

Hariri Law Group
402 West Broadway Floor 22
San Diego, CA 92101

HARIRI LAW GROUP

RAMIN R. HARIRI (SBN: 251625)
402 West Broadway, Suite 22
San Diego, CA 92101
Tel: (619) 363-2889
Fax: (619) 810-0791
Email: ramin@haririlaw.com

KHASHAYAR LAW GROUP

Daryoosh Khashayar, Esq. (SBN 236496)
Taylor Marks, Esq. (SBN 308381)
12636 High Bluff Dr., Ste. 400
San Diego, California 92130
Phone: (858) 509-1550
Fax: (858) 509-1551
Email: daryoosh@mysdlawyers.com

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

PLAINTIFF KAHILA H.
HEDAYATZADEH, on behalf of herself
and a class of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

CITY OF DEL MAR; DOES 1-150,
inclusive

Defendants.

CASE NO. **'19CV842 BEN BLM**

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR
DECLARATORY RELIEF, INJUNCTIVE
RELIEF, RESTITUTION AND DAMAGES
UNDER THE FOURTH AMENDMENT (42
U.S.C § 1983)**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

INTRODUCTION

Each day, each week and each month, citizens living in cities, counties and municipalities throughout the State of California receive parking tickets. These tickets are generally given to citizens lawfully.

However, the enforcement and operation of parking enforcement has been taken a *step further*, in actions that violate protections provided by the U.S. and California Constitutions –

Hariiri Law Group
 402 West Broadway Floor 22
 San Diego, CA 92101

specifically protections provided under the 4th Amendment of the United States Constitution and Article I, of the California State Constitution. Parking enforcement officers working on behalf of these cities, counties and municipalities, have in the past, and continue to do so, use tools to “mark” or “tag” vehicles of un-consenting citizens and without their knowledge, to ultimately determine whether a vehicle has been parked beyond the authorized permitted time and to issue government sanctions or fines on the owner of the vehicle.

In fact the marking or tagging of vehicles occur when the citizen is parked *legally*, meaning they have purchased a parking permit, or paid a meter, within the time limits allowed, and the parking permit or parking meter has yet to expire. Once the unconstitutional act is done, a ticket is issued demanding a penalty or fine to be paid.

No law allows these local governments or their parking enforcement officials to mark, touch, place or intrude on a private vehicle without the owner’s consent, unless certain exceptions apply. Engaging in such conduct on a private vehicle without the consent, or a formal notice or warning is unconstitutional act done without a warrant under *United States v. Jones* 565 U.S. 400 (2012).

Local government entities engaging in these unconstitutional acts have collected enormous amounts of penalties and fines. In fact, these government entities have denied numerous parking ticket “appeals” and doubled, if not tripled fine amounts when the penalty or fine is not paid; all on the basis of violating a citizen’s constitutional rights and without any legal authority to do so.

PARTIES

1. Plaintiff KAHILA HEDAYATZADEH (“Plaintiff”) was, at all relevant times, an individual residing in the State of California.

2. Defendant CITY OF DEL MAR is now, and at all times mentioned in this Complaint, was a local government agency and subdivision of the State of California. Defendant CITY OF DEL MAR, through its agents the Mayor, City Council, City Attorney and Parking Enforcement, undertake to mark, tag and cite Plaintiff and Class members vehicle tires for parking violations.

Hariri Law Group
 402 West Broadway Floor 22
 San Diego, CA 92101

3. Plaintiff is currently unaware of the true names and capacities of the defendants and/or parking enforcement officers sued in this action and therefore have named them by the fictitious names DOES 1 through 150, inclusive. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of such fictitiously named defendants when they are ascertained.

4. Plaintiff is informed and believes and on that basis alleges that each defendant sued in this action, including each defendant sued by the fictitious names DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, is responsible in some manner for the occurrences, controversies and damages alleged below. Defendants CITY OF DEL MAR and DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are hereinafter collectively referred to as “Defendants”).

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

5. This is an action for injunctive relief and damages pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 based upon the continuing violations of Plaintiff and Class member’s rights under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Jurisdiction exists pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and 1343 based on 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and questions of federal constitutional law. Jurisdiction also exists under the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201(a) and 2202. Supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiffs’ state law claims is pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367.

6. Venue is proper in the Southern District of California because Defendants reside in the District and all events given rise to Plaintiff and Class member’s claims occurred in the District. The relief Plaintiff and Class member’s seek is within this Court’s power to grant.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

7. Plaintiff brings this action against Defendants on her own behalf and on behalf of all other persons similarly situated pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) and 23(b)(2).

8. The class is defined as individuals during the relevant statutorily-limited time period who were subject to the unconstitutional methodology of the placement of a chalk mark on one of the four tires of vehicles to obtain information to justify the issuance of thousands of parking tickets that resulted in damages to the individuals, through the territorial limits of the City of San Diego.

9. Plaintiff does not know the exact size or identities of the Class. However, the

Hari Law Group
402 West Broadway Floor 22
San Diego, CA 92101

number of injured individuals who have been constitutionally injured is sufficiently numerous to make class action status the most practical method to secure redress for injuries sustained and class wide equitable relief.

10. All members of the Class are subject to Defendants' policies and practice in enforcing parking ordinances. The Class is united in its interests with respect to proof of Defendants' conduct, and the effects caused by Defendants' actions.

11. There are clear questions of law and fact raised by Plaintiff's claim common to, and typical of, those raised by the Class they seeks to represent.

12. Named Plaintiff is asserting claims typical of the claims of the entire class of affected persons described above and do not conflict with the interests of any other members of the Classes. Named Plaintiff and Class members have been injured by the same wrongful policies, practices, and conduct of Defendants. Named Plaintiff's claims arise from the same practices and conduct that give rise to the claims of all Class members and are based on the same legal theories.

13. Named Plaintiff will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the Class, and they have no interests antagonistic to the Class. Named Plaintiffs have retained lawyers who are competent and experienced.

14. A class action is preferable and superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy. Class treatment will permit the adjudication of claims by many Class members who could not afford to individually litigate their claims or vindicate their rights against the government. There are no difficulties likely to be encountered in the management of this case that might preclude its maintenance as a class action, and no superior alternative exists for the fair and efficient adjudication of this matter.

15. Plaintiff reserves the right to amend or modify the Class definitions in connection with a motion for class certification and/or with the result of discovery.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

16. Plaintiff KAHILA HEDAYATZADEH owns or has owned a vehicle registered with California.

1 17. Plaintiff KAHILA HEDAYATZADEH received numerous parking tickets over
2 the course of the past two years for allegedly exceeding the time limit of a parking spots in Del
3 Mar.

4 18. The citation numbers are unknown at this time. (The CITY OF DEL MAR's
5 Parking Enforcement maintains the actual database for all tickets and fines issued and payments
6 received from each and every owner of a ticketed vehicles).

7 19. These tickets were issued by parking officers employed or working for Defendant
8 CITY OF DEL MAR.

9 20. Plaintiff KAHILA HEDAYATZADEH has witnessed parking officers mark
10 vehicles with chalk.

11 21. On information and belief, Plaintiff KAHILA HEDAYATZADEH alleges that
12 parking enforcement officials from Defendant CITY OF DEL MAR regularly and systematically
13 use the placement of a chalk-like substance on one of the vehicles' four tires to surreptitiously
14 obtain information to justify the issuance of numerous parking tickets throughout the territorial
15 limits of the CITY OF DEL MAR.

16 22. On information and belief, Plaintiff KAHILA HEDAYATZADEH alleges it is the
17 official custom and practice of Defendant CITY OF DEL MAR for its parking enforcement
18 officials to use this methodology of placing a chalk mark on one of the four tires of vehicles to
19 obtain information to justify the issuance of parking tickets throughout the territorial limits of the
20 CITY OF DEL MAR.

21 ///

22 ///

23 ///

24 ///

25 ///

Hari Law Group
402 West Broadway Floor 22
San Diego, CA 92101

**FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
FOURTH AMENDMENT VIOLATION – UNREASONABLE SEARCH**

[42 U.S.C. § 1983; Fourth Amendment]

(AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

23. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive, above as though fully set forth herein.

24. Defendants and their employees and agents violated Plaintiff KAHILA HEDAYATZADEH and Class member's Fourth Amendment rights to be free from unreasonable search and seizure of their property by marking their vehicles with chalk for the purposes of law enforcement.

25. The surreptitious placement of chalk marks on private vehicles (without a valid warrant, consent of the owners, or exigent circumstances) undertaken to physically violate private property to gather information as well as conducting non-overt surveillance on the movement or non-movements of vehicles constituted a violation of the Fourth Amendment.

26. The placement of chalk-like marks on private vehicles (without a valid warrant, consent of the owners, or exigent circumstances) undertaken to physically violate private property to gather information as well as conducting surveillance on the movement or non-movements of vehicles is a policy, custom, and/or practice of Defendant of CITY OF DEL MAR sufficient to impose damages and other relief pursuant to *Monell v. New York City Department of Social Services* and its progeny.

27. Plaintiff KAHILA HEDAYATZADEH and Class members have experienced constitutional and monetary harm by the unconstitutional processes and procedures undertaken by a policy, custom, and/or practice of Defendants.

INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

28. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1 through 29, inclusive, above as though fully set forth herein.

29. A real and immediate difference exists between Plaintiff and Defendants regarding Plaintiff's rights and Defendants' duty owed to Plaintiff to not partake in unlawful and

1 unconstitutional searches. Defendants have also made clear that it intends to continue the
 2 practices described above, and have continued to do so. Unless restrained by this Court,
 3 Defendants will continue to implement these unlawful policies and practices.

4 30. Defendants' acts alleged above violate established constitutional rights of Plaintiff
 5 and Class members and Defendants could not reasonably have thought that the conduct of their
 6 agents and employees in illegally searching Plaintiff and Class members' property was lawful.

7 31. An actual controversy exists between Plaintiffs and Defendants in that
 8 Defendants, their agents and employees, have engaged in the unlawful and unconstitutional acts
 9 alleged herein and intend to continue to do so. Plaintiffs' claim that these acts are contrary to
 10 law and seek a declaration of their rights with regard to this controversy.

11 32. As a direct and proximate consequence of the acts of Defendants' agents and
 12 employees, Plaintiff and Class members have suffered and will continue to suffer damages.

PRAYER

14 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiffs' pray for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 15 1. For a temporary restraining order, preliminary and permanent injunction,
 16 enjoining and restraining Defendants from engaging in the policies, practices and
 17 conduct complained of herein;
 18
- 19 2. For a declaratory judgment that Defendants' policies, practices and conduct as
 20 alleged herein violate Plaintiffs' rights under the United States and California
 21 constitutions and the laws of California;
 22
- 23 3. For damages in an amount according to proof;
- 24 4. For costs of suit and attorneys' fees provided by law;
- 25 5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and equitable.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 3, 2019

HARIRI LAW GROUP
KHASHAYAR LAW GROUP

By: /s/ Ramin Hariri
Ramin R. Hariri
Attorney for Plaintiffs

Hariri Law Group
402 West Broadway Floor 22
San Diego, CA 92101

JS 44 (Rev. 02/19)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

Kahila H. Hedayatzaheh

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff San Diego

(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Hariri Law Group, 402 West Broadway, Floor 22, San Diego, CA 92101

Khashayar Law Group, 12636 High Bluff Drive, Suite 400, San Diego, CA

DEFENDANTS

CITY OF DEL MAR; DOES 1-150

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant DEL MAR

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

'19CV842 BEN BLM**II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- ☒ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- | | PTF | DEF | | PTF | DEF |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Citizen of This State | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

Click here for: Nature of Suit Code Descriptions.

| CONTRACT | TORTS | FORFEITURE/PENALTY | BANKRUPTCY | OTHER STATUTES | |
|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise | PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice | <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability | <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions | <input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark SOCIAL SECURITY <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 | <input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)) <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes |
| REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property | CIVIL RIGHTS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education | PRISONER PETITIONS Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty Other: <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement | | | |

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☒ 1 Original Proceeding
- ☐ 2 Removed from State Court
- ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- ☐ 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
- ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
- ☐ 8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

42 U.S.C § 1983

Brief description of cause:

Violation of 4th Amendment

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:☒ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: ☒ Yes ☐ No**VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY**

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44**Authority For Civil Cover Sheet**

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I.(a) Plaintiffs-Defendants.** Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
 - (b) County of Residence.** For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
 - (c) Attorneys.** Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction.** The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.Cv.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.
 United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.
 United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.
 Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.
 Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; **NOTE: federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.**)
- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties.** This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit.** Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If there are multiple nature of suit codes associated with the case, pick the nature of suit code that is most applicable. Click here for: [Nature of Suit Code Descriptions](#).
- V. Origin.** Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.
 Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.
 Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441.
 Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.
 Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
 Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Transfer. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407.
 Multidistrict Litigation – Direct File. (8) Check this box when a multidistrict case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket. **PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE IS NOT AN ORIGIN CODE 7.** Origin Code 7 was used for historical records and is no longer relevant due to changes in statute.
- VI. Cause of Action.** Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. **Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.** Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint.** Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.
 Demand. In this space enter the actual dollar amount being demanded or indicate other demand, such as a preliminary injunction.
 Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.
- VIII. Related Cases.** This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases, if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

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

ClassAction.org

This complaint is part of ClassAction.org's searchable class action lawsuit database and can be found in this post: [Class Action: Del Mar Parking Enforcement Officials Illegally Tag, Monitor Cars](#)
