

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

3 BONANZA BEVERAGE COMPANY, a )
4 Nevada Corporation; CROWN BEVERAGES, )
5 INC., a Nevada corporation, )

Case No.: 2:13-cv-01827-GMN-PAL

6 Plaintiffs, )

ORDER

7 vs. )

8 DESCHUTES BREWERY, INC. a foreign )
9 corporation, )

10 Defendant. )

11 Pending before the Court is the Motion for TRO that Plaintiffs filed in state court prior
12 to Defendant’s removal of this action.

13 I. BACKGROUND

14 This case arises from the alleged termination of certain franchise agreements related to
15 the wholesale distribution of alcoholic beverages. (Compl. ¶ 20, ECF No. 1-1.) As a result of
16 the purported termination, Plaintiff filed a Complaint in state court alleging seven causes of
17 action: (1) Breach of Plaintiffs’ Statutory Rights — NRS § 597.120, et seq.; (2) Breach of
18 Contract; (3) Contractual Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing; (4) Tortious
19 Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing; (5) Intentional Interference with
20 Prospective Economic Advantage; (6) Intentional Interference with Contractual Relations; and
21 (7) Declaratory Judgment and Injunctive Relief. (Id. ¶ 33-76.) Although the state court initially
22 set a hearing on Plaintiffs’ Motion for Temporary Restraining Order and Preliminary Injunction
23 for September 26, 2013, (see Pet. for Removal Ex. D, ECF No. 1-5), the parties later stipulated
24 to continue the hearing to October 23, 2013 (see Pet. for Removal Ex. E, ECF No. 1-5).
25 Subsequently, Defendant Deschutes Brewery, Inc. (“Defendant”) removed the case to this
Court.

1 **II. DISCUSSION**

2 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65 governs temporary restraining orders, and requires  
3 that a motion for temporary restraining order include “specific facts in an affidavit or a verified  
4 complaint [that] clearly show that immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage will result  
5 to the movant before the adverse party can be heard in opposition,” as well as written  
6 certification from the movant’s attorney stating “any efforts made to give notice and the  
7 reasons why it should not be required.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 65(b).

8 Here, Plaintiffs have failed to carry its burden of establishing that the Court should  
9 enjoin Defendant without affording Defendant an opportunity to be heard. Given the parties’  
10 stipulation to continue the hearing on the instant matter for nearly one month, the Court  
11 concludes that Plaintiffs have not established that they will suffer irreparable injury by allowing  
12 Defendant an opportunity to oppose the issuance of an injunction. Accordingly, Plaintiffs’  
13 Motion for Temporary Restraining Order is DENIED. A hearing on Plaintiffs’ pending motion  
14 for Preliminary Injunction is hereby set for October 23, 2013 at 9:00 AM.

15 **III. CONCLUSION**

16 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Plaintiffs’ Motion for Temporary Restraining Order,  
17 originally filed in state court, is **DENIED**.

18 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that a hearing on Plaintiffs’ pending motion for  
19 Preliminary Injunction is set for October 23, 2013 at 9:00 AM.

20 **DATED** this  8  day of  October , 2013.

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25 Gloria M. Navarro  
United States District Judge