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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON	
9	AT TAC	OMA
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11	JOY TOWNSEND,	CASE NO. C12-5597 RJB
12	Plaintiff,	ORDER DENYING MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING
13	v.	ORDER/INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
14	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT,	
15	Defendant.	
16	This matter comes before the court on review of the complaint.	
17	On July 6, 2012, plaintiff filed a civil rights complaint. Dkt. 1. In her request for relief,	
18	plaintiff requests the following:	
19	I would like a temporary injunction to protect me from the BlM [sic] taking the 2 horses until the issues are cleared up. I need this for Tuesday July 10, 2012 at 9:00—the BlM	
20	[sic] is coming to inspect. If there is a problem in communication I would like protection from them taking horses.	
21	Dkt. 1, at 4.	
22	Plaintiff filed several documents in support of her complaint. Dkt. 2. Plaintiff states that	
23	she would like a temporary injunction, ordering that two horses, Molly and Sophie, remain in her	
24	one would like a comporary injunction, ordering the	at the horses, frong and sopine, remain in her

custody until "unsolved matters of disagreement are solved." Dkt. 2. Plaintiff maintains that there have been errors in past BLM inspections, and that the BLM has threatened to repossess these horses several times. Dkt. 2, at 2. Plaintiff has included letters from a veterinarian stating that the horses are in good condition; copies of e-mails between plaintiff and BLM personnel; and various other documents. Dkt. 2. In a June 11, 2012 e-mail from Patti Wilson (apparently a BLM employee), Ms. Wilson stated as follows: "As you know your last conversation with Rob was he was planning to repossess the three horses.....i [sic] want to try to help that not happen. I can't even begin to tell what I think they will do. I do know if at all possible we do NOT want to take horses back....especially if they are being well cared for." Dkt. 2, at 7.

In her complaint, plaintiff states that she has agreed to an additional inspection of the horses by BLM on July 10, 2012. Dkt. 1. Plaintiff further states that "[i]t is my belief that they will possibly still try to take these two horses...." Dkt. 1, at 3.

Plaintiff is requesting relief in the nature of a temporary restraining order. Under Fed.R.Civ.P. 65(b), a temporary restraining order may be granted without notice to the adverse party if it clearly appears from specific facts shown by affidavit or by the verified complaint that immediate and irreparable injury, loss, or damage will result to the applicant. To obtain this relief, the applicant must first inform the court of attempts made to give notice to the opposing party and reasons why notice should not be required. Plaintiff has not shown that she has complied with the notice provisions of Fed.R.Civ.P. 65, nor has she made any showing that would warrant issuing a temporary restraining order without notice.

Further, the basic function of such injunctive relief is to preserve the *status quo* pending a determination of the action on the merits. *Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum Com'n v. National Football League*, 634 F.2d 1197, 1200 (9th Cir. 1980). A party "seeking a preliminary injunction

1	must establish that the party is likely to succeed on the merits, that the party is likely to suffer		
2	irreparable harm in the absence of preliminary relief, that the balance of equities tips in that		
3	party's favor, and that an injunction is in the public interest." Winter v. Natural Resources		
4	Defense Council, 129 S.Ct. 365, 374 (2008). Alternatively, where there are serious questions		
5	going to the merits and a balance of hardships that tips sharply toward the plaintiff, a preliminary		
6	injunction can be issued, so long as the plaintiff also shows that there is a likelihood of		
7	irreparable injury and that the injunction is in the public interest. Alliance for Wild Rockies v.		
8	Cottrell, 2010 WL 2926463 at *4-7 (9th Cir. 2010).		
9	Plaintiff has not made as sufficient showing that she is likely to succeed on the merits of		
10	the claims. Further, plaintiff's belief that the BLM "will possibly still try to take these two		
11	horses" is insufficient to show that she is likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of		
12	preliminary relief. Plaintiff has not shown that the balance of equities tips in her favor, or that a		
13	injunction is in the public interest.		
14	Plaintiff's motion for a temporary restraining order/preliminary injunction should be		
15	denied.		
16	Accordingly, it is hereby <b>ORDERED</b> that plaintiff's motion for a temporary restraining		
17	order/preliminary injunction (Dkt. 1) is <b>DENIED</b> .		
18	The Clerk is directed to send uncertified copies of this Order to all counsel of record and		
19	to any party appearing pro se at said party's last known address.		
20	Dated this 9th day of July, 2012.		
21	A las		
22	Robert Duyan		
23	ROBERT J. BRYAN United States District Judge		
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