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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
9	CENTRAL DIST	RIC	T OF CALIFO	ORNIA	
10				5:25 av 01207	
11	DARWIN ANTONIO AREVALO MILLAN, on his own behalf and on be	ehalf	Case No.: _	5:25-cv-01207	
12	of all others similarly situated		) PETITION	ER-PLAINTIFF'S CY APPLICATION FOR	
13	Petitioner-Plair	itiff,		ARY RESTRAINING	
14	VS.		}		
15	DONALD J. TRUMP, in his official capacity as President of the United Sta	tec	{		
16	et al.,	iics,	{		
17			{	9	
18	Respondents-Defend	ants.	)		
19					
20					
21	EMERGENCY APPLICATION	FOI	R A TEMPOR	ARY RESTRAINING	
22	<u>ORDER</u>				
23					
24					
25	***				
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27	46 46				
28					
	EMERGENCY APPLICATION F	OR A	TEMPORARY RES	TRAINING ORDER	

Petitioner-Plaintiff ("Petitioner") and the proposed class are in imminent danger of being removed from the United States—(with 24 hours or less notice)—and this court could potentially permanently lose jurisdiction. Upon information and belief, the government recently transferred several Venezuelan men from detention centers all over the United States to the Southern and Northern Districts in Texas, and since lost important cases in those Districts resulting in orders blocking summary removal. Even so, in violation of orders in those cases several individuals were removed, disappeared, or subjected to extraordinary rendition to the controversial super-max, black site prison known as CECOT in El Salvador. Also based on information and belief, several Venezuelan men are located in the Central District of California and Venezuelan men like Petitioner may be transferred here from around the country such that Petitioners are detained, removed, disappeared, or to face extraordinary rendition in violation of the orders now existing in the Southern and Northern Districts of Texas among others. Petitioners were already put "in transfer" with the excuse of COVID-19 into a different building in Adelanto ICE Processing Center and may be moved without notice according to the pretext of COVID-19 outbreak.

Accordingly, Petitioner respectfully requests a temporary injunction for Petitioner and the putative class to preserve the status quo, enjoining (1) any removal outside the country pursuant to the Alien Enemies Act ("AEA"), (2) any transfer out of the Central District of California, (3) notice to Petitioner and the putative class, as well as undersigned counsel, of any designation as an Alien Enemy under the Proclamation, with at least 30 days' notice prior to any removal or transfer under the Proclamation, (4) notice to undersigned counsel of the transfer of any individual designated as Alien Enemy under the Proclamation into the Central District of California, and (5) any destruction or

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spoliation of evidence or property of Petitioner seized by and in the custody of ICE.

The request for a temporary restraining order against Respondents-Defendants ("Respondents") is made pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and the All Writs Act. Petitioners and the proposed class are military detainees held in a facially "civil" immigration detention facility at risk of immediate, summary removal, disappearance, or extraordinary rendition from the United States pursuant to the use of the AEA, 50 U.S.C. § 21 et seq. against non-state actor during a time of peace for the first time in the country's history.

As set forth in the accompanying Memorandum of Law, Respondents' invocation and application of the AEA patently violates the plain text of the statute and exceeds the limited authority granted to the President by Congress. Respondents' invocation and application of the AEA also violates the Immigration and Nationality Act, statutes providing protection for people seeking humanitarian relief, the Administrative Procedures Act, due process, equal protection, several rights protected by the First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, and Fourteenth Amendments, republican federalism, the separation of powers, and several treaty stipulations triggered by the AEA that directly implicate U.S. citizens' reciprocal rights and protections in Venezuela, which are also self-executing in their own right. In the absence of a temporary restraining order, Petitioners and the class will suffer irreparable injury, and the balance of hardships and the public interest favor relief. Critically, moreover, if Petitioners and the class are removed, disappeared, or faced extraordinary rendition to the custody of another country, the government's position is that this Court will lose jurisdiction permanently.

In support of this Motion, Petitioner relies upon the accompanying memorandum in support of a Temporary Restraining Order, motion and memorandum for class certification, and declarations in support of both motions. A proposed order is attached for the Court's convenience. Petitioners respectfully

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1	request that this Court grant this emergency application and issue a temporary					
2	restraining order as soon as possible for Petitioner and the class.					
3						
1	Respectfully Submitted on May 17, 2025					
5	_/s/ Joshua J. Schroeder Joshua J. Schroeder					
5	SchroederLaw					
7	Attorney for Darwin Antonio Arevalo Millan					
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