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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
9	SOUTHERN DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	SEAN M. PARK, MICHELLE PARK	CASE NO. 10cv1547-WQH-RBB	
12	Plaintiffs, vs.	ORDER	
13	WACHOVIA MORTGAGE, FSB, WACHOVIA MORTGAGE		
14 15	CORPORATION, EXECUTIVE TRUST SERVICES, CHICAGO TITLE		
15 16	COMPANY PARK CAMINO BRANCH, SHEPPARD RICHTER, DOES 1-10		
10	Defendants.		
18	HAYES, Judge:		
19	BACKGROUND		
20	On July 26, 2010, Plaintiffs Sean M. Park and Michelle Park, proceeding pro se,		
21	<ul> <li>initiated this action by filing a Complaint and Plaintiffs filed an Amended Complaint on</li> <li>August 11, 2010. (ECF No. 1, 3).</li> </ul>		
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23	Plaintiffs filed an Ex Parte Motion for a Temporary Restraining Order (ECF No.17)		
24	which was denied on September 8, 2010 (ECF No. 22). Plaintiffs filed a second Motion Ex-Parte and Temporary Restraining Order (ECF No. 30) which was denied on September		
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26	2010 (ECF No. 43).	led on En Deute Annlieutien fan Tennenen	
27	On November 2, 2010, Plaintiffs filed an Ex Parte Application for Temporary		
28	Restraining Order, Preliminary Injunction, and Order to Show Cause. (ECF No. 51). On November 8, 2010, Defendant Wells Fargo Bank filed an Opposition (ECF No. 54) and filed		
	november 8, 2010, Defendant wens Fargo Ba	ank med an Opposition (ECF No. 54) and filed	
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an Ex Parte Application for a Temporary Restraining Order and Order to Show Cause re
 Preliminary Injunction (ECF No. 55). On November 12, 2010, Plaintiffs filed a reply. (ECF
 No. 57).

On November 15, 2010, Defendant Wells Fargo Bank filed Supplemental Briefing
(ECF No. 58) and Plaintiffs filed an Opposition (ECF No. 60). On November 16, 2010,
Plaintiffs filed a Declaration. (ECF No. 61). On November 17, 2010, Defendant Wells Fargo
Bank filed a Reply. (ECF No. 62). On December 3, 2010, Plaintiffs filed supplemental
briefing. (ECF Nos. 67-69).

## DISCUSSION

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10 Plaintiffs seek an injunction against, "Defendants, their agents, employees, 11 representatives, attorneys, and all persons acting in concert or participating with them from 12 [having] any further contact with tenants lawfully residing at the property located at 456 13 10th Street, Del Mar CA 92014 .... " (ECF No. 51 at 2). Plaintiff contends that his 14 business relationship and rental contracts with his tenants as well as his credit would be 15 irreconcilably damaged if the injunction was not issued. Plaintiffs contend they have 16 "incurred substantial economic damages and losses and intereference[] with Plaintiff's sole 17 income and furthermore caused Plaintiffs to suffer severe emotional distress such as panic, 18 frustration, fear, anger, helplessness, nervousness, anxiety, sleeplessness, despondency and 19 depression." Id. at 8.

20 Defendant Wells Fargo Bank seeks an injunction, "restraining and enjoining 21 Plaintiffs from contacting, and demanding rents from, the tenants currently residing at 456-22 458 10th Street, Del Mar, CA 92014 . . . and from filing, or recording with the San Diego 23 County Recorder's Office, any further documents claiming Plaintiff(s) retain title to the 24 property." (ECF No. 55 at 2). Defendant further requests the Court "enjoin Plaintiffs from 25 coming within 100 feet of the subject property." (ECF No. 58 at 2). Defendant contends 26 that Plaintiffs have been telling the tenants that they still own the property, demanding rent 27 payments, and have filed an unlawful detainer action against one tenant who refused to pay 28 Plaintiffs. Defendant contends that on November 10, 2010, Plaintiff Sean Park demanded

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access to one of the tenant's residences to perform an appraisal. Defendant also contends
 that due to Plaintiffs recording of erroneous title records in the County Recorder's Office,
 the title is inhibited and Defendant is prevented from full enjoyment of the property.
 Defendant contends that it cannot be made whole through pecuniary damages because
 Plaintiffs have asserted their entire livelihood depends on the rental payments.

6 When the nonmovant has received notice, the standard for issuing a temporary 7 restraining order is the same as that for issuing a preliminary injunction. See Brown Jordan 8 Int'l, Inc. v. Mind's Eye Interiors, Inc., 236 F. Supp. 2d 1152, 1154 (D. Haw. 2002); 9 Lockheed Missile & Space Co., Inc. v. Hughes Aircraft Co., 887 F. Supp. 1320, 1323 (N.D. 10 Cal. 1995). "[A] preliminary injunction is an extraordinary and drastic remedy, one that 11 should not be granted unless the movant, by a clear showing, carries the burden of 12 persuasion." Mazurek v. Armstrong, 520 U.S. 968, 972 (1997) (emphasis and quotation 13 omitted). To obtain preliminary injunctive relief, a plaintiff must show "that he is likely to 14 succeed on the merits, that he is likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of 15 preliminary relief, that the balance of equities tips in his favor, and that an injunction is in 16 the public interest." Winter v. NRDC, --- U.S. ----, 129 S. Ct. 365, 374 (2008); see also Am. 17 Trucking Ass'n, Inc. v. City of L.A., 559 F.3d 1046, 1052 (9th Cir. 2009).

"[E]conomic injury alone does not support a finding of irreparable harm, because
such injury can be remedied by a damage award." *Rent-A-Center, Inc. v. Canyon Television & Appliance Rental, Inc.*, 944 F.2d 597, 603 (9th Cir. 1991) (citing *Los Angeles Mem'l Coliseum Comm'n v. Nat'l Football League*, 634 F.2d 1197, 1201 (9th Cir. 1980)); *see also Sampson v. Murray*, 415 U.S. 61, 90 (1974) ("Mere injuries, however substantial,
in terms of money, time and energy necessarily expended are not enough" to constitute
irreparable injury) (quotation omitted).

In this case, Plaintiffs and Defendant both cite the financial loss associated with
interference with rental income as presenting irreparable harm, but economic injury does
not support such a finding. *See Rent-A-Center, Inc.*, 944 F.2d at 603. Defendant adds that
a cloud on the title to the property interferes with its full use and enjoyment of the property,

1	and Defendant cannot be made whole through pecuniary damages because Plaintiffs have		
2	asserted their entire livelihood depends on the rental income. However, Defendant has not		
3	asserted a claim against Plaintiffs under which it could recover damages. Therefore,		
4	Defendant cannot show that it is likely to succeed on the merits. Winter, 129 S. Ct. at 374;		
5	see also Am. Trucking Ass'n, Inc., 559 F.3d at 1052.		
6	CONCLUSION		
7	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiffs Ex Parte Application for Temporary		
8	Restraining Order, Preliminary Injunction, and Order to Show Cause (ECF No. 51),		
9	Defendant Wells Fargo Bank's Ex Parte Application for a Temporary Restraining Order		
10	and Order to Show Cause re Preliminary Injunction (ECF No. 55) and Supplemental		
11	Briefing (ECF No. 58) are <b>DENIED</b> .		
12	DATED: December 7, 2010		
13	William 2. Mayes WILLIAM O HAVES		
14	WILLIAM Q. HAYES United States District Judge		
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