Case 3:20-cv-00865-BAS-AHG Document 31 Filed 05/15/20 PageID.1655 Page 1 of 6

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1	No. 23) and the San Diego County Defendants (ECF No. 22) are untimely. They
2	ask the Court to deem Plaintiffs' request for a temporary restraining order
3	unopposed and to summarily grant the requested TRO on that basis. The ultimate
4	relief Plaintiffs seek here is an order blocking and effectively re-writing the State's
5	risk-based pandemic reopening plan so as to permit Plaintiffs to resume large, in-
6	person worship services this Sunday, May 17, essentially substituting the Court's
7	discretion for that of the Governor and the State Public Health Officer about the
8	significant public health risk associated with such events and other large, in-person
9	gatherings. Plaintiffs' objection should be overruled and their request to strike the
10	opposition briefs denied. Plaintiffs fail to show a clear violation of the Court's
11	rules or, more importantly, that they have been prejudiced, let alone to a degree that
12	would warrant the draconian sanction they seek in a matter of such overriding
13	public importance.
14	The Court's Standing Order for Civil Cases provides, in pertinent part,
15	All motions for temporary restraining orders must be briefed. While
16	temporary restraining orders may be heard in true <i>ex parte</i> fashion (i.e.,
17	without notice to an opposing party), the Court will do so only in extraordinary circumstances. <i>The Court's strong preference is for the</i>

opposing party to be served and afforded a reasonable opportunity to file an opposition.

Standing Order for Civil Cases of Honorable Cynthia Bashant, United States District Judge, at 8 (emphasis added). Plaintiffs filed their voluminous and complex TRO application the evening of May 11, 2020. The State Defendants informed Plaintiffs and the Court that they would be filing an opposition, and did so approximately sixty-four hours after the TRO was filed—shortly before noon on May 14. Undoubtedly, this was a reasonable period of time to oppose a TRO of this nature, as the Court's Standing Order contemplates.

The gist of Plaintiffs' objection is that Defendants (and the State of California) should be severely sanctioned because they followed Section 9 of the Court's

standing orders applicable to motions for a temporary restraining order, under which the opposing party is entitled to a reasonable opportunity to respond, instead of Section 6, under which oppositions to ex parte applications (of any kind) are due within two court days. Despite Plaintiffs' protestations, their voluminous moving papers do not clearly identify their request as an "ex parte application" governed by Section 6, and it was not clear from the sequence of events leading up to and after the case was transferred that it was in fact an "ex parte application." Therefore, Defendants proceeded under section 9, which specifically governs TROs. Defendants also filed their brief within a reasonable time—Plaintiffs do not appear to dispute that, nor could they fairly do so given the voluminous briefing and supporting declarations and exhibits they filed in support of their request for a TRO. Plaintiffs also fail to show that they have been significantly prejudiced. Defendants filed and served their briefs shortly before noon yesterday, leaving Plaintiffs sufficient time to prepare for oral argument and prepare any further submissions to the Court. Plaintiffs argue they lost a "whole evening and morning" to prepare," but that is not true. Assuming Section 6 governed, the State Defendants' brief was due at 11:59 p.m. Wednesday, i.e., two court days after the filing of the TRO—not at 5 p.m. Wednesday, as Plaintiffs imply. Plaintiffs lost, at most, twelve hours. More importantly, the sanction they seek for receiving the opposition brief shortly before noon on Thursday, instead of by midnight Wednesday, is startlingly mismatched to any prejudice they could have suffered. Particularly in a case of this magnitude, in which the public interest is paramount, striking Defendants' oppositions, treating Plaintiffs' request for a TRO as "unopposed," and summarily enjoining the Governor's public health directives in the midst of the most serious pandemic in a century would be grossly disproportionate to the claimed non-compliance.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

The State Defendants complied with the rules as they understood them. They also notified the Court in advance that they were proceeding under Section 9 of the rules, and that they intended to file their opposition by noon on Thursday. Moreover, Thursday at noon was the soonest the State Defendants *could* reasonably file their brief; counsel for the State Defendants have been defending challenges to the Governor's pandemic directives in lawsuits all over the State, and in most of those cases have had to respond to emergency requests for injunctive relief. The request here raises a number of significant issues and required a significant amount of time and resources to address, and counsel worked long hours to meet the Court's deadlines. Although the State Defendants do not concede their brief was untimely, if the Court disagrees, they respectfully ask the Court to excuse the late-filing and accept the brief as timely filed. The State Defendants interpreted the applicable rules in good faith, and certainly did not deliberately disregard any Court rule or deadline.

The State Defendants also would not object to the hearing on the TRO being postponed until later today or tomorrow if doing so would alleviate concerns about prejudice to the Plaintiffs.

In sum, the State Defendants respectfully submit their brief was timely, but even if not, the sanction sought by Plaintiffs is wholly unwarranted and should be rejected.

21

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Case Name: South Bay United Pentecostal

Case No.

3:20-cv-00865-BAS-AHG

Church, et al. v. Newsom, et al.

I hereby certify that on May 15, 2020, I electronically filed the following documents with the Clerk of the Court by using the CM/ECF system:

OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' OBJECTION

I certify that **all** participants in the case are registered CM/ECF users and that service will be accomplished by the CM/ECF system .

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on May 15, 2020, at San Francisco, California.

M. Mendiola

Declarant

elf-elfen diola Signature

SA2020301026