

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA  
MONROE DIVISION**

**CHARLES H. BRADFORD**

**CIVIL ACTION NO. 14-0496**

**VERSUS**

**JUDGE ROBERT G. JAMES**

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
ET AL.**

**MAG. JUDGE KAREN L. HAYES**

**ORDER**

Pending before the Court is a pleading filed by Charles H. Bradford, pro se, on March 5, 2014, which the Court has construed as a motion for a temporary restraining order [Doc No. 1]. A party seeking a temporary restraining order must demonstrate by a clear showing: (1) a substantial likelihood of success on the merits; (2) a substantial threat of irreparable harm if the injunction is not granted; (3) that the threatened injury to the movant outweighs any harm to the nonmovant that may result from the injunction; and (4) that the injunction will not undermine the public interest. *See Canal Authority of the State of Florida v. Callaway*, 489 F.2d 567, 572-73 (5th Cir.1974). Mr. Bradford's motion is deficient in that he does not demonstrate specific facts clearly showing that immediate and irreparable injury will result to him in the absence of a temporary restraining order, as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65. Additionally, the Court finds that he has not made a clear showing that he has a substantial likelihood of success on the merits. Mr. Bradford may still pursue his claim for money damages.

Therefore, IT IS ORDERED that the motion [Doc No. 1] is DENIED.

MONROE, LOUISIANA, this 6<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2014.

  
ROBERT G. JAMES  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE