

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

MARIA MOE,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No.: 1:25-cv-00653-RCL

DONALD TRUMP, *in his official capacity as*
President of the United States, *et al.*,

Defendants.

PROPOSED ORDER GRANTING PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

This Court entered a preliminary injunction in this dispute on November 17, 2025 (ECF No. 96). The injunction began on November 21, 2025, and will expire on February 19, 2026.

On February 2, 2026 the Plaintiff moved the Court for entry a new preliminary injunction, providing the same relief as in the November 17 injunction, to begin on February 19, 2026, and end on May 20, 2026. The Defendants do not oppose the Plaintiff's motion for a new preliminary injunction. There are no newly discovered factual circumstances that necessitate a reassessment of the Court's prior holdings that the Plaintiff has met her burden for preliminary injunctive relief or a reevaluation of the terms of that relief. Plaintiff continues to meet her burden to prove preliminary injunctive relief is warranted.

Therefore, upon consideration of Plaintiff's Motion for Renewed Preliminary Injunction and the entire record herein, it is hereby

ORDERED that the Plaintiff's Motion is **GRANTED**; and it is further

ORDERED that the Defendants are hereby enjoined from implementing Sections 4(a) and 4(c) of Executive Order 14168 against Plaintiff in this action for the period of February 19, 2026, to May 20, 2026; and it is further

ORDERED that, for the period of February 19, 2026, to May 20, 2026, the Defendants

shall maintain and continue Plaintiff's housing status in a women's facility and shall continue to provide her gender dysphoria treatment as it existed immediately prior to January 20, 2025.

In accordance with the Prison Litigation Reform Act, the Court finds that this preliminary injunction is narrowly drawn, extends no further than necessary to correct the harm that the Court finds requires preliminary relief, and is the least intrusive means necessary to correct that harm. 18 U.S.C. § 3626(a)(2). Plaintiff has shown a substantial likelihood of success on her claim that implementation of sections 4(a) and 4(c) is or would be unlawful and is causing or would cause them immediate, irreparable harm. Because any application of Sections 4(a) and 4(c) to Plaintiff would cause this serious and irreparable harm, a preliminary injunction preventing the implementation of those sections is necessary to correct the harm and is the least intrusive means necessary to do so. Furthermore, because this preliminary injunction prevents the implementation of only those sections of the Order for which Plaintiff has demonstrated a likelihood of success on the merits and immediate, irreparable harm if a preliminary injunction is not entered, this order extends no further than necessary to correct the harm that requires this preliminary relief.

Finally, this Court has considered any adverse impact on public safety or on the operation of the criminal justice system caused by this relief and has given substantial weight to such impacts. *Id.* After this consideration, the Court has concluded and so finds that no adverse impacts on public safety or the operation of the criminal justice system will result from maintaining the status quo of Plaintiff's medical care and housing status while this litigation proceeds.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: February 12, 2026


United States District Judge