
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CIVIL MINUTES – GENERAL

Case No. SACV 10-1656-JST (RZx)

Date: November 24, 2010

Title: Bryan Pringle v. William Adams, Jr., et al.

Present: **Honorable JOSEPHINE STATON TUCKER, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE**

Nancy Boehme for
Ellen Matheson
Deputy Clerk

N/A
Court Reporter

ATTORNEYS PRESENT FOR PLAINTIFF:
Not Present

ATTORNEYS PRESENT FOR DEFENDANT:
Not Present

**PROCEEDINGS: (IN CHAMBERS) ORDER DENYING EX PARTE APPLICATION
FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND ORDER TO
SHOW CAUSE RE PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION (Doc. 15)**

On November 22, 2010, Plaintiff filed an Ex Parte Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and an Order to Show Cause for Preliminary Injunction. (Doc. 15.) Defendants filed their Opposition the following day. (Doc. 22.) The Court DENIES the Ex Parte Application because Plaintiff has failed to show good cause as to why he requires ex parte relief.

Ex parte applications are solely for extraordinary relief where “the moving party’s cause will be irreparably prejudiced if the underlying motion is heard according to regular noticed procedures.” *Mission Power Eng’g Co. v. Cont’l Casualty Co.*, 883 F. Supp. 488, 492 (C.D. Cal. 1995). In this case, as Plaintiff admits, the allegedly infringing song in question was released in 2009, and has been widely performed, sold, and marketed since. (Mem. of P. & A. in Supp. of Pl.’s Ex Parte Appl. at 6, Doc. 15-1.) Plaintiff has not shown why he would suffer irreparable harm if a motion for injunctive relief were heard according to a regularly-noticed motion.

For the foregoing reason, the Court DENIES Plaintiff’s Ex Parte Application for Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause for Preliminary Injunction.

Initials of Preparer: nkb