Case	3:20-cv-02190-DMS-DEB	Document 53	Filed 09/08/22	PageID.816	Page 1 of 3
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		CHAEL P. SO e A com	USA, APC ES DISTRICT		
12	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	Lana Rae Renna, et al, Plain v. Robert Bonta, Attorney (California, et al, Defer		PLAINT MOTION TEMPOI ORDER INJUNC Complain First Ame Jan. 4, 20 Second A Aug. 22, 2 Date: Oc Time: 1:2	t filed: Nover ended Compla 21 mended Com 2022 ctober 7, 2022 30 p.m.	CE OF TION FOR TRAINING IMINARY mber 10, 2020 aint filed: aint filed: aplaint filed:
23			Hon.: Da	nt: 13A 1a M. Sabraw	7
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
	MPA ISO MOTION FC	DR A TEMPORARY RE	STRAINING ORDER AN	D PRELIMINARY IN	JUNCTION

To the court, all parties, and their attorneys of record:

Notice is hereby given that on October 7, 2022, at 1:30 p.m. Department 13A of the above-captioned Court, located at 333 West Broadway, San Diego, California 92101, Plaintiffs will move for a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction under Rule 65(a) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Specifically, Plaintiffs will seek an order enjoining Defendants Attorney General Rob Bonta and his agents, servants, employees, and those working in active concert with him, as well as Director Luis Lopez of the California Department of Justice Bureau of Firearms and his agents, servants, employees, and those working in active concert with him, from enforcing or giving effect to Civil Procedure Code § 1021.11 and Penal Code § 29185, as amended by AB 1621, during the pendency of this action.

Plaintiffs bring this motion because those provisions of California law violate
a bevy of constitutional rights. Starting with Civil Procedure Code § 1021.11, that new
provision imposes onerous attorney's fee liability on any plaintiffs and their attorneys
who challenge any California gun law and—for whatever reason do not prevail on
each and every claim they bring. It violates the First Amendment right to petition, is
unconstitutionally viewpoint discriminatory, is preempted by federal law, and violates
the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Turning to Penal Code § 29185, as amended by AB 1621, that new law bans
the acquisition, use, and mere possession of Computerized Numerical Code (CNC)
milling machines commonly used in the process of self-manufacturing or assembling
constitutionally protected arms for lawful purposes. It violates the history and tradition
of the Second Amendment as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *New York State Rifle & Pistol Association, Inc. v. Bruen*, 142 S. Ct. 2111 (2022).

Importantly, this ban under § 29185 and its effect of forcing Plaintiff Ruebe and
 all similarly situated members of Institutional Plaintiffs to surrender their CNC milling
 machines or face criminal prosecution becomes effective September 28, 2022, thus
 requiring resolution of this motion as expeditiously as possible.

PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION -1-

1	The motion is based on this notice of motion and motion, the memorandum of					
2	points and authorities field concurrently with this motion, the Second Amended					
3	Complaint, any other pleadings or records already on file, and any other documents					
4	the Court deems appropriate at or before the time of the hearing. For the reasons					
5	provided in those documents, the motion should be granted and an injunction entered.					
6	Dated: September 8, 2022 The DiGuiseppe Law Firm, P.C.					
7						
8	By /s/ Raymond M. DiGuiseppe					
9	Raymond M. DiGuiseppe Attorneys for Plaintiffs					
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28	PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION					
	-2-					