1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 HOWARD BLOOMGARDEN, Case No. CV 11-09449 DDP (MRW) 12 Petitioner, ORDER DENYING EMERGENCY MOTION 13 FOR A TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER v. WITHOUT PREJUDICE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, et [Dkt. No. 86] al., 15 Defendants. 16 17 18 Presently before the court is Petitioner Howard Bloomgarden's 19 Emergency Motion a Temporary Restraining Order ("TRO"). 20 A temporary restraining order is meant to be used only in 21 extraordinary circumstances. To establish entitlement to a TRO, 22 the requesting party must show (1) that he is likely to succeed on the merits, (2) that he is likely to suffer irreparable harm in the 23 2.4 absence of preliminary relief, (3) that the balance of equities 25 tips in his favor, and (4) that an injunction is in the public 26 interest. Winter v. Natural Res. Defense Counsel, 555 U.S. 7, 20 27 (2008). A TRO may be warranted where a party (1) shows a 28 combination of probable success on the merits and the possibility

of irreparable harm, or (2) raises serious questions and the balance of hardships tips in favor of a TRO. See Arcamuzi v. Continental Air Lines, Inc., 819 F.2d 935, 937 (9th Cir. 1987). "These two formulations represent two points on a sliding scale in which the required degree of irreparable harm increases as the probability of success decreases." Id. Under both formulations, however, the party must demonstrate a "fair chance of success on the merits" and a "significant threat of irreparable injury." Id.

Petitioner is incarcerated at the Twin Towers Correctional Facility. (Mot. at 1.) Petitioner alleges that a deputy entered his cell and confiscated "most of Plaintiff's civil and criminal legal work." (Mot. at 2.) According to Petitioner, deputies informed him that inmates do not have the right to retain legal materials related to pro se civil actions. Id. Two days after the seizure, a paralegal retrieved Petitioner's legal materials for safekeeping on Petitioner's behalf. (Id.)

The basis of Petitioner's application for a TRO is somewhat unclear to the court. Prisoners clearly have a constitutional right to access the courts. Bounds v. Smith, 430 U.S. 817, 821 (1977). However, "[d]enial of access to legal materials for a short period of time is not necessarily a constitutional violation, and some restrictions on a prisoner's access to legal resources are allowed to accommodate legitimate administrative concerns." Pierce v. Gonzalez, No. 10-cv-00285 JLT, 2012 WL 6019579 at *2 (E.D. Cal.

¹ Even under the "serious interests" sliding scale test, a plaintiff must satisfy the four <u>Winter</u> factors and demonstrate "that there is a likelihood of irreparable injury and that the injunction is in the public interest." <u>Alliance for the Wild Rockies v. Cottrell</u>, 632 F.3d 1127, 1135 (9th Cir. 2011).

Dec. 3, 2012) (citing <u>Casey v. Lewis</u>, 4 F.3d 1516, 1523 (9th Cir. 1993). Furthermore, an inmate alleging a denial of access to the courts must show actual injury. <u>Lewis v. Casey</u>, 518 U.S. 343, 349 (1996).

Here, Petitioner does not allege any actual injury. Though Plaintiff seeks to retain legal materials inside his cell, there is no allegation or indication that he has been or will be denied access to legal materials stored elsewhere, or that such an arrangement would prevent meaningful access to the courts. Indeed, it appears that, despite Petitioner's pro se status, he is receiving assistance from an attorney and a paralegal who, at Petitioner's direction, took custody of Petitioner's legal materials. Furthermore, Defendants have represented to the court that Petitioner may retain up to eight folders of legal material in his cell, pursuant to a state court order.² (Declaration of Maurice Jolliff ¶¶ 6, 9; Ex. A). Under such circumstances, Petitioner has not demonstrated that he is likely to succeed on the merits or that he is likely to suffer irreparable harm.

For these reasons, Petitioner's Emergency Motion for Temporary Restraining Order is DENIED, without prejudice.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: December 20, 2012

DEAN D. PREGERSON

United States District Judge

² It is unclear on the record before the court whether Petitioner has retained any legal materials in his cell. Defendants do not describe, nor does Petitioner challenge, generally applicable legal access policies.