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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

DO NO HARM,  
STUDENTS FOR FAIR  
ADMISSIONS, and  
KELLY MAHONEY, individually and  
on behalf of others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY  
OF CALIFORNIA,  
JULIO FRENK, in his official capacity  
as the Chancellor of UCLA,  
GENE BLOCK, in his personal  
capacity, and  
JENNIFER LUCERO, in her personal  
capacity and in her official capacity  
as the Associate Dean of Admissions  
of David Geffen School of Medicine  
at UCLA,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:25-cv-04131-JWH-JDE

**ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF-  
INTERVENOR'S MOTION TO  
INTERVENE [ECF No. 77]**

1 Before the Court is the unopposed motion of Plaintiff-Intervenor United  
2 States of America (the “Government”) to intervene in this action.<sup>1</sup> The Court  
3 concludes that this matter is appropriate for resolution without a hearing. *See*  
4 Fed. R. Civ. P. 78; L.R. 7-15. In the absence of any opposition,<sup>2</sup> the Court  
5 **GRANTS** the Government’s instant Motion for the reasons set forth below.

### 6 I. BACKGROUND

7 Plaintiffs Do No Harm, Students for Fair Admission, and Kelly Mahoney  
8 filed this case in May 2025.<sup>3</sup> Plaintiffs allege that the UCLA David Geffen  
9 School of Medicine impermissibly considers applicants’ race in its admissions  
10 process in violation of various federal rights and statutes. Specifically, the  
11 operative Amended Complaint, filed in December 2025, alleges the following  
12 three claims for relief: (1) violation of the Fourteenth Amendment; (2) violation  
13 of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and (3) violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1981.<sup>4</sup>  
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16 <sup>1</sup> Pl.-Intervenor’s Mot. to Intervene (the “Motion”) [ECF No. 77].

17 <sup>2</sup> Three Commissioners to the United States Commission on Civil Rights  
18 filed an *amicus curiae* brief in support of the Motion, which the Court accepted  
19 and considered. *See* Order Granting Mot. of *Amici* to File *Amicus Curiae* Brief  
20 [ECF No. 84]. Defendants Regents of the University of California, Julio Frenk,  
21 Gene Block, and Jennifer Lucero filed a response in which they state that they  
22 “take no position on the Motion to Intervene . . . but file this response to  
23 provide the Court with important context surrounding the government’s  
24 decision to intervene in this ongoing civil litigation . . . .” Defs.’ Resp. to the  
25 Motion (the “Response”) [ECF No. 79] 2:1-3. The Court construes  
26 Defendants’ Response as a non-opposition to the Motion, but the Court did  
27 review and consider Defendants’ entire Response. The Government filed a  
28 Reply in support of its Motion that the Court also read and considered. *See* Pl.-  
Intervenor’s Reply in Supp. of the Motion (the “Reply”) [ECF No. 83].

<sup>3</sup> Compl. [ECF No. 1].

<sup>4</sup> *See generally* Second Am. Compl. (the “Amended Complaint”) [ECF  
No. 76].

1 In January 2026 the Government filed the instant Motion, through which  
2 it seeks to intervene in this action as a plaintiff-intervenor. The Government  
3 attached its proposed Complaint in Intervention to its Motion.<sup>5</sup>

## 4 II. LEGAL STANDARD

5 Rule 24 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure provides for intervention  
6 as a matter of right when a party who is given an unconditional right to intervene  
7 by a federal statute timely moves to intervene. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 24(a)(1).

## 8 III. ANALYSIS

9 Here, § 902 of the 1964 Civil Rights Act—codified as 42 U.S.C.  
10 § 2000h-2—provides as follows:

11 Whenever an action has been commenced in any court of the United  
12 States seeking relief from the denial of equal protection of the laws  
13 under the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution on account of  
14 race, color, religion, sex or national origin, the Attorney General for  
15 or in the name of the United States may intervene in such action  
16 upon timely application if the Attorney General certifies that the  
17 case is of general public importance. In such action the United States  
18 shall be entitled to the same relief as if it had instituted the action.

19 In view of the fact that the Government included in its Motion a certification by  
20 the Attorney General of the United States that this case is of general public  
21 importance,<sup>6</sup> the Court concludes that the Government possesses an  
22 unconditional statutory right of intervention.

23 Furthermore, the Court concludes that the Government’s Motion is  
24 timely because the case in its early stages, the Government filed its motion

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25 <sup>5</sup> Pl.-Intervenor’s Compl. in Intervention for Declaratory and Injunctive  
26 Relief (the “Complaint in Intervention”) [ECF No. 77-2].

27 <sup>6</sup> Certificate of the Attorney General Under 42 U.S.C. § 2000h-2 [ECF  
28 No. 77-3].

1 approximately one month after Plaintiffs filed their Amended Complaint, and no  
2 other party has argued that the Government’s intervention would cause  
3 prejudice.<sup>7</sup> Accordingly the Court **GRANTS** the instant Motion.

4 **IV. DISPOSITION**

5 For the foregoing reasons, the Court hereby **ORDERS** as follows:

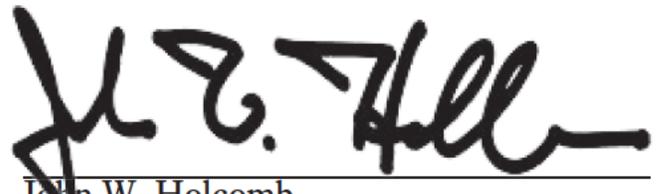
6 1. The Government’s instant Motion to intervene [ECF No. 77] is  
7 **GRANTED**. The hearing on the Motion currently set for February 27, 2026, is  
8 **VACATED**.

9 2. The Government is **DIRECTED** to file its Complaint in  
10 Intervention no later than February 27, 2026.

11 3. Defendants are **DIRECTED** to file their respective responses to  
12 the Complaint in Intervention no later than March 20, 2026. The Court  
13 encourages the parties to confer and to file a stipulation proposing a different  
14 schedule if they deem it appropriate.

15 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

16  
17 Dated: February 19, 2026

18   
19 John W. Holcomb  
20 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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24 <sup>7</sup> In their Response, Defendants discuss the possible effect of the  
25 Government’s intervention in this action on the Department of Health and  
26 Human Services’s ongoing Title VI compliance review of Defendants’  
27 admissions practices. *See generally* Response. However, Defendants do not  
28 argue that the Government’s intervention in this action would cause them  
prejudice.