1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC Ryan McBride, Esq. (SBN: 297557) ryan@kazlg.com Jonathan Gil, Esq. (SBN: 347431) jonathan@kazlg.com 2221 Camino Del Rio S, Suite 101 San Diego, CA 92108 Telephone: (800) 400-6808 Facsimile: (800) 520-5523  ASSASSI & CRUZ LAW FIRM. PC Adib Assassi, Esq. (SBN: 301036) adib@aclegalteam.com Veronica Cruz, Esq. (SBN: 318648) veronica@aclegalteam.com 1100 W. Town & Country Road, Suite 1250 Orange, CA 92868 Telephone: (800) 500-0301 Facsimile: (800) 500-0301  Attorneys for Plaintiff Nora Jo Borowsky						
14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
15	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
16	NORA JO BOROWSKY, individually and on	Case No.: 3:25-CV-02364					
17	behalf of all others similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR					
18	Plaintiff,	VIOLATIONS OF:					
19	VS.	1. THE SONG BEVERLY CONSUMER					
20		WARRANTY ACT.; AND 2. CALIFORNIA'S UNFAIR					
21	HAMILTON BEACH BRANDS HOLDING COMPANY and HAMILTON BEACH	COMPETITION LAW, BUS. & PROF. CODE §§ 17200 ET SEQ.					
22	BRANDS, INC.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED					
23	Defendants.	JUNI IRIAL DEMANDED					
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# KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC

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# **INTRODUCTION**

- 2 1. Plaintiff Nora Jo Borowsky ("Plaintiff"), on behalf of herself and others similarly situated,
- 3 brings this class action suit against Hamilton Beach Brands Holding Company and Hamilton
- Beach Brands, Inc. ("Defendants"), for violations of California's Song Beverly Consumer 4
- 5 Warranty Act ("SBA"), Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1790, et seq.; and California's Unfair Competition
- 6 Law ("UCL"), Cal. Bus & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seg
- 2. 7 Defendants manufacture consumer goods which are advertised and accompanied by express
- 8 warranties. The SBA explicitly requires that "[a] manufacturer, distributor, or retail seller shall
- 9 not make an express warranty with respect to a consumer good that commences earlier than the
- 10 date of delivery of the good." However, Defendants commence their express warranties on the
- date of *purchase*, not on the date of *delivery*, as required by the SBA. 11
- 12 3. As a result of this unlawful and deceitful business practice, consumers who receive their goods
- 13 after the date of purchase, such as online shoppers, do not receive the full benefit of their
- 14 warranty. These consumers are short-changed the full value of their warranties. Furthermore,
- 15 Defendants unfairly benefit by saving themselves the added time and expense that would be
- 16 required to properly track and administer their warranties were they to commence on the date
- 17 of delivery.
- 18 4. Through this action, Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief, damages, and restitution based on
- Defendants' unlawful and unfair conduct. 19
- 20 **PARTIES**
- Plaintiff is, and at all times mentioned herein was, an individual residing in the County of Marin, 21 5.
- California. 22
- 23 6. Plaintiff is a purchaser of Defendants' Hamilton Beach Easy Reach 4-Slice Countertop Toaster
- 24 Oven (the "Product").
- 25 7. Defendant Hamilton Beach Brands Holding Company is a Delaware Corporation with a
- 26 principal place of business in Glen Allen, Virginia, that does continuous and substantial business

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<sup>1</sup> Cal. Civ. Code § 1793.01

- 1 throughout the state of California, including in the Northern District of California.
- 2 8. Defendant Hamilton Beach Brands, Inc. is a Delaware Corporation with a principal place of
- 3 business in Glen Allen, Virginia, that does continuous and substantial business throughout the
- 4 state of California, including in the Northern District of California.
- 5 9. At all relevant times, Defendants were engaged in the business of marketing, supplying, and
- 6 selling its products, including the Product purchased by Plaintiff, to the public directly, and
- 7 through a system of marketers, retailers and distributors.
- All acts of employees of Defendants as alleged were authorized or ratified by an officer, 8 10.
- 9 director, or managing agent of the employer.

# **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 11. Subject matter jurisdiction of this Court arises pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332, as amended by the 11
- 12 Class Action Fairness Act of 2005. Subject matter jurisdiction is proper because: (1) the amount
- 13 in controversy in this class action exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000), excluding interest
- 14 and costs; (2) there are more than one-hundred Class members; (3) at least one member of the
- 15 Class is diverse from the Defendants; and (4) Defendants are not government entities.
- 16 12. Personal jurisdiction of this Court arises pursuant to specific jurisdiction. Defendants conduct
- 17 business in the County of Marin, State of California; and, Plaintiff was injured in the County of
- Marin where Plaintiff resides. 18
- 19 13. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of events and
- 20 injury giving rise to Plaintiff's claims occurred in or originated from this District.

#### 21 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- On January 9, 2025, Plaintiff purchased Defendants' Product online from Amazon.com for 22 14.
- 23 \$59.99 plus tax, to be delivered to her home in Novato, California.
- The Product was delivered to Plaintiff on January 11, 2025. 24 15.
- 25 16. The Product's express limited warranty states: "This product is warranted to be free from defects
- 26 in material and workmanship for a period of ... one (1) year from the date of original purchase."
- 27 (emphasis added).
- Furthermore, Defendant's website provides a limited warranty disclaimer, stating that products 28

- 1 are "warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year
- 2 from the date of original purchase."<sup>2</sup>
- Thus, Plaintiff has not received the full value of the Product that Plaintiff is entitled to. 3 18.
- 19. Defendants have a uniform warranty policy where warranties all commence on the date of 4
- purchase, rather than the date of delivery or receipt of the Product. 5
- 20. Defendants do this to reduce the effective warranty periods for all purchasers who receive
- 7 delivery of their products. This strategic decision short-changes consumers the full length and
- 8 value of their warranties as permitted by law.
- 9 21. Additionally, this practice saves Defendants the time and expense of warranty administration,
- 10 because Defendants do not need to log and track product delivery dates to commence warranties.
- 11 22. Furthermore, this decision creates a chilling effect which prevents consumers who would
- 12 otherwise have valid warranty claims from pursuing them. As a result, Defendants benefit from
- 13 fewer warranty claims.

# **CLASS ALLEGATIONS**

- 15 Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and on behalf of all others similarly situated (the 23.
- 16 "Class").
- 17 24. Plaintiff represents and is a member of the Class, defined as:
- 18 All persons within California who purchased one or more of
- Defendants' Products between July 1, 2023 through the date of class 19
- certification, whose Product(s) were delivered to them after the date of
- purchase. (the "Class") 20
- Plaintiff also represents and is a member of the Express Warranty Sub-class, defined as: 25. 21
- All persons within California who purchased one or more of 22
- Defendants' Products between July 1, 2023 through the date of class certification, who purchased one or more of Defendants' Products, 23
- which were accompanied by an express warranty that commenced on
- 24 the date of purchase and not the date of delivery. (the "Sub-class")
- 25 The above-defined Class and Subclass are together referred to herein as the "Class."
- 26 Defendants' Products that fall within the above Class definition are referred to herein as the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://hamiltonbeach.com/hamilton-beach-warranty; (last accessed 2/5/2025).

- "Class Products." 1
- 2 28. Excluded from the Class are Defendants and any of Defendants' officers, directors and
- 3 employees. Plaintiff reserves the right to modify or amend the Class definition before the Court
- 4 determines whether Certification is appropriate.
- 5 Ascertainability. The members of the Class are readily ascertainable from Defendants' records,
- 6 Defendants' agents' records, and/or records of the retailers and distributors from which the
- 7 products were purchased, as well as through public notice.
- 8 30. *Numerosity.* The members of the Class are so numerous that their individual joinder is
- 9 impracticable. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the proposed
- 10 class consists of thousands of members.
- Existence and Predominance of Common Questions of Law and Fact. Common questions of 11 31.
- 12 law and fact exist as to all members of the class and predominate over any questions affecting
- 13 only individual Class members. All members of the Class have been subject to the same
- 14 conduct and their claims are based on the standardized marketing, advertisements, and
- 15 promotions of Defendants. The common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited
- 16 to, the following:
  - Whether Defendants sold the Class Products with express warranties;
- 18 Whether Defendants sold the Class Products with warranties that commenced on the date
- 19 of purchase and not the date of delivery;
- 20 Whether Defendants intend for their warranty language to act as a barrier for valid
- warranty claims; 21
- 22 Whether Defendants intend to save administrative time and expense through their decision
- 23 for Class Product warranties to commence on the date of purchase, rather than the date of
- 24 delivery;
- 25 Whether Defendants violated the SBA by having Class Products' warranties commence
- 26 on the date of purchase, rather than the date of delivery;
- 27 Whether Defendants violated the UCL by having Class Products' warranties commence
- on the date of purchase, rather than the date of delivery; 28

- 1 Whether Defendants are liable for damages, and the amount of such damages; and
- 2 Whether Class members are entitled to equitable relief
- 3 32. Typicality. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class in that
- 4 Plaintiff is a member of the Class for which he seeks to represent. Plaintiff, like members of
- 5 the proposed Class, purchased Defendants' products which provide warranties which begin
- 6 upon purchase. Plaintiff advances the same claims and legal theories individually and on behalf
- 7 of all absent members of the Class. Defendants have no defenses unique to Plaintiff.
- 8 Adequacy of Representation. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the
- 9 members of the Class. Plaintiff has retained counsel experienced in consumer protection law,
- 10 including class actions. Plaintiff has no adverse or antagonistic interest to those in the Class
- 11 and will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Class. Plaintiff's attorneys are aware
- 12 of no interests adverse or antagonistic to those of Plaintiff and the proposed Class.
- 13 34. Superiority. Class action is superior to all other available means for the fair and efficient
- 14 adjudication of this controversy. Individualized litigation would create the danger of
  - inconsistent and/or contradictory judgments arising from the same set of facts. Individualized
- 16 litigation would also increase the delay and expense to all parties and the court system. The
- 17 damages or other financial detriment suffered by individual Class members may be relatively
- 18 small compared to the burden and expense that would be entailed by individual litigation of
- 19 the claims against Defendants. The injury suffered by each individual member of the proposed
- 20 class is relatively small in comparison to the burden and expense of individual prosecution of
- 21 the complex and extensive litigation necessitated by Defendants' conduct. It would be
- 22 impractical for members of the proposed Class to individually redress the wrongs to them.
- 23 Even if the members of the proposed Class could afford such litigation, the court system could
- 24 not. Individualized litigation increases the delay and expense to all parties, and to the court
- 25 system, presented by the complex legal and factual issues of the case. By contrast, the class
- 26 action device presents far fewer management difficulties and provides the benefits of single
- 27 adjudication, economies of scale, and comprehensive supervision by a single court. Therefore,
- 28 a class action is maintainable and superior pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23.

- 1 35. Unless the Class is certified, Defendants will retain monies received as a result of Defendants'
- 2 unlawful and unfair conduct alleged herein. Unless a class-wide injunction is issued,
- 3 Defendants will continue to deny consumers their full rights to warranty, and members of the
- 4 public, including Class members, will continue to be misled and harmed.
- 5 Further, Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds that are generally applicable to the
- 6 class, so that declaratory and injunctive relief is appropriate to the Class as a whole, making
- 7 certification appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23

#### 8 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### 9 VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA'S SONG-BEVERLY CONSUMER WARRANTY ACT

- 10 37. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all of the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully
- stated herein. 11
- 12 38. The foregoing acts and omissions constitute numerous and systematic violations of SBA.
- 13 39. The products alleged herein are "consumer goods" as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1791(a).
- 14 40. Plaintiff and putative Class members are "buyers" as defined by Cal. Civ. Code § 1791(b).
- 15 41. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1793.01, "[a] manufacturer, distributor, or retail seller shall not
- 16 make an express warranty with respect to a consumer good that commences earlier than the date
- 17 of delivery of the good. This section does not limit an express warranty made before July 1,
- 2023." 18
- 42. Defendants commence their express warranties on the date of purchase, not on the date of 19
- 20 delivery, in violation of the SBA.
- 21 43. Defendants value their ability to commence express warranties earlier than required by law.
- 22 44. Defendants received, and continue to receive, a benefit at the expense of Plaintiff and Class
- 23 members.
- 24 45. Defendants harmed Plaintiff and Class members by not providing the full value of the warranties
- 25 for which they are entitled by law. Specifically, their warranties have been cut short by the
- 26 number of days that elapsed between the date of purchase and the date of delivery of their
- 27 products. Thus, Plaintiffs and Class members have lost a pro-rata portion of the value of their
- 28 warranties.

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- 1 46. Defendants also harmed those Class members who had warranty claims but reasonably believed
- 2 or were told that they fell outside their warranty period.
- 3 47. Had Plaintiff and Class members been aware that Defendants' warranty practices did not
- 4 comply with the law, they either would not have purchased their products or would have paid
- 5 less for them. The premium paid is a benefit received by Defendants and should be returned to
- 6 Plaintiff and members of the Class.
- 7 48. Defendants benefits, at the expense of Plaintiff and Class members, in the form of reduced costs
- 8 for tracking, administering, and repairing products under warranty.
- 9 49. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code §§ 1794(a), (b), Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to damages,
- 10 including reimbursement of the purchase price of the Class Products.
- 50. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1794(c), Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to two-times the 11
- 12 amount of actual damages.
- 13 51. Pursuant to Cal. Civ. Code § 1794(d), Plaintiff and Class members are entitled to recover
- 14 attorney's fees and costs.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA'S UNFAIR COMPETITION LAW

- 17 52. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all the above paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully
- stated herein. 18
- 53. Plaintiff is a "person" as defined by Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17201. 19
- 54. The UCL proscribes "unfair competition," defined as "any unlawful, unfair or fraudulent 20
- 21 business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue or misleading advertising[.]" Bus. & Prof.
- Code § 17200. This definition creates three disjunctive "prongs" that operate independently 22
- 23 from one another, namely the (1) unlawful, (2) unfair, and (3) fraudulent prongs.
- 24 55. By and through Defendants' conduct alleged in detail above and herein, Defendants engaged in
- 25 conduct which constitutes unlawful and unfair business practices as prohibited by the UCL.
- 26 56. A business act or practice is "unfair" under the UCL if it offends an established public policy
- 27 or is immoral, unethical, oppressive, unscrupulous or substantially injurious to customers.
- 28 57. Defendants' actions constitute unfair business practices because Defendants intentionally

- designed warranties in violation of the law. This reduced the usable length of consumers'
- 2 warranties and forced consumers to unknowingly pay more for products. These actions
- 3 benefited Defendants to the detriment of consumers.
- 4 58. The harm to Plaintiff and Class members grossly outweighs the utility, if any, of Defendants'
- 5 practices.
- 6 59. A business act or practice is "unlawful" under the UCL if it violates any other law or regulation.
- 7 60. Defendants' acts and practices alleged above violate the plain language of the SBA, as described
- 8 in Plaintiff's First Cause of Action above.
- 9 61. Defendants' practices have misled Plaintiff and Class members and will continue to mislead in
- the future.
- 11 62. Defendants have unfairly profited off of Plaintiff and Class members through its practices, and
- will continue to do so in the future.
- 13 63. Pursuant to the UCL Plaintiff is entitled to preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, as well
- as disgorgement and restitution to Plaintiff and the Class members of all Defendants' revenues
- associated with its unfair competition, or such portion of those revenues as the Court finds
- 16 equitable.

# PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 18 Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against Defendants as follows:
- That this action be certified as a class action; That Plaintiff be appointed as the Class
- 20 Representative;
- That Plaintiff's attorneys be appointed Class Counsel;
- For an order declaring Defendants' conduct to be unlawful;
- For an order declaring Defendants to make restitution to Plaintiff and Class members under
- 24 the SBA in an amount equal to the total amounts paid and payable for the Class Products;
- For actual damages;
- For a civil penalty of two-times actual damages;
- For punitive damages;
- For pre and post -judgment interest at the legal rate;

1	• For injunctive and other equitable relief as necessary to protect the interests of Plaintiff and					
2	other Class members, and an order prohibiting Defendants from engaging in the unlawful,					
3	unfair, deceptive and fraudulent acts described above;					
4	• For an order that Defendants engage in a corrective campaign to ensure its warranties comport					
5	with the SBA;					
6	• For an order of restitution and disgorgement of all profits and unjust enrichment that					
7	Defendants obtained from Plaintiff and the Class members as a result of its unlawful, unfair,					
8	and fraudulent business practices;					
9	• For attorney's fees, costs of suit, and out of pocket expenses; and					
10	• For such other and further relief that the Court deems proper.					
11	TRIAL BY JURY					
12	2 64. Plaintiff is entitled to, and demands, a trial by jury.					
13						
14	Dated: March 7, 2025 Respectfully submitted,					
15	KAZEROUNI LAW GROUP, APC					
16	By: /s/Ryan L. McBride					
17	Ryan McBride, Esq.  Attorney for Plaintiff					
18	Attorney for I tutnity					
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CIVIL COVER SHEET

This civil cover sheet does not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers. The information on this form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket. Instructions are on the reverse of this form.

I. PLAINTIFF(S)				DEFENDANT(S)					
NORA JO BOROWSKY, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated				HAMILTON BEACH BRANDS HOLDING COMPANY and HAMILTON BEACH BRANDS, INC.					
County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff: Leave blank in cases where United States is plaintiff:  Marin				County of Residence of First Listed Defendant: Use ONLY in cases where United States is plaintiff.					
Attorney or Pro Se Litigant Information (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)  Ryan L. McBride Esq., Jonathan Gil Esq., Kazerouni Law Group APC  2221 Camino Del Rio S. Suite 101, San Diego, CA 92108   Tel: (800)-400-6808				Defendant's Attorney's Name and Contact Information (if known)					
If. BASIS OF JURIS  U.S. Government Plaintif  U.S. Government Defend  IV. NATURE OF SI	(U.S. Government No	ot a Party)		III. CAUSE OF ACTION  Cite the U.S. Statute under which you are filing: (Use jurisdictional statutes only for diversity)  Jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332  Brief description of case: Violation of the The Song Beverly Consumer Warranty Act, and California's Unfair Competition Law, Bus. & Prof. Code § § 17200 et seq.					
CONTRACT	,	RTS		FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES			
110 Insurance	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL INJ		625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC § 881	422 Appeal 28 USC § 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC	375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC			
130 Miller Act	310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability			690 Other	§ 157	§ 3729(a))			
140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury -Medical Malpractice  CIVIL RIGHTS  440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities— Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities—Other 448 Education	367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Injury Product I 368 Asbestos Persor Product Liabilit PERSONAL PROI 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lendin, 380 Other Personal Damage 385 Property Damag Liability PRISONER PETIT HABEAS CORI 463 Alien Detainee 510 Motions to Vaca Sentence 530 General 535 General 535 Death Penalty OTHER 540 Mandamus & O 550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee— Conditions of Confinement	Liability nal Injury y PPERTY  g Property ge Product FIONS PUS atte	Carrier   Carr	erred from Another District —	400 State Reapportionment 410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 485 Telephone Consumer Protection Act 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange 898 Other Statutory Actions 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters 895 Freedom of Information Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes			
Original Proceeding Ref.	noved from State Court Remai	ided from Appenate Co	un K	emistated of Reopened Transfe	erred from Another District	Multidistrict Litigation–Direct File			
Plaintiff Defendant  Citizen of Cali Citizen of Subject of Cali Citizen of Subject of Cali Citizen of Subject of Cali Incorporated of Cali Foreign Nation	F PRINCIPAL PARTI for Plaintiff and One Box for Defe  fornia ther State ject of a Foreign Country r Principal Place of Business In Ca nd Principal Place of Business In A	IES ndant)	✓ Chec	Check if the complaint contains a jury demand.  Check if the complaint contains a monetary demand. Amount:  Check if the complaint seeks class action status under Fed. R. Civ. P. 23.  Check if the complaint seeks a nationwide injunction or Administrative Procedure Act vacatu					
Provide case name(s), n	number(s), and presiding judge(s).								
IX. DIVISIONAL A (Place an "X" in One B	ASSIGNMENT pursuant to sox Only) SAN FR	to Civil Local Rule 3-		☐ SAN JOSI	E 🗆 EUREKA	-MCKINLEYVILLE			
DATE 03/07/25 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OR PRO SE LITIGANT /s/ Ryan L. McBride									

Reset

JS-CAND 44 (rev. 12/2024)

#### COMPLETING THE CIVIL COVER SHEET

#### Complete the form as follows:

- I. Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use 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.
  - 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. In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.
  - Attorney/Pro Se Litigant Information. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and email for attorney of record or pro se litigant. If there are several individuals, list them on an attachment.
- II. Jurisdiction. Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 8(a), pleadings must establish the basis of jurisdiction. If multiple bases for jurisdiction apply, prioritize them in the order listed:
  - (1) United States plaintiff. Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. §§ 1345 and 1348 for suits filed by the United States, its agencies or officers.
  - (2) United States defendant. Applies when the United States, its agencies, or officers are defendants.
  - (3) Federal question. Select this option when jurisdiction is based on 28 U.S.C. § 1331 for cases involving the U.S. Constitution, its amendments, federal laws, or treaties (but use choices 1 or 2 if the United States is a party).
  - (4) Diversity of citizenship. Select this option when jurisdiction is based on 28 U.S.C. § 1332 for cases between citizens of different states and complete Section VI to specify the parties' citizenship. Note: Federal question jurisdiction takes precedence over diversity jurisdiction.
- III. Cause of Action. Enter the statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless jurisdiction is based on diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 U.S.C. § 553. Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Check one of the boxes. If the case fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive or predominant.
- V. Origin. Check one of the boxes:
  - (1) Original Proceedings. Cases originating in the United States district courts.
  - (2) Removed from State Court. Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C. § 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.
  - (3) Remanded from Appellate Court. Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action, using the date of remand as the filing date.
  - (4) Reinstated or Reopened. Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.
  - (5) Transferred from Another District. Check this box for cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. § 1404(a). Do not use this for within-district transfers or multidistrict litigation (MDL) transfers.
  - (6) Multidistrict Litigation Transfer. Check this box when a multidistrict (MDL) case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. § 1407.
  - (7) Multidistrict Litigation Direct File. Check this box when a multidistrict litigation case is filed in the same district as the Master MDL docket.
- VI. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. Mark for each principal party only if jurisdiction is based on diversity of citizenship.

### VII. Requested in Complaint.

- (1) Jury demand. Check this box if plaintiff's complaint demanded a jury trial.
- (2) Monetary demand. For cases demanding monetary relief, check this box and enter the actual dollar amount being demanded.
- (3) Class action. Check this box if plaintiff is filing a class action under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23.
- (4) Nationwide injunction. Check this box if plaintiff is seeking a nationwide injunction or nationwide vacatur pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act.
- VIII. Related Cases. If there are related pending case(s), provide the case name(s) and number(s) and the name(s) of the presiding judge(s). If a short-form MDL complaint is being filed, furnish the MDL case name and number.
- IX. Divisional Assignment. Identify the divisional venue according to Civil Local Rule 3-2: "the county in which a substantial part of the events or omissions which give rise to the claim occurred or in which a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated." Note that case assignment is made without regard for division in the following case types: Property Rights (Patent, Trademark and Copyright), Prisoner Petitions, Securities Class Actions, Anti-Trust, Bankruptcy, Social Security, and Tax.