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FILED

Dec 30, 2019

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNI

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CALIFORNIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL RETAIL FEDERATION, CALIFORNIA RETAILERS ASSOCIATION, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECURITY COMPANIES, HOME CARE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, and CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION FOR HEALTH SERVICES AT HOME,

Plaintiffs,

v.

XAVIER BECERRA, in his official capacity as the Attorney General of the State of California, LILIA GARCIA BROWER, in her official capacity as the Labor Commissioner of the State of California, JULIE A. SU, in her official capacity as the Secretary of the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency, and KEVIN KISH, in his official capacity as Director of the Department of Fair Employment and Housing of the State of California,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:19-cv-02456-KJM-DB

ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND SETTING EXPEDITED HEARING ON PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

This matter is before the court on plaintiffs' motion for temporary restraining order, seeking to restrain the California law passed as Assembly Bill (AB) 51 from taking effect January 1, 2020. AB 51 prohibits employers from requiring, as a condition of employment, employees' waiver of any right, forum or procedure for a violation of any provision of the California Fair Employment and Housing Act or the Labor Code. *See* Cal. Lab. Code § 432.6. All parties were given notice and the court held a telephonic hearing on December 23, 2019, at which counsel Donald Falk, Archis Parasharami and Bruce Sarchet appeared for plaintiffs, and counsel Chad Stegeman appeared for defendants. Having considered plaintiffs' papers filed in support of their motion for a temporary restraining order, defendants' written opposition thereto, counsel's arguments at the telephonic status and for good cause shown, the court hereby enters the following order:

The court finds that a temporary restraining order is warranted as provided by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65 and Civil Local Rule 231. While plaintiffs filed their motion with very little time to spare and could have sought the court's intervention somewhat earlier, the court nevertheless finds plaintiffs have carried their burden, at this early stage on a tightly compressed timeline, by raising serious questions going to the merits and showing that the balance of hardship tips decidedly in their favor. See All. for the Wild Rockies v. Cottrell, 632 F.3d 1127, 1134-35 (9th Cir. 2011). Plaintiffs also have shown a likelihood of irreparable injury and that a restraining order is in the public interest. Id. at 1135 (all four prongs of test articulated in Winter v. Natural Resources Defense Council, 555 U.S. 7 (2008) must be met for "serious questions" to support issuance of preliminary injunctive relief). Specifically, plaintiffs have raised serious questions regarding whether the challenged statute is preempted by the Federal Arbitration Act as construed by the United States Supreme Court. See Kindred Nursing Centers Ltd. P'ship v. Clark, 137 S. Ct. 1421 (2017). Plaintiffs' argument that allowing the statute to take effect even briefly, if it is

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