

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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MIROSLAW GORTAT, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

-against-

ORDER
07-CV-3629 (ILG)

CAPALA BROTHERS, INC., et al.,

Defendants.

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GOLD, S., United States Magistrate Judge:

On December 7, 2010, defendants filed a letter they entered on the docket as a “First Motion for Permanent Injunction against plaintiffs and their legal counsel from holding a general meeting on December 11, 2010 with 54 releasors and 25 opt-outs in this proceeding and from further having any contacts with them pending court order.” Docket Entry 218. The letter was addressed to me and sought to enjoin plaintiffs’ counsel from meeting with individuals who have apparently executed releases of their claims in this action. A letter from plaintiffs’ counsel inviting these individuals to a meeting was attached to the letter motion.

Defendants’ motion is denied for several reasons. First, because it seeks emergency injunctive relief on only three or four days’ notice, it is best characterized as a motion for a temporary restraining order, yet it is not supported by an affidavit showing irreparable injury as required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65(b) or a memorandum of law as required by Local Civil Rule 7.1(a). Moreover, although the letter motion is addressed to me, a magistrate judge does not have authority to award injunctive relief. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A).

To the extent defendants’ motion, despite how it is styled, might be construed as seeking a case management order, a letter application would be a proper means of applying for relief. *See*

