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

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