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NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

CARA O'CALLAGHAN; JENEE No. MISRAJE, D.C. No. Plaintiffs-Appellants, v. JANET NAPOLITANO, in her official capacity as President of the University of California; TEAMSTERS LOCAL 2010; ROB BONTA, in his official capacity as Attorney General of California, Defendants-Appellees, and **REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF** CALIFORNIA, Defendant.

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Central District of California James V. Selna, District Judge, Presiding

Argued and Submitted February 8, 2022 Portland, Oregon



APR 28 2022

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

19-56271

2:19-cv-02289-JVS-DFM

MEMORANDUM^{*}

(1 of 7)

This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

Before: PAEZ and NGUYEN, Circuit Judges, and TUNHEIM,** District Judge.

Cara O'Callaghan and Jeneé Misraje ("Appellants") appeal the district court's order granting the Defendants' motion to dismiss their First Amendment claims. We affirm.¹

1. The trial court correctly determined that the Defendants did not violate Appellants' First Amendment rights. Although the First Amendment protects against compelled association, it does not permit one to renege on voluntary agreements. *Belgau v. Inslee,* 975 F.3d 940, 951 (9th Cir. 2020). Appellants affirmatively agreed to join the Union and authorized the University to deduct dues from their wages pursuant to the terms of their agreements, including terms limiting when they could withdraw authorization. Additionally, Appellants' § 1983 claim against the Union fails for lack of state action under *Belgau. Id.* at 946–47. Therefore, Appellants' First Amendment claim was properly dismissed.

2. The district court did not err in finding that the Union's good faith reliance on state and federal precedent shielded it from liability for collecting agency fees prior to the Supreme Court's decision in *Janus v. AFSCME, Council 31*, 138 S. Ct. 2448 (2018). Private entities can raise a good faith affirmative defense to § 1983 claims when they acted in reliance on binding judicial

^{**} The Honorable John R. Tunheim, Chief United States District Judge for the District of Minnesota, sitting by designation.

¹ Teamsters Local 2010's Motion to Remand or Dismiss (Dkt. No. 44) is denied.

pronouncements and state law. *Danielson v. Inslee*, 945 F.3d 1096, 1099–1100 (9th Cir. 2019). O'Callaghan became a member of the Union prior to *Janus*, so she only paid nonmember fees when such fees were permitted. The Union was operating under state law and binding federal precedent when it collected fees from O'Callaghan. Therefore, the Union's good faith defense shields it from liability.

3. The district court correctly held that exclusive Union representation does not violate Appellants' First Amendment right to freely associate. *Janus* prohibited the collection of agency fees from nonmembers; it did not render unions' service as exclusive bargaining agents unconstitutional. *Mentele v. Inslee*, 916 F.3d 783, 789–90 (9th Cir. 2019). Therefore, unions may serve as exclusive representatives of entire bargaining units without violating the Constitution.

AFFIRMED.

United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit

Office of the Clerk

95 Seventh Street San Francisco, CA 94103

Information Regarding Judgment and Post-Judgment Proceedings

Judgment

• This Court has filed and entered the attached judgment in your case. Fed. R. App. P. 36. Please note the filed date on the attached decision because all of the dates described below run from that date, not from the date you receive this notice.

Mandate (Fed. R. App. P. 41; 9th Cir. R. 41-1 & -2)

• The mandate will issue 7 days after the expiration of the time for filing a petition for rehearing or 7 days from the denial of a petition for rehearing, unless the Court directs otherwise. To file a motion to stay the mandate, file it electronically via the appellate ECF system or, if you are a pro se litigant or an attorney with an exemption from using appellate ECF, file one original motion on paper.

Petition for Panel Rehearing (Fed. R. App. P. 40; 9th Cir. R. 40-1) Petition for Rehearing En Banc (Fed. R. App. P. 35; 9th Cir. R. 35-1 to -3)

(1) A. Purpose (Panel Rehearing):

- A party should seek panel rehearing only if one or more of the following grounds exist:
 - A material point of fact or law was overlooked in the decision;
 - A change in the law occurred after the case was submitted which appears to have been overlooked by the panel; or
 - An apparent conflict with another decision of the Court was not addressed in the opinion.
- Do not file a petition for panel rehearing merely to reargue the case.

B. Purpose (Rehearing En Banc)

• A party should seek en banc rehearing only if one or more of the following grounds exist:

- Consideration by the full Court is necessary to secure or maintain uniformity of the Court's decisions; or
- ► The proceeding involves a question of exceptional importance; or
- ► The opinion directly conflicts with an existing opinion by another court of appeals or the Supreme Court and substantially affects a rule of national application in which there is an overriding need for national uniformity.

(2) **Deadlines for Filing:**

- A petition for rehearing may be filed within 14 days after entry of judgment. Fed. R. App. P. 40(a)(1).
- If the United States or an agency or officer thereof is a party in a civil case, the time for filing a petition for rehearing is 45 days after entry of judgment. Fed. R. App. P. 40(a)(1).
- If the mandate has issued, the petition for rehearing should be accompanied by a motion to recall the mandate.
- *See* Advisory Note to 9th Cir. R. 40-1 (petitions must be received on the due date).
- An order to publish a previously unpublished memorandum disposition extends the time to file a petition for rehearing to 14 days after the date of the order of publication or, in all civil cases in which the United States or an agency or officer thereof is a party, 45 days after the date of the order of publication. 9th Cir. R. 40-2.

(3) Statement of Counsel

• A petition should contain an introduction stating that, in counsel's judgment, one or more of the situations described in the "purpose" section above exist. The points to be raised must be stated clearly.

(4) Form & Number of Copies (9th Cir. R. 40-1; Fed. R. App. P. 32(c)(2))

- The petition shall not exceed 15 pages unless it complies with the alternative length limitations of 4,200 words or 390 lines of text.
- The petition must be accompanied by a copy of the panel's decision being challenged.
- A response, when ordered by the Court, shall comply with the same length limitations as the petition.
- If a pro se litigant elects to file a form brief pursuant to Circuit Rule 28-1, a petition for panel rehearing or for rehearing en banc need not comply with Fed. R. App. P. 32.

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- The petition or response must be accompanied by a Certificate of Compliance found at Form 11, available on our website at www.ca9.uscourts.gov under *Forms*.
- You may file a petition electronically via the appellate ECF system. No paper copies are required unless the Court orders otherwise. If you are a pro se litigant or an attorney exempted from using the appellate ECF system, file one original petition on paper. No additional paper copies are required unless the Court orders otherwise.

Bill of Costs (Fed. R. App. P. 39, 9th Cir. R. 39-1)

- The Bill of Costs must be filed within 14 days after entry of judgment.
- See Form 10 for additional information, available on our website at www.ca9.uscourts.gov under *Forms*.

Attorneys Fees

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- Ninth Circuit Rule 39-1 describes the content and due dates for attorneys fees applications.
- All relevant forms are available on our website at www.ca9.uscourts.gov under *Forms* or by telephoning (415) 355-7806.

Petition for a Writ of Certiorari

Please refer to the Rules of the United States Supreme Court at www.supremecourt.gov

Counsel Listing in Published Opinions

- Please check counsel listing on the attached decision.
- If there are any errors in a published <u>opinion</u>, please send an email or letter **in writing within 10 days** to:
 - Thomson Reuters; 610 Opperman Drive; PO Box 64526; Eagan, MN 55123 (Attn: Maria Evangelista (maria.b.evangelista@tr.com));
 - and electronically file a copy of the letter via the appellate ECF system by using "File Correspondence to Court," or if you are an attorney exempted from using the appellate ECF system, mail the Court one copy of the letter.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

Form 10. Bill of Costs

Instructions for this form: <u>http://www.ca9.uscourts.gov/forms/form10instructions.pdf</u>

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