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10	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
11	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
12	1	Case No.	
13 14	by her next friends Steve and Carmen Rangel; MARITZA RANGEL, by her next friends Steve and Carmen Rangel; AMANDA		
15	HERNANDEZ, by her next friend Armando	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND DECLARATORY	
16	11	RELIEF	
17	Plaintiffs,		
19	vs.		
20	SWEETWATER UNION HIGH SCHOOL STRICT; ARLIE N. RICASA, PEARL		
21	QUINONES, JIM CARTMILL, JAIME)		
22	MERCADO, GREG R. SANDOVAL, JESUS M. GANDARA, EARL WEINS, and		
23	RUSSELL MOORE, in their official () capacities,		
24	Defendants.		
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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. Plaintiffs bring this suit under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq. and its interpreting regulations and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution as enforced through 42 U.S.C. § 1983. This Court has jurisdiction over Plaintiff's federal law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1343(a)(3) and 1343(a)(4).
- 2. Declaratory and other relief is authorized pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2201 and 28 U.S.C. § 2202 for the purpose of determining a question of factual controversy that exists between the parties. A declaration of the correct interpretation of the legal requirements described in this complaint is necessary and appropriate to determine the respective rights and duties of the parties to this action.
- 3. Venue is proper in the Southern District of California pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), because the events giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims occurred in this District. All Plaintiffs reside in this District, as does the Defendant Sweetwater Union High School District ("Sweetwater"). Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that the individual Defendants reside in this District. In any event, all the individual Defendants engaged in the illegal acts described herein in the District.

INTRODUCTION

- 4. Plaintiffs bring this action to remedy the unlawful sex discrimination of Sweetwater Union High School District, District employees Jesus M. Gandara, Earl Weins, and Russell Moore (the "individual District Defendants"), and Sweetwater School Board members Arlie N. Ricasa, Pearl Quinones, Jim Cartmill, Jaime Mercado, and Greg R. Sandoval (the "individual School Board Defendants") against present and future female student athletes at Castle Park High School ("Castle Park"). Defendants' unlawful sex discrimination violates female students' rights under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the United States Constitution.
 - 5. Defendants have unlawfully failed to provide female student athletes equal

 treatment and benefits as compared to male athletes.

- 6. Defendants have intentionally discriminated against the female student athletes by funding, authorizing, constructing, renovating, and maintaining a roller hockey rink, a secured, locked, state-of-the-art facility designed and intended primarily for male student athletes. While, at the same time, refusing to provide comparable exclusive state-of-the-art facilities for girls.
- 7. The District and the individual District defendants have discriminated against the female students at Castle Park by failing to provide them with an equal opportunity to participate in athletic programs. Notwithstanding the significant numbers of female students who have the interests and abilities to participate in athletics, the District and the individual District Defendants have failed to offer the female students at Castle Park athletic opportunities proportionate to their numbers. As a result, female students have been unable to participate in team sports, have been deterred from participating, and have been excluded from Castle Park's athletic programs.
- 8. The District cannot demonstrate that its programs nevertheless comply with Title IX despite the failure to provide proportionate numbers of athletic opportunities to the female students at Castle Park. The District does not have a history and continuing practice of expanding its athletic programs in response to the developing interests and abilities of female students. In fact, Castle Park has a history of having cut female athletic opportunities. Accordingly, the failure to provide female students with an equal opportunity to participate has occurred without justification or defense by the District and in total disregard for the female students who have the interest and ability to participate in sports.
- 9. The Defendants' repeated, purposeful differential treatment of female students at Castle Park and female Castle Park athletes reveals an utter disregard for laws protecting against such invidious sex discrimination. The Defendants have continued to unfairly discriminate against females despite persistent complaints by students, parents and others. Plaintiffs and the class they propose to represent have been provided with no other alternative

but to hold the Defendants accountable for their persistent discrimination by instituting this lawsuit.

10. In bringing this lawsuit, Plaintiffs seek to require that Defendants comply with Title IX and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution by ending their discriminatory actions towards the female students at Castle Park and by taking remedial steps to address discrimination in the athletic program.

PARTIES – PLAINTIFFS

- 11. Plaintiff Veronica Ollier ("VERONICA OLLIER") is an 18-year-old female who attends Castle Park. VERONICA OLLIER has played basketball and softball and continues to play softball at Castle Park. VERONICA OLLIER intends to play sports in college and hopes to receive an athletic college scholarship. The Defendants have discriminated against VERONICA OLLIER on the basis of her sex by denying her equal athletic treatment and benefits. VERONICA OLLIER is a resident of Chula Vista, California, which is within the jurisdiction of the Southern District of California.
- 12. Plaintiff Naudia Rangel ("NAUDIA RANGEL") is a 17-year-old minor female who attends Castle Park. NAUDIA RANGEL has played and continues to play softball at Castle Park. NAUDIA RANGEL also has played basketball at Castle Park. NAUDIA RANGEL intends to play softball in college and hopes to receive an athletic college scholarship. The Defendants have discriminated against NAUDIA RANGEL on the basis of her sex by denying her equal athletic treatment and benefits. NAUDIA RANGEL, a minor, is proceeding in this action by her next friends, her mother Carmen Rangel and her father, Steven Rangel. NAUDIA RANGEL and her parents are residents of Chula Vista, California, which is within the jurisdiction of the Southern District of California.
- 13. Plaintiff Maritza Rangel ("MARITZA RANGEL") is a 14-year-old minor female who attends Castle Park Middle School in Chula Vista, California. MARITZA RANGEL will be attending Castel Park starting in Fall 2007. MARITZA RANGEL intends to play softball at Castle Park. MARITZA RANGEL has played softball since she was

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approximately 7 years old. Unless the Defendants cease their discriminatory actions and take remedial action, MARITZA RANGEL will be subjected to discrimination and unequal athletic treatment and benefits. MARITZA RANGEL, a minor, is proceeding in this action by her next friends, her mother Carmen Rangel and her father, Steven Rangel. MARITZA RANGEL and her parents are residents of Chula Vista, California, which is within the jurisdiction of the Southern District of California.

- 14. Plaintiff Amanda Hernandez ("AMANDA HERNANDEZ") is a 14-year-old minor female who attends Castle Park. AMANDA HERNANDEZ has played and continues to play basketball and softball at Castle Park. AMANDA HERNANDEZ intends to play sports in college and hopes to receive an athletic college scholarship. The Defendants have discriminated against AMANDA HERNANDEZ on the basis of her sex by denying her equal athletic treatment and benefits. AMANDA HERNANDEZ, a minor, is proceeding in this action by her next friend, her father, Armando Hernandez. AMANDA HERNANDEZ and her father are residents of Chula Vista, California, which is within the jurisdiction of the Southern District of California.
- 15. Plaintiff Arianna Hernandez ("ARIANNA HERNANDEZ") is a 12-year-old minor female who attends Rancho Del Rey Middle School in Chula Vista, California.

 ARIANNA HERNANDEZ will be attending Castle Park starting in 2008. ARIANNA HERNANDEZ intends to play softball and soccer at Castle Park. Unless the Defendants cease their discriminatory actions and take remedial action, ARIANNA HERNANDEZ will be subjected to discrimination and unequal athletic treatment and benefits. ARIANNA HERNANDEZ, a minor, is proceeding in this action by her next friend, her father, Armando Hernandez. ARIANNA HERNANDEZ and her father are residents of Chula Vista, California, which is within the jurisdiction of the Southern District of California.

PARTIES – DEFENDANTS

16. Defendant Sweetwater Union High School District is a public school district.

The District is a state actor subject to the Fourteenth Amendment's Equal Protection Clause

as enforced through 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Additionally, the District receives federal funding and, therefore, all of its programs and activities are governed by the requirements of Title IX pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1687. The District is authorized to operate, and does operate, Castle Park, and is responsible for Castle Park's conduct. The District is located in Chula Vista, California, which is within the Southern District of California.

- 17. Defendant Jesus M. Gandara ("GANDARA") is the Superintendent of Sweetwater Union High School District. Defendant GANDARA has authority and control Castle Park, including its policies, practices, procedures, facilities, maintenance, programs, activities, services, and employees in Castle Park's athletic department. Defendant GANDARA is responsible for ensuring that Castle Park complies with anti-discrimination laws. Defendant GANDARA is a resident of the State of California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendant GANDARA resides within the Southern District of California. Defendant GANDARA is sued in his official capacity.
- 18. Defendant Earl Weins ("WEINS") is the principal of Castle Park. Defendant WEINS has authority and control over the day-to-day operations of Castle Park, including its policies, practices, procedures, facilities, maintenance, programs, activities, services, and employees in Castle Park's athletic department. Defendant WEINS is responsible for ensuring that Castle Park complies with anti-discrimination laws. Defendant WEINS is a resident of the State of California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendant WEINS resides within the Southern District of California. Defendant WEINS is sued in his official capacity.
- 19. Defendant Russell Moore ("MOORE") is the athletic director at Castle Park. Defendant MOORE has authority and control over the day-to-day operations of Castle Park's athletic department, including its policies, practices, procedures, programs, activities, services, coaches, and teams. Defendant MOORE is a resident of the State of California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendant MOORE resides within the Southern District of California. Defendant MOORE is sued in his official

capacity.

20. Arlie N. Ricasa ("RICASA") is the Board President of the Sweetwater Board of Education. As Board President, Defendant RICASA is responsible for the actions of the Sweetwater School District and is responsible for ensuring that the District complies with anti-discrimination laws. Defendant RICASA is a resident of the State of California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendant RICASA resides within the Southern District of California. Defendant RICASA is sued in his official capacity.

- 21. Pearl Quinones ("QUINONES") is the Board Vice-President of the Sweetwater Board of Education. As Board Vice-President, Defendant QUINONES is responsible for the actions of the Sweetwater School District and is responsible for ensuring that the District complies with anti-discrimination laws. Defendant QUINONES is a resident of the State of California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendant QUINONES resides within the Southern District of California. Defendant QUINONES is sued in her official capacity.
- 22. Jim Cartmill ("CARTMILL") is a member of the Sweetwater Board of Education. As a Board Member, Defendant CARTMILL is responsible for the actions of the Sweetwater School District and is responsible for ensuring that the District complies with anti-discrimination laws. Defendant CARTMILL is a resident of the State of California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendant CARTMILL resides within the Southern District of California. Defendant CARTMILL is sued in his official capacity.
- 23. Jaime Mercado ("MERCADO") is a member of the Sweetwater Board of Education. As a Board Member, Defendant MERCADO is responsible for the actions of the Sweetwater School District and is responsible for ensuring that the District complies with anti-discrimination laws. Defendant MERCADO is a resident of the State of California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendant MERCADO

resides within the Southern District of California. Defendant MERCADO is sued in her official capacity.

24. Greg R. Sandoval ("SANDOVAL") is a member of the Sweetwater Board of Education. As a Board Member, Defendant SANDOVAL is responsible for the actions of the Sweetwater School District and is responsible for ensuring that the District complies with anti-discrimination laws. Defendant SANDOVAL is a resident of the State of California. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendant SANDOVAL resides within the Southern District of California. Defendant SANDOVAL is sued in his official capacity.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

25. The named individual Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and on behalf of a class of all those similarly situated pursuant to Rule 23(a) and (b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Definition.

26. Plaintiffs seek to represent a class of all present and future Castle Park High School female students and potential students who participate, seek to participate, and/or are deterred from participating in athletics at Castle Park High School.

Numerosity.

27. The class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impractical. The plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that there are more than 1,000 female students in grades 9 - 12 at Castle Park, including approximately one-third who participate in interscholastic athletics. It is unknown how many of these current female students or how many future female students would seek to participate in interscholastic athletics if additional opportunities were available. Moreover, members of the class who may suffer future injury are not capable of being identified at this time, as the class includes future Castle Park female athletes and the class is constantly in flux, with students graduating and new students attending Castle Park each year.

Common Questions of Law and Fact.

28. Common questions of law and fact predominate, and include: (a) whether female student athletes at Castle Park are receiving unequal treatment and benefits in comparison to the male student athletes; (b) whether female students at Castle Park are being deprived of equal opportunities to participate in sports; and (c) whether female student athletes at Castle Park are being retaliated against because of complaints about sex discrimination in athletics.

Typicality.

- 29. The claims of the named Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the class. The types of discrimination and retaliation which Plaintiffs have suffered as a result of sex include (1) receipt of unequal treatment and benefits in Castle Park's sports program, and (2) exclusion from opportunities to participate in sports programs at Castle Park, and are typical of the sex discrimination and retaliation which members of the class have suffered, are suffering, and, unless this Court grants relief, will continue to suffer
- 30. VERONICA OLLIER is a member of the proposed class in that she is a current female student athlete at Castle Park who is subjected to retaliation and to the discriminatory unequal treatment and benefits that the District provides to female student athletes. VERONICA OLLIER has been subjected to sex-based discrimination and retaliation by all Defendants.
- 31. NAUDIA RANGEL is a member of the proposed class in that she is a current female student athlete at Castle Park who is subjected to retaliation and to the discriminatory unequal treatment and benefits that the District provides to female student athletes.

 NAUDIA RANGEL has been subjected to retaliation and sex-based discrimination by all Defendants.
- 32. MARITZA RANGEL is a member of the proposed class in that she will be a female student athlete at Castle Park for the 2007-2008 school year and will be subjected to the District's retaliation and its failure to accommodate the athletic interest and abilities of

Castle Park's female students, and to the unequal treatment and benefits that the District provides to female student athletes at Castle Park, if the District is not ordered to cease immediately its discriminatory and retaliatory actions and to remedy its past discriminatory and retaliatory conduct. MARITZA RANGEL faces sex-based discrimination and retaliation if all Defendants are not ordered to cease their unlawful acts.

- 33. AMANDA HERNANDEZ is a member of the proposed class in that she is a current female student athlete at Castle Park who is subjected to retaliation and to the discriminatory unequal treatment and benefits that the District provides to female student athletes. AMANDA HERNANDEZ has been subjected to retaliation and sex-based discrimination by all Defendants.
- 34. ARIANNA HERNANDEZ is a member of the proposed class in that she will be a female student athlete at Castle Park for the 2008-2009 school year and will be subjected to the District's retaliation and its failure to accommodate the athletic interest and abilities of Castle Park's female students, and to the unequal treatment and benefits that the District provides to female student athletes at Castle Park, if the District is not ordered to cease immediately its discriminatory and retaliatory actions and to remedy its past discriminatory and retaliatory conduct. ARAINNA HERNANDEZ faces sex-based discrimination and retaliation if all Defendants are not ordered to cease their unlawful acts.

Adequacy of Representation.

35. The named Plaintiffs are members of the proposed class and will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the class. Plaintiffs intend to prosecute this action rigorously in order to secure remedies for the entire class. Counsel of record for Plaintiffs are experienced in state and federal civil rights litigation and class actions, including Title IX litigation.

Injunctive and Declaratory Relief

36. Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the class, thereby making appropriate final declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to the

class as a whole under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(b)(2).

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 37. Plaintiffs claim that Defendants have been and are discriminating and retaliating against present and future female students at Castle Park in violation of Title IX and the United States Constitution.
- 38. Defendants were put on notice of their illegal discrimination and retaliation against girls. Both parents and students complained about Title IX violations and/or unfair treatment for female athletes. In or around May 2006, in response to a complaint about Title IX violations Defendant MOORE stated that softball Coach Chris Martinez, a highly qualified and well-loved softball coach, could be fired at any time for any reason. Undeterred by this threat, Plaintiffs continued to press for improvements to girls' athletics programs at Castle Park. Mr. Martinez was terminated, as threatened, on Wednesday, July 19, 2006.
- 39. Defendants were again put on notice of their discriminatory and retaliatory conduct and actions when Plaintiffs' counsel sent a letter to the School Board, Interim Superintendent, Principal, and Athletic Director on or about July 27, 2006. However, the discrimination and retaliation against female athletes has continued.

SEX-BASED DISCRIMINATION IN ATHLETIC TREATMENT AND BENEFITS.

40. The District and the individual Defendants have unlawfully discriminated against female student athletes with respect to athletic treatment and benefits in areas including, but not limited to: practice and competitive facilities; locker rooms; training facilities; equipment and supplies; travel and transportation, coaches and coaching facilities; scheduling of games and practice times; publicity; and funding.

Practice and Competitive Facilities

41. The Defendants provide inequitable practice and competitive facilities to female student athletes. In addition, the District and the individual Defendants discriminate against female student athletes in that they fail to properly maintain the facilities provided to

them.

Baseball and Softball Facilities.

- 42. The girls' softball team has inadequate, and at times dangerous, practice and competitive facilities. Some of the girls have gotten hurt because of the fields' condition.
- 43. Castle Park does not adequately maintain the girls' fields. In the past, the girls have been forced to clean up animal feces and used condoms because of the School's lack of maintenance. The girls also have had to drag the fields. The girls presently have not been provided with any equipment to maintain the fields and therefore the fields have not been properly maintained. There have been water leaks on the field that have interfered with the Plaintiffs' ability to practice and play softball.
- 44. Physical education ("P.E.") classes play on the girls' softball fields but not on the baseball field. A number of boys' teams, including freshman baseball and boys' soccer, practice on the softball outfield.
- 45. Because the junior varsity and varsity fields are next to each other, it is difficult to have practice and games on both fields at the same time. A parent asked if the girls' softball team could play on the football practice field, but was told they could not.
- 46. The girls' softball fields' bleachers are inadequate in quality in quantity as compared to the bleachers provided at the baseball field.
- 47. Castle Park has not provided the girls' softball team with an adequate batting cage. The boys' team has at least two batting cages. The girls fundraised and built a batting cage themselves, but other students have climbed on it and ruined it.
- 48. The girls' dugout had no roof until this year (when a roof was attached), so the girls have had to sit outside in the sun or rain. The roof that was installed is inadequate to protect the girls from the elements and is inferior to the boys' cinderblock dugouts. The benches in the girls' dugout are inferior in quality to the benches in the boys' dugout. The boys' dugout has secure storage whereas the girls' dugout does not. The girls' dugout had a dirt floor until the coaches paid out of their own pocket to have concrete poured for the

dugout floor.

- 49. The girls' fields are not fully fenced in or locked. Because the fields are not fenced, people walk on the fields during practice and game times.
- 50. The girls' teams do not have meaningful access to adequate restroom facilities when they are practicing or playing games.
- 51. In contrast, the boys' baseball fields are level and well-maintained. The field has a sprinkler system. The boys' fields have multiple sets of bleachers, and the fields are fully enclosed and locked by security fencing. Castle Park has also provided the baseball team with a bullpen, two lighted batting cages, two cinderblock dugouts, a rollaway backstop, a large backstop, and a baseball snackstand.

Roller Hockey

52. In approximately 2002 Castle Park built a new roller hockey rink at the cost of approximately \$500,000. This facility provides an exclusive, state-of-the-art boys-only facility for male athletes at Castle Park.

Soccer

53. Girls' soccer primarily plays on the softball outfield whereas boys' soccer primarily plays on the football field which is a superior field.

Locker Rooms.

- 54. The Defendants provide inequitable locker rooms and related storage and meeting facilities to female student athletes. In addition, the District and the individual Defendants discriminate against female student athletes in that they fail to properly maintain the facilities provided to them.
- 55. Defendants fail to provide adequate locker room facilities (including athletic-sized locker) for girls' athletic teams. The school-provided storage container was not adequately secured and was broken into, and the girls' equipment was stolen. The girls' coach personally paid for and provided a secure storage container (old manure container). When their coach was terminated, he was asked to remove that storage container and he did

so at his expense. The girls currently have a very small storage container.

- 56. Male football players have access to the football locker room. This locker room has full-sized lockers, large enough for the boys to store their equipment in.
- 57. Boys' baseball has storage space in their dugout and in a Connex box by the batting cage.
- 58. In addition to locker rooms, Castle Park also has provided the boys' basketball coach with his own office and meeting room. The girls' basketball coach has no comparable office/meeting room.
- 59. The football team has a TV/VCR in the coach's office. Girls are not afforded any comparable amenities.

Training Facilities.

- 60. The Defendants provide inequitable training facilities to female student athletes.
- 61. During boys' football games, Castle Park provides ice and a cart for taking injured players off the field. These medical services are not provided for girls' games. The softball team does not have any water at all unless they provide it themselves. The football team has a trainer, none of the girls' teams do.
- 62. Castle Park has only one weight room. Boys' teams have regular access to the weight room. No girls' teams have regular weight room access.

Equipment and Supplies.

63. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that defendants provide inequitable equipment and supplies to female student athletes as compared to male athletes.

Travel and Transportation.

64. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendants provide inequitable transportation vehicles to female student athletes as compared to male athletes.

Coaches and Coaching Facilities.

- 65. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendants provide inequitable coaches and coaching facilities to female student athletes as compared to male athletes.
- 66. For the Spring 2007 Softball season, Defendants have barred parents with the proper credentials from assisting with softball coaching and have barred parents from running a snackstand during softball games and have barred any parent involvement.

 However, this policy has not been applied to parents of male athletes.
- 67. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendants provide inequitable office space to coaches of female teams as opposed to male teams.

Scheduling of Games and Practice Times.

68. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that defendants have failed to provide girls with equitable scheduling of games and practice times as compared to male athletes.

Publicity.

69. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that defendants fail to provide girls with equitable publicity as compared to male athletes.

Funding.

70. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that defendants fail to provide girls with equitable funding as compared to male athletes.

FAILURE TO EFFECTIVELY ACCOMMODATE FEMALE STUDENTS' INTEREST AND ABILITIES IN ATHLETICS.

- 71. The District and the individual District Defendants have discriminated, and continue to discriminate, against female students by failing to provide them with equal athletic participation opportunities, despite their demonstrated athletic interest and abilities to participate in sports.
 - 72. For the 2006-2007 school year, girls were approximately 47 percent of the

population at Castle Park; however, plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that girls do not receive equitable opportunities to participate, despite having the interest and abilities to participate in greater numbers.

- 73. The failure to provide girls with participation opportunities substantially proportionate to their representation in Castle Park's student body, despite their interest and abilities to participate, has occurred without justification or defense by the District. The District has no history and continuing practice of expanding its athletic programs in response to the developing interests and abilities of female students. In fact, in approximately 2004, the District cut the sport of field hockey despite having female interest in playing the sport.
- 74. Defendants' failure to provide adequate participation opportunities and the full range of teams for girls' sports severely limits girls' participation in sports and discourages interested girls from going out for sports.

Girls' Softball.

- 75. The District has sponsored only 2 softball teams for female students at Castle Park (JV and Varsity), while it has sponsored 3 baseball teams for boys (Fresh/Soph, JV and Varsity). As a result, the District offers significantly more participation opportunities to boys than to girls.
- 76. Without a frosh/soph softball team, girls who need more seasoning before they are capable of performing at the varsity level are forced to play on an overlarge junior varsity team and thereby denied opportunities to play. Older girls are also affected by lack of adequate participation opportunities by being force to play on an overlarge junior varsity team.

Additional Girls' Sports.

77. The Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that the District denies to female student athletes equal athletic participation opportunities by failing to provide opportunities in additional girls' sports.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Unequal Treatment and Benefits in Athletic Programs in Violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 Against Defendant Sweetwater School District

78. Plaintiffs restate and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.

79. Title IX, enacted in 1972, provides in relevant part: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance ..." 20 U.S.C. § 1681(a).

80. Since the passage of Title IX, the District has received and continues to receive federal financial assistance and the benefits therefrom. Therefore, all programs in the Sweetwater Union High School District, including the athletic programs, are subject to the requirements of Title IX. 20 U.S.C. § 1687.

81. Title IX's implementing regulations provide that "No person shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, be treated differently from another person or otherwise be discriminated against in any interscholastic, intercollegiate, club or intramural athletics offered by a recipient, and the recipient shall provide any such athletics separately on such basis." 34 C.F.R. § 106.41(a).

82. Under Title IX, schools must provide "equal treatment and benefits" to members of both sexes in their athletic programs. 44 Federal Register 71,413 (1979), the Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights' 1979 Policy Interpretation (the "Policy Interpretation").

83. Equal treatment and benefits is assessed based on an overall comparison of the male and female student athletic programs, including an analysis of the following factors, among other considerations: "The provision of equipment and supplies; Scheduling of games and practice time; Opportunity to receive coaching . . .; Assignment and compensation of coaches . . .; Provision of locker rooms, practice and competitive facilities; Provision of . . . training facilities; Publicity" and a school's "failure to provide necessary funds for teams for

84. The regulations required that sponsors of interscholastic athletics comply with the regulations within three years of their effective date, or by July 21, 1978. The regulations further require that sponsors of interscholastic athletics take such remedial actions as are necessary to overcome the effects of sex discrimination in violation of Title IX. 34 C.F.R. §106.3(a).

- 85. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that the District has not taken remedial actions and that any remedial actions which the District has taken in the past thirty (30) years have been insufficient to satisfy the District's obligations under Title IX.
- 86. The District has intentionally violated Title IX by knowingly and deliberately discriminating against female students, including Plaintiffs, by, among other things, failing to provide female student athletes at Castle Park with treatment and benefits that are comparable to the treatment and benefits provided to male student athletes in areas including, but not limited to: practice and competitive facilities, training facilities, locker rooms, coaches and coaching facilities, scheduling of games and practice times, publicity, and funding.
- 87. The inequitable treatment of female and male student athletes at Castle Park, as detailed above, demonstrates the District's intentional and conscious failure to comply with Title IX. The District's conduct has persisted despite the information provided by and the requests made by Plaintiffs and other individuals, and despite the mandates of the relevant Title IX regulations, particularly 34 C.F.R. §§ 106.31 and 106.41, and the Policy Interpretation.
- 88. Plaintiffs and other individuals have informed the District that its actions constitute violations of Plaintiffs' Title IX rights. The District has failed to remedy or address its violations.
 - 89. As a proximate result of these unlawful acts, the Plaintiffs and others similarly

situated have suffered and continue to suffer irreparable injury.

- 90. The Plaintiffs and others similarly situated are entitled to relief, including declaratory relief and injunctive relief.
- 91. Counsel for the Plaintiffs and the proposed class of similarly situated individuals are entitled to attorneys' fees and costs.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Unequal Participation Opportunities in Athletic Programs in Violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 Against Defendant Sweetwater School District

- 92. Plaintiffs restate and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- 93. Under Title IX, schools must provide both sexes "equivalent participation opportunities (including both the number of opportunities and whether the selection of sports and the level of competition effectively accommodate the interests and abilities of members of both sexes)." 44 Federal Register 71,413, the Policy Interpretation.
- 94. Compliance in the area of equivalent participation opportunities must be determined by a three-part test:
 - (1) whether intercollegiate level participation opportunities for male and female students are provided in numbers substantially proportionate to their respective enrollments;
 - (2) where the members of one sex have been and are under-represented among intercollegiate athletes, whether the institution can show a history and continuing practice of program expansion which is demonstrably responsive to the developing interest and abilities of the members of that sex; or
 - (3) where the members of one sex are under-represented among intercollegiate athletes and the institution cannot show a continuing practice of program expansion such as that cited above, whether it can be demonstrated that the interests and abilities of the members of that sex have been fully and effectively accommodated by the

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present program.

44 Fed. Reg. 71,418, the Policy Interpretation. (Although the Policy Interpretation refers to "intercollegiate" sports, it is applicable to all recipients of federal education funds, including high schools and is thus, applicable to interscholastic high school sports as well as intercollegiate sports. 34 C.F.R. § 106,11.)

- 95. The District has failed to comply with each of the three (3) parts of the test for determining the equal opportunity to participate in athletics under Title IX. Specifically, Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that the ratio of female to male athletes at Castle Park is not substantially proportionate to the overall ratio of enrolled female and male students at Castle Park and that the interests and abilities of the female students at Castle Park have not been fully and effectively accommodated by the present program. Further, the District cannot show "a history and continuing practice of program expansion which is demonstrably responsive to the developing interest and abilities" of Castle Park's female students.
- 96. Rather, female students have historically been and continue to be underrepresented in Castle Park's athletics program. Despite this under-representation and despite the interest and abilities of the female students to participate on additional teams, the District has not adequately expanded its girls' athletics program as female students' interests and abilities have demanded.
- 97. Plaintiffs and parents have on numerous occasions informed the District that its actions discriminate against female students and that these actions constitute violations of Plaintiffs' Title IX rights to have their interest and abilities effectively accommodated. Despite the fact that Plaintiffs have drawn these inequities to the attention of the District, it has knowingly and consciously continued to fail and refuse to take necessary actions to remediate existing violations, even though Title IX mandates that they do so. The fact that Defendant persists in refusing to provide these athletic participation opportunities demonstrates Defendant's intentional and conscious failure to comply with Title IX.

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similarly situated have suffered and continue to suffer irreparable injury.

As a proximate result of these unlawful acts, the Plaintiffs and others

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the unequal treatment and benefits received by Castle Park's female student athletes – despite

the numerous complaints of the named Plaintiffs and other individuals. Defendant MOORE's actions constitute a knowing disregard for Plaintiffs' constitutional rights.

- When the herein named Defendants engaged in the improper actions described above, they were acting as state actors and under color of law for purposes of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and were acting in violation of the Equal Protection Clause.
- As a proximate result of these unlawful acts, the Plaintiffs and others similarly situated have suffered and continue to suffer irreparable injury.
- The Plaintiffs and others similarly situated are entitled to relief, including declaratory relief and injunctive relief.
- 119. Counsel for the Plaintiffs and the proposed class of similarly situated individuals are entitled to attorneys' fees and costs.

DECLARATORY RELIEF ALLEGATIONS

- 120. Plaintiffs restate and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- Defendants concerning their rights and respective duties. The Plaintiffs contend that the Defendants have violated their rights, and the rights of those similarly situated, under federal and state anti-discrimination laws. The Plaintiffs are informed and believe and based thereon allege that the Defendants deny these allegations. Declaratory relief is therefore necessary and appropriate.

INJUNCTIVE RELIEF ALLEGATIONS

- 122. Plaintiffs restate and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs.
- 123. No plain, adequate, or complete remedy at law is available to the Plaintiffs to redress the wrongs addressed herein.
 - 124. If the court does not grant the injunctive relief sought herein, the

Plaintiffs, and others similarly situated, will be irreparably harmed.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs respectfully pray that this Court:

- Certify the proposed class of plaintiffs: (1)
- Enter an order declaring that the District has retaliated against and (2)discriminated against female students on the basis of sex in violation of Title IX and the regulations promulgated thereunder (including both unequal treatment and benefits and unequal participation opportunities);
- (3) Enter an order declaring that the individual Defendants have discriminated against female students on the basis of sex in violation of the Equal Protection Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution as enforced by 42 U.S.C. § 1983;
- Issue a permanent injunction restraining the Defendants and their officers, (4)agents, employees, successors, and any other persons acting in concert with them, from retaliating against and discriminating against female students on the basis of sex;
- (5) Issue a permanent injunction requiring the District and the individual Defendants to remediate their violations of state and federal laws prohibiting sex discrimination by, among other required actions, providing female student athletes with treatment and benefits comparable to those provided to male athletes, and affording female students the equal opportunity to participate in school-sponsored sports;
- Award counsel for Plaintiffs reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, pursuant to (6) 28 U.S.C. § 1988 and any other applicable provisions of federal law; and

1	(7) Order such other and further relief as the Court deems appropriate.	
2	Dated: April 18, 2007	
3		Respectfully submitted,
4		Vicky L. Barker
5	· :	CALIFORNIA WOMEN'S LAW CENTER
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