly) assume their familiarity with the facts, the procedural history, and the arguments presented — which we...	Jan. 25, 2022	Case		—
Cited by	272. Veale v. Griffin ¶ 215 F.3d 1313, 1313, 1st Cir.(N.H.) Arrestee brought action against state police trooper under § 1983 and § 1985 on basis of alleged false arrest. The United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire,...	June 06, 2000	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 273. Aulson v. Blanchard 83 F.3d 1, 4+, 1st Cir.(Mass.) Town selectman brought action against variety of municipal officeholders, alleging violation of selectman's civil rights. The United States District Court for the District of...	Apr. 25, 1996	Case		3 5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 274. Romero-Barcelo v. Hernandez-Agosto ¶ 75 F.3d 23, 34, 1st Cir.(Puerto Rico) Former governor of Puerto Rico brought civil rights action against political opponents involved in legislative hearings into possible murders of arrestees by police, claiming that...	Jan. 31, 1996	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 275. Horta v. Sullivan 4 F.3d 2, 9 , 1st Cir.(Mass.) Passenger injured in crash following pursuit by police officer sued officers, towns and police chiefs under civil rights statute and Massachusetts Tort Claims Act. Summary...	Aug. 31, 1993	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	276. Rodriguez-Garcia v. Davila 904 F.2d 90, 99 , 1st Cir.(Puerto Rico) Discharged employees of company which had contracted to provide management services to the Puerto Rico Maritime Shipping Authority brought civil rights action against various...	May 22, 1990	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 277. Redgrave v. Boston Symphony Orchestra, Inc. ¶¶ 855 F.2d 888, 904 , 1st Cir.(Mass.) Actress brought breach of contract suit and civil rights action challenging orchestra's cancellation of a contract with her, allegedly in retaliation for her public expressions on...	Aug. 31, 1988	Case		1 4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 278. Stathos v. Bowden 728 F.2d 15, 20 , 1st Cir.(Mass.) Sex discrimination action was brought against members of municipal lighting commission. The United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, W. Arthur Garrity,...	Feb. 22, 1984	Case		—
Cited by	279. Johnson v. Nextel Communications, Inc. ¶¶ 763 Fed.Appx. 53, 57 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) TORTS — Limitations. Employees who did not sign letter seeking representation on employment discrimination matter were not on notice of potential conflict at time attorney...	Feb. 28, 2019	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 280. Robinson v. Allstate Ins. Co. ¶¶ 508 Fed.Appx. 7, 9 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Immunity. New York Department of Insurance and official were entitled to Eleventh Amendment immunity from suit under §§ 1983 and 1985.	Jan. 22, 2013	Case		4 5 S.Ct.
Cited by	281. Harrison v. Lutheran Medical Center ¶¶ 468 Fed.Appx. 33, 37 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) GOVERNMENT - Judgment. Detainee was collaterally estopped from relitigation issue of mental competence, for purposes of tolling limitations period governing §1983 and Bivens...	Mar. 14, 2012	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 282. Streck v. Board of Educ. of East Greenbush School Dist. ¶¶ 280 Fed.Appx. 66, 67 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Disabilities. Plaintiffs failed to allege a denial of equal protection or invidious animus, as required under civil rights statute.	May 30, 2008	Case		5 S.Ct.







Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	  283. Iqbal v. Hasty 490 F.3d 143, 176 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Prisons. Exigent circumstances of post-9/11 context did not diminish Muslim detainee's right not to be mistreated.	June 14, 2007	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	284. Edmond v. Hartford Ins. Co. 27 Fed.Appx. 51, 53+ , 2nd Cir.(Conn.) INSURANCE - Liability. Allegations by homeowner against homeowners insurer could state claim for breach of contract.	Nov. 14, 2001	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 285. Posr v. Court Officer Shield No. 207 180 F.3d 409, 419 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Arrestee brought pro se action against two court officers and other governmental defendants, asserting § 1983 claims for denial of access to the courts, false arrest, malicious...	June 09, 1999	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 286. Graham v. Henderson 89 F.3d 75, 82+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Inmate, acting pro se, brought action against prison officials under 42 U.S.C.A. §§ 1983, 1985, and 1986, claiming racial discrimination and alleging that prison officials...	July 11, 1996	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 287. LeBlanc-Sternberg v. Fletcher ¶¶ 67 F.3d 412, 427 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Government brought action under Fair Housing Act, against village, its mayor and its trustees in connection with alleged anti-Semitism and discrimination against Orthodox and...	Sep. 21, 1995	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	288. Spencer v. Casavilla 44 F.3d 74, 77+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Family of murder victim sued convicted murderers. The United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, 717 F.Supp. 1057, dismissed for failure to state federal...	Dec. 19, 1994	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 289. Mian v. Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corp. 7 F.3d 1085, 1087+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Investor brought civil rights action against securities firms for allegedly discriminating against him on basis of race during arbitration proceeding. The United States District...	Oct. 18, 1993	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 290. Gray v. Town of Darien 927 F.2d 69, 73 , 2nd Cir.(Conn.) Town citizens brought action alleging civil rights conspiracy and challenging town's super majority provision requiring approval of referendum unless "No" votes exceed 25% of...	Mar. 01, 1991	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 291. Spencer v. Casavilla 903 F.2d 171, 174+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Parents of black man who was fatally beaten by whites brought civil rights action against assailants. The United States District Court for the Southern District of New York,...	May 14, 1990	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 292. Katz v. Klehammer 902 F.2d 204, 208+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Stockholder in cooperative building brought action on behalf of himself and all other stockholders charging that building's board of directors and other defendants mismanaged...	May 01, 1990	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 293. Zemsky v. City of New York 821 F.2d 148, 151 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) High school teacher brought civil rights action against, inter alia, school officials for allegedly failing to take disciplinary action against assaultive students. The United...	June 12, 1987	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 294. Oliveri v. Thompson ¶ 803 F.2d 1265, 1280 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Arrestee brought action against various police officers, police commissioner and county for unconstitutional arrest, use of excessive force, and other claims. The jury in the...	Oct. 15, 1986	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	295. Davis v. Wigen ¶ --- F.4th ---- , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Prisons. Fact that marriage was not mandatory religious exercise did not prevent plaintiffs pleading plausible RFRA claim.	Aug. 04, 2023	Case		4 5 S.Ct.
Cited by	296. Robinson v. Palco ¶ 2022 WL 3009746, *2 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Joshua Robinson appeals pro se from the order of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania dismissing his amended complaint pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§...	July 29, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	297. Rose v. Guanowsky ¶ 2022 WL 910341, *2 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) James Rose, Jr., appeals pro se from an order of the District Court dismissing his complaint with prejudice. Appellee Glenn Guanowsky has filed a motion for summary affirmance. For...	Mar. 29, 2022	Case		1 4 S.Ct.
Cited by	298. Park v. Tsiavos ¶ 679 Fed.Appx. 120, 124 , 3rd Cir.(N.J.) TORTS — Premises Liability. Church was entitled to immunity under New Jersey Charitable Immunity Act, in premises liability claim brought by recreational basketball player.	Feb. 09, 2017	Case		2 3 4 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	299. Scheib v. Butcher ¶ 602 Fed.Appx. 67, 68 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Pro se appellant Carole Scheib appeals the District Court's order dismissing her amended complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1915. We have jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1291 and exercise...	May 08, 2015	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	300. Slater v. Susquehanna County ¶ 465 Fed.Appx. 132, 136 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Free Speech. Letter that prison employee sent to prison board complaining of lax enforcement of prison policies was not protected by First Amendment.	Jan. 09, 2012	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	301. Wiltz v. Middlesex County Office of Prosecutor 249 Fed.Appx. 944, 949 , 3rd Cir.(N.J.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Wrongful Prosecution. Arrestee's complaint failed to state a claim for malicious prosecution actionable under §§ 1983 or 1985.	Sep. 19, 2007	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	302. Friends and Residents of St. Thomas Township, Inc. v. St. Thomas Development, Inc. 176 Fed.Appx. 219, 228+ , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Parties. Citizens' group lacked standing to bring civil rights action against developer.	Apr. 10, 2006	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	303. Thomas v. Jarbola 140 Fed.Appx. 387, 388 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Michael Thomas appeals from the District Court's order dismissing his complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). We conclude that the District Court's decision was proper, and,...	July 27, 2005	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	304. Lake v. Arnold 112 F.3d 682, 685+ , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Mentally retarded woman and her husband brought state court action against woman's parents, hospital, and physicians, alleging, in addition to state-law claims, deprivation of...	May 02, 1997	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	305. Burt v. Ferrese 871 F.2d 14, 17 , 3rd Cir.(Del.) Action was brought against municipal authorities who allegedly caused plaintiff's arrest without probable cause. The United States District Court for the District of Delaware,...	Mar. 28, 1989	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	306. Robison v. Canterbury Village, Inc. ¶ 848 F.2d 424, 431 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Members of borough council brought action against landlord, which owned virtually all the residential property in the borough, and its president to recover for violation of civil...	June 03, 1988	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	307. C & H Co. v. Richardson 78 Fed.Appx. 894, 902 , 4th Cir.(W.Va.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Equal Protection. Bureaucratic inefficiency would not permit inference of intent to discriminate.	Oct. 27, 2003	Case		5 7 S.Ct.















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	308. Lawyer v. Hilton Head Public Service Dist. No. 1 220 F.3d 298, 304 , 4th Cir.(S.C.) TAXATION - Jurisdiction. Federal court was barred from considering challenges to constitutionality of state tax.	July 21, 2000	Case		—
Cited by	309. Brzonkala v. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University ¶¶ 169 F.3d 820, 869 , 4th Cir.(Va.) Woman brought action under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) against man who allegedly raped her. Motion to dismiss the VAWA claims was granted by the United States District...	Mar. 05, 1999	Case		2 S.Ct.
Cited by	310. Johnson v. Hettleman 812 F.2d 1401, 1401 , 4th Cir.(Md.) D.Md. AFFIRMED.	Feb. 26, 1987	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	311. Mears v. Town of Oxford, Md. 762 F.2d 368, 374 , 4th Cir.(Md.) Developer of commercial marina brought civil rights act suit alleging that town and several named officials had deprived him of his civil rights by enacting limitations on marina...	May 22, 1985	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	312. Terice v. Summons ¶¶ 755 F.2d 1081, 1085+ , 4th Cir.(S.C.) Personal representative of estate of enlisted man, who died at sea aboard naval vessel while on active duty as result of sentence involving limited diet and rigorous and exhausting...	Feb. 22, 1985	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	313. Cantu v. Moody 933 F.3d 414, 419+ , 5th Cir.(Tex.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Constitutional Torts. Claim that federal officers falsified affidavits to induce prosecutors to charge without any basis was not actionable under Bivens.	Aug. 05, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	314. Angel v. La Joya Independent School District 717 Fed.Appx. 372, 379 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) EDUCATION — Labor and Employment. School employees asserting First Amendment retaliation failed to allege that political activity was motivating factor for adverse employment...	Nov. 29, 2017	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	315. DeLeon v. City of Haltom City 106 Fed.Appx. 909, 911 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Arrest and Detention. City council members could not be held liable under § 1983 for detainee's incarceration.	Aug. 10, 2004	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	316. Bryan v. City of Madison, Miss. 213 F.3d 267, 276 , 5th Cir.(Miss.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Due Process. Denial of building permit did not deprive developer of property right for due process claim.	June 09, 2000	Case		7 S.Ct.








Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	<p> 317. Newberry v. East Texas State University 161 F.3d 276, 281 , 5th Cir.(Tex.)</p> <p>Terminated university professor filed action against university and university officials alleging, inter alia, violations of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), conspiracy to...</p>	Nov. 18, 1998	Case		<p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p>318. Moore v. Melvin </p> <p>42 F.3d 642, 642 , 5th Cir.(Miss.)</p> <p>David Darrell Moore, pro se, appeals from the district court's dismissal of his Federal Torts Claims Act (FTCA) and Bivens actions, and the denial of his motion for leave to amend...</p>	Dec. 07, 1994	Case		<p>5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 319. Burns-Toole v. Byrne 11 F.3d 1270, 1276 , 5th Cir.(Tex.)</p> <p>Applicant for dental license who requested religious accommodation brought civil rights action for religious discrimination against members of Texas State Board of Dental...</p>	Jan. 19, 1994	Case		<p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 320. Wong v. Stripling </p> <p>881 F.2d 200, 203+ , 5th Cir.(Miss.)</p> <p>Physician asserted civil rights claims against private hospital and related persons as result of revocation of his hospital privileges. The United States District Court for the...</p>	Aug. 28, 1989	Case		<p>4</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 321. Deubert v. Gulf Federal Sav. Bank 820 F.2d 754, 757 , 5th Cir.(La.)</p> <p>Bank employees who allegedly were forced to resign or were constructively discharged for "blowing the whistle" about irregular practices filed suit against the bank and against...</p>	July 08, 1987	Case		<p>5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p>322. McLean v. International Harvester Co. </p> <p>817 F.2d 1214, 1218+ , 5th Cir.(Tex.)</p> <p>Former officer of corporation which pled guilty to bill of information charging conspiracy to violate Foreign Corrupt Practices Act brought action against corporation and its...</p>	June 02, 1987	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p>323. Rayborn v. Mississippi State Bd. of Dental Examiners 776 F.2d 530, 532 , 5th Cir.(Miss.)</p> <p>Denturist brought civil rights action against State Board of Dental Examiners. The United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, William Henry Barbour,...</p>	Nov. 15, 1985	Case		<p>1</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p>324. McIlwain v. Dodd </p> <p>2022 WL 17169006, *4 , 6th Cir.(Ky.)</p> <p>Timothy McIlwain and Brooke Berry are the parents of minor child H.D.M. In March 2019, McIlwain and Berry began custody proceedings in Kentucky state court, during which Berry...</p>	Nov. 22, 2022	Case		<p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>






Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 325. Gerber v. Herskovitz 14 F.4th 500, 511 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Free Speech. Anti-Israel protestors' weekly picketing of services on public sidewalks near synagogue was protected by First Amendment.	Sep. 15, 2021	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	326. Smith v. City of Toledo, Ohio  13 F.4th 508, 520 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT — Discrimination. African American recruit for firefighter job who was dismissed from training academy failed to establish prima facie Title VII claim of race...	Sep. 07, 2021	Case		3 4 5 S.Ct.
Cited by	327. Arsan v. Keller  784 Fed.Appx. 900, 913 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) CIVIL RIGHTS — Immunity. Defendant was entitled to absolute immunity in claims against him for actions taken in his capacity as guardian ad litem for one of plaintiff's sons.	Aug. 01, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	328. West Congress Street Partners, LLC v. Rivertown Development, LLC 739 Fed.Appx. 778, 784 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) REAL PROPERTY — Landlord and Tenant. Limited liability company (LLC) tenant failed to state claim against landlord for race discrimination.	June 26, 2018	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 329. Peatross v. City of Memphis 818 F.3d 233, 246 , 6th Cir.(Tenn.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Excessive Force. Supervisory officer, who was not on scene where arrestee was shot, allegedly violated arrestee's right to be free from unreasonable seizures.	Mar. 29, 2016	Case		—
Cited by	 330. Pahssen v. Merrill Community School Dist. 668 F.3d 356, 367 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) EDUCATION - Abuse and Harassment. Title IX claim could not be based on prior failure of another school to comply with state "duty to expel" statute.	Feb. 03, 2012	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 331. McGee v. Schoolcraft Community College 167 Fed.Appx. 429, 436 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) EDUCATION - Torts. Community college was entitled to absolute immunity as to former student's state tort claims.	Jan. 18, 2006	Case		1 4 S.Ct.
Cited by	332. Coker v. Summit County Sheriff's Department 90 Fed.Appx. 782, 788+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio) CIVIL RIGHTS - Wrongful Prosecution. African-American arrestee failed to state valid selective prosecution claim.	Dec. 15, 2003	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	  333. Vakilian v. Shaw ¶ 335 F.3d 509, 518 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Arrest and Detention. False statements did not affect investigator's qualified immunity.	July 02, 2003	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	334. Branham v. Adair 39 Fed.Appx. 229, 231 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) Rodney Branham, a pro se Michigan prisoner, appeals a district court judgment dismissing his civil rights suit filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1985(3). This case has been referred...	June 24, 2002	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 335. Bartell v. Lohiser ¶ 215 F.3d 550, 559 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) FAMILY LAW - Child Protection. Termination of mother's parental rights did not violate substantive due process.	June 07, 2000	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	336. Sanders v. Prentice-Hall Corp. 178 F.3d 1296, 1296 , 6th Cir.(Tenn.) Plaintiff-Appellant Justin Read Sanders appeals from the district court's dismissal of his action for "failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted" FED. R. CIV. P....	Feb. 08, 1999	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	337. Haider v. Michigan Technological University 89 F.3d 833, 833 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) W.D.Mich. AFFIRMED.	June 19, 1996	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	338. Walker v. Lautner ¶ 57 F.3d 1072, 1072 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) E.D.Mich. AFFIRMED.	June 14, 1995	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	339. Birrell v. State of Mich. 57 F.3d 1069, 1069 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) E.D.Mich. AFFIRMED.	June 13, 1995	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	340. Knox v. U.S. 56 F.3d 64, 64 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) S.D. Ohio AFFIRMED.	May 24, 1995	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	341. Norris v. Stark County, Ohio 51 F.3d 272, 272 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) N.D.Ohio AFFIRMED.	Apr. 04, 1995	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	342. Saunders v. Ghee 48 F.3d 1219, 1219 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) S.D.Ohio AFFIRMED.	Mar. 09, 1995	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 343. Haverstick Enterprises, Inc. v. Financial Federal Credit, Inc. ¶ 32 F.3d 989, 994 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) Owner of truck purchased through retail installment contract sued creditor, creditor's employees, city, city police department, and city police officer alleging that creditor's...	Aug. 19, 1994	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	344. Allen v. Louisville City Police Dept. 972 F.2d 346, 346 , 6th Cir.(Ky.) W.D.Ky. AFFIRMED.	July 17, 1992	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	345. Wolotsky v. Huhn 960 F.2d 1331, 1338 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) Social worker fired from mental health facility brought § 1983 action. The United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, David D. Dowd, Jr., J., granted summary...	Mar. 04, 1992	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	346. Wilson v. American Tobacco Co. 898 F.2d 155, 155 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) S.D.Ohio AFFIRMED.	Mar. 15, 1990	Case		—
Cited by	347. Rice v. Ohio Dept. of Transp. ” 887 F.2d 716, 722+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio) Ohio Department of Transportation employee brought civil rights action against Department officials who allegedly wrongfully failed to promote him. The United States District...	Oct. 13, 1989	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Cited by	348. Hayes v. Cooper 845 F.2d 326, 326 , 6th Cir.(Tenn.) M.D.Tenn. AFFIRMED.	Apr. 28, 1988	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	349. Sproul v. City of Wooster 840 F.2d 1267, 1269 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) Real estate developer filed suit against city after its plans for construction of shopping center were thwarted. The United States District Court for the Northern District of...	Feb. 26, 1988	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	350. Carver v. U-Haul Co. 830 F.2d 193, 193 , 6th Cir.(Tenn.) M.D.Tenn. AFFIRMED.	Oct. 02, 1987	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	351. Averitt v. Cloon 796 F.2d 195, 198 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) Following discharge of public employee from position as temporary friend of the court, employee brought civil rights action against judge, county, and county board of...	July 22, 1986	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	352. Spicuzza v. Ace Hardware, Inc. 767 F.2d 921, 921 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) N.D.Ohio AFFIRMED	June 07, 1985	Case		2 S.Ct.
Cited by	353. Marsh v. Board of Educ. of City of Flint 762 F.2d 1009, 1009 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) E.D.Mich., 581 F.Supp. 614 AFFIRMED	Apr. 04, 1985	Case		—
Cited by	354. Milchtein v. Milwaukee County ” 42 F.4th 814, 827+ , 7th Cir.(Wis.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Conspiracy. Parents whose children were removed from their custody failed to state claim against social worker and group home for civil rights conspiracy.	Aug. 02, 2022	Case		2 5 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 355. Brown v. JP Morgan Chase Bank 334 Fed.Appx. 758, 759 , 7th Cir.(Ind.) REAL PROPERTY - Mortgages and Deeds of Trust. Mortgagor failed to state a civil rights conspiracy claim against mortgagee and several of its senior executives.	June 23, 2009	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 356. Brokaw v. Mercer County 235 F.3d 1000, 1024 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Searches and Seizures. Manner in which county employees seized children from parents' home violated Fourth Amendment.	Dec. 19, 2000	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	357. Archbold v. Northwest Community Hosp. 191 F.3d 455, 455 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) The district court sua sponte dismissed Norma Archbold's civil rights claim in the briefest of orders for lack of subject matter jurisdiction. We affirm. Archbold's federal...	July 16, 1999	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	358. Stewart v. Sears --- Fed.Appx. ---- , 7th Cir.(Ill.) David Stewart claims that his ex-wife, Sandra Sears, conspired with her mother, Betty Summers, to conceal from him the birth and adoption of a child born to her more than nine...	July 07, 1999	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 359. Majeske v. Fraternal Order of Police, Local Lodge No. 7 94 F.3d 307, 311+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Police officers brought action against police union alleging discrimination under sections 1981 and 1983, federal conspiracy statute, and Title VII. The United States District...	Aug. 23, 1996	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 360. Wright v. Associated Ins. Companies Inc. 29 F.3d 1244, 1249 , 7th Cir.(Ind.) Employee at company providing administrative services pursuant to contract with third party brought action against company and others for civil rights violations. The United...	July 21, 1994	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	361. Smith v. LaFollette 23 F.3d 410, 410 , 7th Cir.(Wis.) W.D.Wis. AFFIRMED AS MODIFIED.	Apr. 20, 1994	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	362. Davis v. Aikens 983 F.2d 1072, 1072+ , 7th Cir.(Ind.) N.D.Ind. AFFIRMED IN PART, VACATED IN PART AND REMANDED.	Dec. 17, 1992	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	363. Fuller v. Buhrke Industries ¶¶ 935 F.2d 272, 272+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.) N.D.Ill. AFFIRMED.	June 07, 1991	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	364. Kavouras v. Fernandez-Powers 928 F.2d 407, 407 , 7th Cir.(Wis.) W.D.Wis. AFFIRMED.	Mar. 14, 1991	Case		4 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	<p> 365. Travis v. Gary Community Mental Health Center, Inc. 921 F.2d 108, 110 , 7th Cir.(Ind.)</p> <p>Discharged employee brought action against employer, alleging retaliation. Following a jury trial, the United States District Court for the Northern District of Indiana, Rudy...</p>	Dec. 27, 1990	Case		<p>6</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 366. Auriemma v. Rice  910 F.2d 1449, 1459+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.)</p> <p>White police officers brought action against city and the black former police superintendent alleging they were demoted from exempt positions on basis of race, in order to make...</p>	Aug. 20, 1990	Case		<p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 367. Stevens v. Tillman 855 F.2d 394, 404+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.)</p> <p>Elementary school principal brought action against president of parent teacher association and her supporters, asserting federal claim for conspiracy to violate principal's civil...</p>	Aug. 18, 1988	Case		<p>5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 368. Quinones v. Szorc 771 F.2d 289, 291+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.)</p> <p>Plaintiff appealed from dismissal by the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, Nicholas J. Bua, J., of Section 1985(3) action. The...</p>	Aug. 22, 1985	Case		<p>5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 369. Rodgers v. Lincoln Towing Service, Inc. 771 F.2d 194, 203 , 7th Cir.(Ill.)</p> <p>Arrestee, after acquittal on charge of throwing paint on building of towing company which had towed his car, brought civil rights action against city, police officers, and towing...</p>	Aug. 15, 1985	Case		<p>5</p> <p>7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p>370. Musser v. Mapes 718 F.3d 996, 1001 , 8th Cir.(Iowa)</p> <p>CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Assault and Battery. Iowa statute prohibiting criminal transmission of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) was not unconstitutionally vague.</p>	June 24, 2013	Case		<p>4</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 371. Dossett v. First State Bank 399 F.3d 940, 947 , 8th Cir.(Neb.)</p> <p>LITIGATION - Damages. A new trial was warranted in a §1983 action based on a finding that jury verdict was a product of passion and prejudice.</p>	Feb. 28, 2005	Case		<p>4</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p>372. Armstrong v. U.S. 221 F.3d 1341, 1341 , 8th Cir.(Mo.)</p> <p>Charles Armstrong appeals from the district court's order dismissing his 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985 action without prejudice under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e) (2)(B). After reviewing the...</p>	July 12, 2000	Case		<p>5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 373. Montano v. Hedgepeth 120 F.3d 844, 848+ , 8th Cir.(Iowa) Inmate sued prison chaplain for allegedly violating his constitutional free exercise rights by excluding him from Protestant activities at prison. The United States District...	July 23, 1997	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 374. Larson by Larson v. Miller ¶¶ 55 F.3d 1343, 1351+ , 8th Cir.(Neb.) Civil Rights. Federal civil rights conspiracy statute applied to conspiracy by school district employees based on animus against handicapped females.	May 31, 1995	Case		5 6 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 375. Runs After v. U.S. ¶¶ 766 F.2d 347, 354 , 8th Cir.(S.D.) Members of Indian tribe brought action against members of tribal counsel and United States, assistant Secretary of Department of Interior for Indian Affairs, area director of area...	June 27, 1985	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	376. Wilcox v. City of Los Angeles ¶¶ 2022 WL 3714491, *1+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Stefan Wilcox appeals pro se from the district court's orders granting the City of Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Police Department, and officer Erik Miranda's motion to dismiss,...	Aug. 29, 2022	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	377. Pasadena Republican Club v. Western Justice Center ¶¶ 985 F.3d 1161, 1171 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) CIVIL RIGHTS — State Action. Private nonprofit organization that leased building from city was not “state actor.”	Jan. 25, 2021	Case		1 2 4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 378. Fazaga v. Federal Bureau of Investigation ¶¶ 965 F.3d 1015, 1059 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Privacy. Iman and Muslim individual pled plausible claims against FBI agents under Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA).	July 20, 2020	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	379. Abazari v. U.S. Department of Education 804 Fed.Appx. 831, 832 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Armin Abazari appeals pro se from the district court's order denying his motion to proceed in forma pauperis (“IFP”) in his action alleging federal and state law claims related to...	May 13, 2020	Case		—
Cited by	 380. Fazaga v. Federal Bureau of Investigation ¶¶ 916 F.3d 1202, 1245 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Privacy. Iman and Muslim individual pled plausible claims against FBI agents under Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA).	Feb. 28, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	381. Mir v. San Antonio Community Hospital 676 Fed.Appx. 693, 694 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Limitations. Defendants were not equitably estopped from asserting statute of limitations defense to plaintiff's civil rights and RICO claims.	Jan. 26, 2017	Case		—
Cited by	382. Mir v. Greines, Martin, Stein & Richland 676 Fed.Appx. 699, 701 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) TORTS — RICO. Law firms and attorneys were immune from liability under Noerr-Pennington doctrine with respect to former client's claims for violation of RICO.	Jan. 26, 2017	Case		—
Cited by	383. Olague v. County of Sacramento 601 Fed.Appx. 557, 558 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Cassandra C. Olague appeals pro se from the district court's judgment dismissing her action alleging federal and state law violations in connection with child custody and...	May 01, 2015	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	384. Kagy v. Sterling Hills Golf Course 211 Fed.Appx. 563, 564 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) REAL PROPERTY - Landlord and Tenant. Tenants failed to identify a right upon which their claim under the civil conspiracy statute could be based.	Nov. 21, 2006	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	385. Holgate v. Baldwin 425 F.3d 671, 676 , 9th Cir.(Nev.) LITIGATION - Sanctions. Borrowers' claim against lenders under the civil rights conspiracy statute was frivolous.	Sep. 30, 2005	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	386. Butler v. Elle 281 F.3d 1014, 1028 , 9th Cir.(Idaho) CIVIL RIGHTS - Free Speech. Sheriff was not liable for alleged retaliation against businessman.	Feb. 26, 2002	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	387. Hammontree v. City of Needles 185 F.3d 866, 866+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Albert L. Hammontree ("Hammontree") appeals from an order granting all defendants summary judgment in this wrongful termination case. We affirm. The City of Needles ("City")...	June 21, 1999	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	388. Scott v. Ross 140 F.3d 1275, 1284+ , 9th Cir.(Wash.) Church member sued nonprofit cult awareness organization, independent "deprogrammer," and other individual defendants, alleging that they conspired to deprive him of his civil...	Apr. 08, 1998	Case		—
Cited by	389. Bruns v. National Credit Union Admin. 122 F.3d 1251, 1256 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Federal employee sued his former employer, coworkers, and others in state court for, inter alia, allegedly conspiring to terminate him. Following removal, the United States...	Aug. 25, 1997	Case		7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	390. Nunley v. City of Los Angeles 121 F.3d 716, 716 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Michelle La Nette Nunley seeks reversal of the district court's order denying her motion for judgment as a matter of law, following a jury trial, on her 42 U.S.C. § 1983 claims...	July 31, 1997	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	391. Swackhammer v. Windall 119 F.3d 7, 7 , 9th Cir.(Wash.) On April 14, 1995, Lynne H. Swackhammer brought this action based upon her claim that a United States Air Force recruiting officer, Henry Blankenship, sexually harassed and abused...	July 21, 1997	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	392. Shoemaker v. Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Educ. ¶¶ 87 F.3d 1322, 1322+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) C.D.Cal. AFFIRMED.	June 19, 1996	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	393. Hickman v. Block 81 F.3d 168, 168+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) C.D.Cal. AFFIRMED.	Apr. 05, 1996	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Cited by	394. Zankich v. Trebesch 62 F.3d 1427, 1427 , 9th Cir.(Ariz.) D.Ariz. AFFIRMED.	Aug. 07, 1995	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	395. Pelozo v. Capistrano Unified School Dist. 37 F.3d 517, 524 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) High school biology teacher brought action against school district, its board of trustees, and various personnel at high school, challenging school district's requirement that he...	Oct. 04, 1994	Case		—
Cited by	396. McGee v. County of Los Angeles 967 F.2d 588, 588 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) C.D.Cal. AFFIRMED.	May 29, 1992	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	397. Heimbaugh v. City and County of San Francisco 923 F.2d 862, 862 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) N.D.Cal. AFFIRMED.	Jan. 24, 1991	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	398. McCalden v. California Library Ass'n 919 F.2d 538, 546 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Holocaust revisionist, who questioned historical accuracy of accepted portrayal of Holocaust, brought action against city, city library association and several Jewish groups after...	Nov. 20, 1990	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	399. McCalden v. California Library Ass'n 955 F.2d 1214, 1223 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Self-described "Holocaust revisionist" filed complaint against numerous defendants alleging breach of contract, tortious interference with contract, deprivation of constitutional...	Nov. 20, 1990	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	400. Bond v. City of Santa Barbara 917 F.2d 27, 27+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) C.D.Cal. AFFIRMED.	Oct. 22, 1990	Case		5 S.Ct.

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Cited by	401. McCoy v. Kretschmar 890 F.2d 420, 420 , 9th Cir.(Wash.) W.D. Wash. AFFIRMED.	Nov. 30, 1989	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	402. Schoenfield v. County of Humboldt 🗑️ 875 F.2d 870, 870+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) N.D.Cal. REMANDED.	May 22, 1989	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	403. Caldeira v. County of Kauai 🗑️ 866 F.2d 1175, 1182 , 9th Cir.(Hawai'i) County employee filed civil rights action, alleging the county violated his constitutional rights when it terminated his employment and that his former union was liable as a...	Feb. 02, 1989	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	404. Childs v. International Broth. of Elec. Workers 865 F.2d 263, 263 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) C.D.Cal. AFFIRMED.	Dec. 15, 1988	Case		—
Cited by	405. U.S. v. Dozier 🗑️ 844 F.2d 701, 706 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Defendant was convicted upon conditional guilty plea by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California, Edward J. Garcia, J., of one count of possession of...	Apr. 19, 1988	Case		—
Cited by	406. Gibson v. U.S. 🗑️ ⚠️ 781 F.2d 1334, 1341 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Plaintiffs brought suit seeking compensatory and punitive damages for alleged conspiracy to violate their civil rights. The United States District Court for the Central District...	Jan. 30, 1986	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	407. Schultz v. Sundberg 🗑️ 759 F.2d 714, 718+ , 9th Cir.(Alaska) Alaska state representative brought action alleging that his being compelled to attend joint session of state legislature violated his civil rights. The United States District...	Apr. 30, 1985	Case		—
Cited by	408. Jackson v. Coons 719 Fed.Appx. 732, 733 , 10th Cir.(Okla.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Conspiracy. Attorney-in-fact for vendor of real property failed to plead state action required to state his § 1985(3) conspiracy claim.	Nov. 22, 2017	Case		1 S.Ct.
Cited by	409. Cook v. Baca 🗑️ 512 Fed.Appx. 810, 822 , 10th Cir.(N.M.) SECURITIES REGULATION - Fraud. Company's principal did not state securities fraud claim based on secured creditors alleged interference with merger.	Mar. 07, 2013	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	410. Hall v. Witteman 🗑️ 584 F.3d 859, 867 , 10th Cir.(Kan.) CIVIL RIGHTS - State Action. County attorney did not engage in state action by signing newspaper ad supporting judge's election.	Oct. 19, 2009	Case		—











Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	411. Stone v. Elohim, Inc. ¶¶ 336 Fed.Appx. 841, 842 , 10th Cir.(Okla.) CIVIL RIGHTS - State Action. Tax exempt status of non-profit corporation did not transform to state actor, as required by civil rights statutes.	July 10, 2009	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	412. O'Connor v. St. John's College 290 Fed.Appx. 137, 141 , 10th Cir.(N.M.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Arrest and Detention. Section 1983 and Bivens claims based on victim's arrest were time-barred.	Aug. 18, 2008	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	413. Yaklich v. Grand County ¶¶ 278 Fed.Appx. 797, 802+ , 10th Cir.(Colo.) REAL PROPERTY - Eminent Domain. Failure to exhaust state remedies warranted dismissal of subdivision owner's regulatory taking claim.	May 07, 2008	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	414. Steinert v. Winn Group, Inc. ¶¶ 440 F.3d 1214, 1225 , 10th Cir.(Kan.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Attorney Fees. Attorney could not have vexatiously and unreasonably multiplied proceedings by merely pleading claim.	Mar. 13, 2006	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	415. Hays v. McLachlan 97 F.3d 1464, 1464+ , 10th Cir.(Colo.) After examining the briefs and appellate record, this panel has determined unanimously that oral argument would not assist the determination of these appeals. See Fed. R.App. P....	Sep. 30, 1996	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	416. Ramirez v. City of Wichita ¶¶ 78 F.3d 597, 597 , 10th Cir.(Kan.) Roberto A. Ramirez, his wife, and his two minor children brought this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C.1981, 1983, 1985, and 1986 and Kansas state law against the City of...	Mar. 06, 1996	Case		2 S.Ct.
Cited by	417. Howell v. Koch 69 F.3d 548, 548 , 10th Cir.(Colo.) D.Colo. AFFIRMED.	Oct. 30, 1995	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	418. Abercrombie v. City of Catoosa, Okl. 896 F.2d 1228, 1231 , 10th Cir.(Okla.) Operator of wrecker service sued city, mayor and police chief alleging violation of civil rights statutes in denial of referrals. The United States District Court for the...	Feb. 16, 1990	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	419. Phelps v. Wichita Eagle-Beacon 886 F.2d 1262, 1273 , 10th Cir.(Kan.) White attorney brought action against newspaper, employees of newspaper, and former Kansas Attorney General, alleging violations of federal civil rights statutes, the First and...	Sep. 29, 1989	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	<p> 420. Martinez v. Winner ¶¶ 771 F.2d 424, 440+ , 10th Cir.(Colo.)</p> <p>Action was brought for deprivations of plaintiff's civil and constitutional rights and for various state common-law torts. The United States District Court for the District of...</p>	Aug. 22, 1985	Case		<p>5 7</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p>421. Jackson v. Cowan 2022 WL 3973705, *10 , 11th Cir.(Ga.)</p> <p>Ross Jackson preaches Biblical Christianity in public places. While he was delivering a sermon at the University of Georgia, he was arrested for simple battery of a student who was...</p>	Sep. 01, 2022	Case		<p>5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p>422. Hogan v. City of Fort Walton Beach ¶¶ 817 Fed.Appx. 717, 723 , 11th Cir.(Fla.)</p> <p>CIVIL RIGHTS — Conspiracy. Former police officer's claim against city for conspiracy to violate his civil rights was barred by intracorporate conspiracy doctrine.</p>	June 01, 2020	Case		<p>3</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p>423. Sibley v. Levy ¶¶ 203 Fed.Appx. 279, 281 , 11th Cir.(Fla.)</p> <p>CIVIL RIGHTS - Attorney Fees. Award of attorney fees against § 1983 plaintiff, on ground that complaint was frivolous, was not an abuse of discretion.</p>	Oct. 23, 2006	Case		<p>5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 424. Chavis v. Clayton County School Dist. 300 F.3d 1288, 1293 , 11th Cir.(Ga.)</p> <p>EDUCATION - Civil Rights. School officials could be held liable under § 1985(2) for race-based retaliation against witness.</p>	Aug. 06, 2002	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 425. Johnson v. City of Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 126 F.3d 1372, 1379 , 11th Cir.(Fla.)</p> <p>Black employee sued fire department officials for race discrimination, harassment, and retaliation in violation of § 1981, § 1983, and § 1985. The United States District Court...</p>	Nov. 05, 1997	Case		<p>5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 426. Lyes v. City of Riviera Beach, Fla. ¶¶ 126 F.3d 1380, 1390+ , 11th Cir.(Fla.)</p> <p>Employee sued city, city redevelopment authority, and various city officials for gender discrimination. The United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, No....</p>	Nov. 05, 1997	Case		<p>5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>
Cited by	<p> 427. Park v. City of Atlanta 120 F.3d 1157, 1161+ , 11th Cir.(Ga.)</p> <p>Korean-American store owners filed civil rights action against city, mayor, and chief of police, claiming that owners' constitutional rights were violated by defendants' failure to...</p>	Aug. 28, 1997	Case		<p>2 5</p> <p>S.Ct.</p>

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 428. Brown v. Masonry Products, Inc. 874 F.2d 1476, 1477 , 11th Cir.(Ga.) Former employee brought suit against employer, its owner, and his son, alleging civil rights violations, violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, and several state law causes of...	June 07, 1989	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 429. Morast v. Lance 807 F.2d 926, 929 , 11th Cir.(Ga.) Vice-president discharged by national bank and wholly owned subsidiary brought action against, inter alia, bank, subsidiary, and officials and alleged discharge in retaliation for...	Jan. 14, 1987	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	430. Constant v. Wilson 856 F.2d 202, 202 , Fed.Cir.(Cal.) C.D.Cal. AFFIRMED.	Aug. 25, 1988	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 431. Constant v. Advanced Micro-Devices, Inc. 848 F.2d 1560, 1565+ , Fed.Cir.(Cal.) Patentee sued large group of high technology companies for patent infringements. Defendants filed counterclaims for declaratory relief asking to have patents declared invalid,...	June 09, 1988	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 432. Nanko Shipping, USA v. Alcoa, Inc. 850 F.3d 461, 469 , D.C.Cir. INTERNATIONAL LAW — Foreign Sovereigns. Republic of Guinea was not necessary party in shipper's action to enforce Guinea's agreement with aluminum companies.	Mar. 10, 2017	Case		3 S.Ct.
Cited by	 433. LaRouche v. Fowler 152 F.3d 974, 987+ , D.C.Cir. Former presidential candidate and his supporters brought action against political party's national committee, committee chairman, and others, alleging that failure to pre-clear...	Aug. 28, 1998	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	434. Hoai v. Vo 935 F.2d 308, 314 , D.C.Cir. Service station franchisee filed civil rights action against a competitor and his competitor's attorney, alleging civil rights violations. The United States District Court for...	June 11, 1991	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	435. Derrick James Williamson, Jr., Plaintiff, v. Alabama Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, et al., Defendants. Additional Party Names: Annie Delois Jackson, Dr. Tammie McCurry, Jacqueline Graham, Jeremy Lain Booth, Joe Long, Joseph Rittner, Kimberly Boswell, Kimberly McAlpine, Lynn Beshear, Lynn Hubbard, Robert Anderson, Zelda Diane Baugher ” 2021 WL 3603456, *23+ , N.D.Ala. Derrick James Williamson, proceeding pro se, sued thirteen defendants under both federal and state law. Several motions are before the Court, including cross-motions for summary...	Aug. 13, 2021	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	436. Hill v. Davis 2019 WL 1416476, *5, S.D.Ala. Plaintiff Donisher R. Hill filed her pro se complaint in this Court on June 25, 2018, claiming that her state and federal rights have been violated by Don Davis, Probate Judge of...	Mar. 06, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	437. Harris v. Food Giant Supermarkets, Inc. ¶¶ 2017 WL 9732025, *5+, M.D.Ala. Plaintiff, Johnnie Will Harris, Jr., asserts constitutional and state law violations against Defendants, Food Giant Supermarkets, Inc. and City of Elba police officer Andy Gunter...	Nov. 29, 2017	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	438. Weinacker v. Baer ¶¶ 2016 WL 4492822, *4, S.D.Ala. Teresa Y. Weinacker pursues this case against the named defendants under 18 U.S.C. §§ 241 and 242, and 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981, 1983, 1985, 1986, and 1988. Doc. 28. Weinacker alleges...	Aug. 23, 2016	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	439. Brooks v. McDonald 2016 WL 762685, *3, M.D.Ala. The pro se plaintiff, Danny L. Brooks ("Brooks"), purports to bring conspiracy, discrimination and retaliation claims against former co-workers and supervisors at the Central...	Feb. 11, 2016	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	440. Thomas v. Wright 2014 WL 6983302, *3, N.D.Ala. This matter is before the court on (1) Defendants' Motion to Dismiss and Incorporated Memorandum of Law in Support of Motion to Dismiss (Doc. # 20), (2) Plaintiff's Motion for...	Dec. 10, 2014	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	441. Smith v. Thomas ¶¶ 2013 WL 800697, *6, M.D.Ala. Plaintiff Joey Ray Smith is an inmate in the Alabama Department of Corrections ("ADOC") system who participated in a work release program allowing him to work for the Alabama...	Mar. 04, 2013	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	442. Harrington v. City of Phenix City ¶¶ 2012 WL 5287057, *3, M.D.Ala. As all parties agree, this is a police brutality case. Plaintiff Patrick Harrington brings suit alleging three law enforcement officers from two agencies used excessive force or...	Oct. 24, 2012	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	443. Terry v. Smith 2011 WL 4915167, *3, S.D.Ala. This action is now before the Court on defendants' respective motions to dismiss: (1) the motion (docs.71-72) filed by Grover Smith and Bruce Shue ; (2) the motion (docs.74-75)...	July 20, 2011	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	444. Terry v. Smith 2010 WL 3724119, *6, S.D.Ala. This action is before the Court on a motion to dismiss and brief in support (docs.27-28) filed by Judge J. David Jordan and District Attorney Stephen Billy , defendants herein....	Aug. 27, 2010	Case		5 S.Ct.












Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	445. Robert v. Abbett 2009 WL 902488, *5+ , M.D.Ala. There being no objections filed to the Report and Recommendation of the Magistrate Judge (Doc. # 86), and upon an independent review of the file in this case, it is ORDERED that:...	Mar. 31, 2009	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	446. Frederick v. City of Montgomery 🗑️ 2008 WL 2636563, *2 , M.D.Ala. This case is before the court on a Motion for Summary Judgment filed by the Defendants on May 15, 2008 (Doc. # 20). The Plaintiff, Mark Frederick ("Frederick"), filed a Complaint...	July 01, 2008	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	447. Dzwonkowski v. Dzwonkowski 🗑️ 2008 WL 2163916, *13 , S.D.Ala. After due and proper consideration of all portions of this file deemed relevant to the issues raised, and a de novo determination of those portions of the recommendations to which...	May 16, 2008	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	448. Johnson v. Wyant 🗑️ 2008 WL 11393160, *4+ , N.D.Ala. The above-entitled civil action is before the court on the Motion to Dismiss filed by defendants Timothy R. Wyant and Jana Lee Wyant (Doc. #15) and the Motion for Partial Judgment...	May 13, 2008	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	449. Martinez v. McCord 2008 WL 2003789, *7+ , M.D.Ala. Before the court is the Motion to Dismiss or in the Alternative for Summary Judgment (Doc. # 62) filed by Deputy Sheriff Tracey McCord ("McCord") and the Motion to Dismiss or in...	May 08, 2008	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	450. Sanders-Alloway v. Mabry 2008 WL 552648, *4+ , M.D.Ala. After an independent review of the file, it is the ORDER, JUDGMENT and DECREE of the court that: 1. The plaintiff's objection (Doc. # 58) to the Recommendation of the Magistrate...	Feb. 27, 2008	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	451. Sanders-Alloway v. Mabry 2007 WL 4571201, *4+ , M.D.Ala. On December 6, 2007, the Magistrate Judge filed a Recommendation in this case to which no timely objections have been filed. Upon an independent review of the file in this case and...	Dec. 26, 2007	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	452. Bethel v. Baldwin County Board of Education 2007 WL 9717457, *7 , S.D.Ala. This matter is currently before the Court on the Motion to Dismiss pursuant to Rule 12(b)(4) and (5) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (doc. 32) filed by Defendants Town of...	Aug. 22, 2007	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 453. Barnette v. Phenix City, Alabama 2006 WL 680595, *9 , M.D.Ala. This cause is before the court on a Motion to Dismiss (Doc. # 11) filed by defendants Grover Goodrich ("Goodrich") and Heath Taylor ("Taylor"). The plaintiffs originally filed...	Mar. 15, 2006	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	454. Wilson v. Realty South, Inc. 2005 WL 8157946, *2 , N.D.Ala. Presently before the Court are the Motions to Dismiss of Defendants United States Steel Corporation ("USS"), and JRHBW Realty, Inc. (Docs. 9, 12). For the reasons stated herein,...	Apr. 25, 2005	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 455. Godby v. Montgomery County Bd. of Educ. 996 F.Supp. 1390, 1412 , M.D.Ala. Biracial junior high school student sued school board and school officials, alleging racial discrimination in system of nomination and election of homecoming queen candidates. On...	Mar. 09, 1998	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	456. Eldridge v. Morrison ¶¶ 970 F.Supp. 928, 945 , M.D.Ala. Employee brought action against Alabama Department of Corrections and various Department officials alleging violations of Title VII, § 1983, and other statutes. On defendants'...	June 04, 1996	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	457. Reeves v. Thigpen 879 F.Supp. 1153, 1179 , M.D.Ala. African-American female former corrections officer brought action against Alabama Department of Corrections (DOC) and DOC officials alleging a deprivation of her civil rights when...	Mar. 16, 1995	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	458. Carlton v. Marshall County Gas Dist. 1992 WL 503171, *9 , N.D.Ala. This is a civil action wherein the plaintiffs allege claims pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for deprivation of property in violation of the United States Constitution and Alabama law...	Apr. 30, 1992	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	459. Harper v. City of Birmingham ¶¶ 661 F.Supp. 672, 675+ , N.D.Ala. Plaintiff, as "taxpayer, resident and elector," brought suit asserting claims under civil rights statutes and a pendent state claim in relation to conveyance of property by city to...	July 29, 1986	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	460. Shultz v. Sundberg 577 F.Supp. 1491, 1498+ , D.Alaska Member of Alaska House of Representatives brought suit under civil rights statutes for damages allegedly suffered when he was compelled to attend a joint session of the legislature...	Jan. 13, 1984	Case		5 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	461. Karam v. University of Arizona 2019 WL 6875388, *3+ , D.Ariz. Pending before the Court are several motions to dismiss by (1) Defendants Southern Arizona Veterans Administration Health Care System ("VA") and United States Air Force, Davis...	Dec. 17, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	462. Collins v. Wells Fargo Bank 2013 WL 1092894, *3+ , D.Ariz. This case arises on Defendant Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.'s ("Wells Fargo") Motion to Dismiss, pursuant to Rules 8, 12(b)(1) and (6), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, requesting...	Mar. 15, 2013	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	463. Palmer v. Arizona 2010 WL 11437115, *3+ , D.Ariz. At docket 35, defendants State of Arizona, Arizona Department of Corrections, Robin Smithson, Preston Gamblin, Herb Haley, Tony Valenzuela, Mark Versluis, Tara Diaz, and...	Apr. 05, 2010	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	464. Robinson v. City of Phoenix 2010 WL 11515529, *4+ , D.Ariz. At docket 70, defendant City of Phoenix ("the City") moves for judgment on the pleadings dismissing all of plaintiff's claims pursuant to Federal Rule Civil Procedure 12(c). At...	Apr. 05, 2010	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	465. Simon v. City of Phoenix ¶ 2010 WL 749650, *3 , D.Ariz. Currently pending before the Court is Defendants' the City of Phoenix, City of Phoenix Police Department, Officer Borquez, Officer Moore, Officer Musad, Officer Coudret, Officer...	Mar. 03, 2010	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	466. Barrett v. Maricopa County Sheriff's Office ¶ 2010 WL 46786, *11+ , D.Ariz. Plaintiff Don Byerly Barrett, who was confined in the Fourth Avenue Jail in Phoenix, Arizona, filed a pro se civil rights Complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, which the Court...	Jan. 04, 2010	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	467. Cabello v. City of Phoenix ¶ 2009 WL 10695146, *4 , D.Ariz. On August 18, 2008, Plaintiff filed a twenty-six count Complaint against the City of Phoenix, its mayor, and all members of its city council ("Defendants"), alleging violations of...	Feb. 19, 2009	Case		3 S.Ct.
Cited by	468. Vicente v. Barnett ¶ 2008 WL 11350243, *2+ , D.Ariz. Pending before the Court are three Motions filed by Defendants. The first Motion for Summary Judgment (Doc. No. 137) seeks summary judgment as to Plaintiffs' federal law claims and...	Mar. 28, 2008	Case		2 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	469. Rivera v. Transnation Title Co. 2008 WL 650569, *2 , D.Ariz. Pending before the Court are Defendant Transnation Title Company's Motion for Summary Judgment (Doc. # 16), and pro se Plaintiff Victorio C. Rivera's Cross-Motion for Summary...	Mar. 07, 2008	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	470. Field v. La Paz County 2006 WL 8440645, *7 , D.Ariz. Pro se Plaintiffs James W. Field ("James") and Susan F. Field ("Susan") are suing Defendants for their respective roles in shutting off the electrical power on a piece of...	Apr. 27, 2006	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	471. Fitzgerald v. State 1997 WL 579193, *7 , D.Ariz. Plaintiff filed an Original Complaint in this action on September 11, 1996, and Amendment to Original Complaint on September 25, 1996 (together "Original Complaint"). Plaintiff...	July 09, 1997	Case		5 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	472. Steinman v. I.R.S. 1996 WL 512333, *5 , D.Ariz. Currently before the Court for consideration is Defendants' motion to dismiss. Plaintiff Richard Steinman filed a complaint on September 7, 1995, and an amended complaint January...	June 05, 1996	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	473. Smith v. Lawrence County, Missouri 2022 WL 217180, *6 , W.D.Ark. This civil rights action was filed by Donnie D. Smith ("Smith") pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983, 1985 and 1988. Smith proceeds pro se. Smith contends his civil rights were violated...	Jan. 03, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	474. Potter v. City of Tontitown 2007 WL 9728823, *8 , W.D.Ark. Now on this 13 day of August, 2007, comes on for consideration the Motion to Dismiss (Doc. 62) filed by the separate defendants the City of Tontitown, Tontitown Planning...	Aug. 13, 2007	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	475. Thai v. County of Los Angeles 2023 WL 2876940, *22 , S.D.Cal. The matters before the Court are the (1) Motion in Limine to Exclude Dr. Daniel Lee (ECF No. 276) filed by Plaintiffs Anh Van Thai, Don Doan, and Tommy Nguyen ("Plaintiffs"); (2)...	Mar. 22, 2023	Case		3 5 S.Ct.
Cited by	476. Allen v. RMMC, LP 2023 WL 2466197, *4+ , E.D.Cal. Pending before the Court is Defendants RMMC, LP ("RMMC"), BN Capital Management, Inc. ("BN"), and ECP, LP's ("ECP") motion to dismiss filed on August 11, 2022. (Doc. 6). Plaintiff...	Mar. 10, 2023	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	477. Williams v. City of Los Angeles 2023 WL 3317064, *14 , C.D.Cal. Before the Court is the Motion for Summary Judgment filed by Defendants City of Los Angeles, Jorge Gutierrez, and Joshua Camacho. ECF No. 59. For the reasons stated herein, the...	Mar. 07, 2023	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	478. Sanders v. JD Home Rentals 2022 WL 17253580, *4+ , E.D.Cal. On March 1, 2022, Plaintiff Phillip Sanders, proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, filed a complaint. (Docs. 1, 3). On June 8, 2022, the Court screened the complaint, found that...	Nov. 22, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	479. White v. Moore 2022 WL 18356998, *4 , C.D.Cal. Before the court is Defendant James Murez's ("Murez") Motion to Dismiss First Amended Complaint ("Motion"). Dkt. 39 ("Mot."). Plaintiff opposes the Motion. Dkt. 58 ("Opp'n"). On...	Nov. 08, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	480. Bryant v. Steinburg 2022 WL 4961813, *4 , E.D.Cal. Plaintiff's initial complaint filed on July 25, 2022, alleged a Fourteenth Amendment due process claim under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 as well as a claim under 18 U.S.C. § 241. (ECF No. 1.)...	Oct. 04, 2022	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	481. Richards v. Essick 2022 WL 4349834, *8 , N.D.Cal. The plaintiff, who is representing himself and proceeding in forma pauperis, sued Sonoma County jail staff (among others) on the grounds that while he was in custody, they denied...	Sep. 19, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	482. Sanders v. JD Home Rentals 2022 WL 4110247, *4+ , E.D.Cal. On March 1, 2022, Plaintiff Phillip Sanders, proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis, filed a complaint. (Docs. 1, 3). On June 8, 2022, the Court screened the complaint, found that...	Sep. 08, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	483. Molett v. Brouman 2022 WL 3720130, *5 , C.D.Cal. This Report and Recommendation is submitted to the Honorable Mark C. Scarsi, United States District Judge, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636 and General Order 05-07 of the United States...	July 06, 2022	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Cited by	484. Magee v. Christianson 2022 WL 2392531, *4+ , E.D.Cal. This action involves federal civil rights claims against Tuolumne County, Stanislaus County and eleven individual defendants (the "Individual Defendants") in connection with an...	July 01, 2022	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	485. Molett v. AMR Corp American Airlines 2021 WL 6499934, *6+ , C.D.Cal. On October 8, 2021, Plaintiff Derick Molett, a California resident proceeding pro se, filed a civil action raising numerous claims against a long list of Defendants. ("Complaint," ...	Dec. 10, 2021	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Cited by	486. Vaezi v. Stanley 2021 WL 10369295, *6 , C.D.Cal. On August 18, 2021, Defendants Warren Stanley ("Stanley"), Daniel Minor ("Minor"), Christopher Margaris ("Margaris"), Melissa Hammond ("Hammond"), and Martin Geller ("Geller")...	Oct. 12, 2021	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 487. Vaezi v. Stanley 2021 WL 6103523, *4 , C.D.Cal. On June 7, 2021, Defendants Daniel Minor ("Minor"), Christopher Margaris ("Margaris"), Melissa Hammond ("Hammond"), and Martine Geller ("Geller") (collectively, the "Individual...	July 28, 2021	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	488. Jennings v. Leach  2021 WL 4526855, *8+ , C.D.Cal. On January 26, 2021, Plaintiff Gabriel Lee Jennings, a pretrial detainee in the custody of the Riverside County Sheriff's Department ("RCSD"), constructively filed a pro se civil...	July 14, 2021	Case		5 6 S.Ct.
Cited by	489. Ahmadi Abhari v. Victory Park Capital Advisors 2020 WL 7346676, *7 , C.D.Cal. Before the Court are three Motions to Dismiss filed by defendants Elite Restaurant Group, Inc., Elias Nakhleh, and Slater's 50/50 Franchise LLC (jointly "Defendants"). (Dkt. Nos....	Nov. 16, 2020	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 490. Bonnette v. Dick 2020 WL 3412733, *5 , E.D.Cal. Plaintiffs Phillip Bonnette and Linda Faye Grant-Jones ("Plaintiffs") are proceeding pro se and in forma pauperis in this action against Defendants Leland Ross Dick, Michael...	June 22, 2020	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	491. Shinnick v. Streibich  2020 WL 3979694, *3+ , C.D.Cal. This Report and Recommendation is submitted to the Stephen V. Wilson, United States District Judge, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636 and General Order 05-07 of the United States...	Apr. 02, 2020	Case		3 5 S.Ct.
Cited by	492. Shinnick v. Streibich  2020 WL 2334122, *3+ , C.D.Cal. On July 8, 2019, Mark Shinnick ("Plaintiff") filed a Verified First Amended Complaint ("FAC") bringing claims against his sister Ann Marie Streibich ("Defendant") and eight unnamed...	Feb. 07, 2020	Case		3 5 S.Ct.
Cited by	493. Pasadena Republican Club v. Western Justice Center  424 F.Supp.3d 861, 878 , C.D.Cal. GOVERNMENT — Municipalities. Lessee of city property did not act under color of state law, in § 1983 claim based on rental of property's event space to outside groups.	Dec. 30, 2019	Case		1 4 5 S.Ct.
Cited by	494. Guillen v. Colombana 2019 WL 5079549, *1 , E.D.Cal. After an altercation with her husband and his mother resulting in plaintiff's arrest and detention, plaintiff filed this suit in federal court on the basis of federal question...	Oct. 10, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	495. Santana v. County of Yuba ¶¶ 2019 WL 4734928, *28+ , E.D.Cal. Attorneys Jesse Santana and David Vasquez allege they were tried for crimes they did not commit because Yuba County prosecutors and another attorney conspired to prevent Santana's...	Sep. 27, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	496. Bearden v. Alameda County 2019 WL 13067383, *7 , N.D.Cal. Now before the Court is the motion to dismiss filed by defendants Alameda County and Alameda County Probation Department (collectively "Alameda"). The Court has considered the...	Apr. 05, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	497. Bumagat v. Shillinger ¶¶ 2019 WL 1382495, *9 , E.D.Cal. Presently pending before the court are defendants' motions to dismiss the operative Fourth Amended Complaint ("FAC"). Defendants Amy Furlong, Krishna A. Abrams, and the County of...	Mar. 27, 2019	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	498. Avelar v. Rodriguez 2019 WL 3400725, *4 , C.D.Cal. The court submits this Report and Recommendation to the Honorable Valerie Baker Fairbank, United States District Judge, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636 and General Order No. 05-07 of...	Mar. 25, 2019	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	499. Harper v. Farkas ¶¶ 2019 WL 95132, *5 , C.D.Cal. On December 17, 2018, Plaintiff filed a civil rights complaint against numerous defendants. For the reasons set forth below, the Court orders Plaintiff to show cause in writing, on...	Jan. 03, 2019	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	500. Astre v. McQuaid 2018 WL 5617226, *7+ , N.D.Cal. Plaintiff Kerline Astre argues that she was forced to leave her role as executive director of Main Advocates for Children ("MAC") because of a racially motivated campaign against...	Oct. 26, 2018	Case		5 S.Ct.