
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
District of Minnesota

State of Minnesota, Shireen Gandhi

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

Plaintiff(s),

v.

Case Number: 26-cv-01701-ECT-DTS

Dr. Mehmet Oz, Centers for Medicare and
Medicaid Services, the, Robert F. Kennedy, Jr.,
U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services

Defendant(s).

Autism Treatment Association of Minnesota

Amicus(s).

Jury Verdict. This action came before the Court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and the jury has rendered its verdict.

Decision by Court. This action came to trial or hearing before the Court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision has been rendered.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED THAT:

Plaintiffs' Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Expedited Preliminary Injunction [ECF No. 2] is **DENIED**.

Date: 4/7/2026

KATE M. FOGARTY, CLERK



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

Warren E. Burger Federal
Building and U.S. Courthouse
316 North Robert Street
Room 100
St. Paul, MN 55101

Diana E. Murphy
U.S. Courthouse
300 South Fourth Street
Room 202
Minneapolis, MN 55415

Gerald W. Heaney Federal
Building and U.S. Courthouse
and Customhouse
515 West First Street
Duluth, MN 55802

Edward J. Devitt U.S.
Courthouse and Federal
Building
118 South Mill Street
Fergus Falls, MN 56537

CIVIL NOTICE

The appeal filing fee is \$605.00. If you are indigent, you can apply for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, ("IFP").

The purpose of this notice is to summarize the time limits for filing with the District Court Clerk's Office a Notice of Appeal to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals or the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals (when applicable) from a final decision of the District Court in a civil case.

This is a summary only. For specific information on the time limits for filing a Notice of Appeal, review the applicable federal civil and appellate procedure rules and statutes.

Rule 4(a) of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure (Fed. R. App. P.) requires that a Notice of Appeal be filed within:

1. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of "entry of the judgment or order appealed from;" or
2. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of entry of an order denying a timely motion for a new trial under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59; or
3. Thirty days (60 days if the United States is a party) after the date of entry of an order granting or denying a timely motion for judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 50(b), to amend or make additional findings of fact under Fed. R. Civ. P. 52(b), and/or to alter or amend the judgment under Fed. R. Civ. P. 59; or
4. Fourteen days after the date on which a previously timely Notice of Appeal was filed.

If a Notice of Appeal is not timely filed, a party in a civil case can move the District Court pursuant to Fed. R. App. P. 4(a)(5) to extend the time for filing a Notice of Appeal. This motion must be filed no later than 30 days after the period for filing a Notice of Appeal expires. If the motion is filed after the period for filing a Notice of Appeal expires, the party bringing the motion must give the opposing parties notice of it. The District Court may grant the motion, but only if excusable neglect or good cause is shown for failing to file a timely Notice of Appeal.