TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER THE HONORABLE CHARLES R. RICHEY UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

On late Friday afternoon, March 17, 1989, the Courts attention was directed to the complaint herein and its prayer for temporary, and permanent injunctive relief. Upon consideration thereof, and after arranging for a joint telephonic scheduling conference with counsel for plaintiffs' and two representatives of the Corporation Counsel's Office for the District of Columbia it was determined that this matter would be set down for a hearing at 11 a.m. today on the application by plaintiffs' for a Temporary Restraining Order and counsel for all parties were so notified after the Corporation Counsel attorneys advised that they and the Mayor would not agree to a voluntary stay so as go give the Court more time to study the matter.

Matter State Court more time to study the matter.

Over the week-end the Court has done some preliminary legal

Over the week-end the Court has done some preliminary legal research, and now has had the benefit of the briefs, and oral argument of the parties, and has studied the record compiled in this Court to date. Upon consideration thereof, the Court finds preliminal that plaintiffs are fikely to succeed on the merits of their action; that some or all of them may suffer irreparable injury if the defendants, their agents, servants, and employees are not restrained and enjoined from enforcing the "Short Term Curfew Emergency Act of 1989, and that the defendants' will not be harmed if the implementation or enforcement of the Act is temporarily restrained. Accordingly, it is, by the court, this 20th day of March, 1989,

March, 1989, Moreover, the in tiens of the serious public constitution of the serious proble constitution of the serious proble intersterns asserted the proble intersterns asserted the proble intersterns and each of them, their agents, included servants, and employees be and are hereby restrained and enjoined from implementing or enforcing the District of Columbia "Short Term of the Injury Curfew Emergency Act of 1989," for a period of ten (10) days from the date hereof, and it is,

the date hereof, and it is without principal team application for a further extension further extensio

FURTHER ORDERED, that nothing herein shall be construed to constitute an opinion, one way or the other, by the Court on the

Council to supercede the one that is the subject of this Order, nor shall it be considered by anyone that the Court condones narcotic trafficking in public or private places in the Nations Capitol or On the contrary, the Court applauds all those associated with finding out the causes of crime, drug addiction, and its terrible cost in financial and human terms. After eighteen years of judicial service the Court is well aware of the pain and anguish that the use and sale of drugs brings to anyone associated with them. While vigorous enforcement of our criminal laws must proceed unabated, it must done with total regard for the civil liberties of all those affected by the current epidemic and the Constitutional system in this republic. The public halburater. He Solval but not list throweing the baby and finith the halburater. He Court also mates that the

Date

CHARLES R. RICHEY UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Time

instant law is more of a succession because reaction than a software in the certain of the defendants advisors will their thieffurfiew of deterrent to that the flufficient involvement prove a shiftier of involvement criminal abuteant the ranges or protection from the ranges of freeze relatest crime and violence: