

## IN ADVANCE OF TRUMP DALLAS VISIT, CIVIL RIGHTS ATTORNEYS SEEK EMERGENCY TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AGAINST POTENTIALLY LETHAL CROWD CONTROL MEASURES

*The attorneys also filed suit against the City of Dallas and rubber bullet makers for injuries*

**DALLAS, June 11** – Victim Vincent Doyle now needs a metal plate in his face after a May 30 incident in which a rubber bullet hit him in the cheek, shattering bone. And victim Tasia Williams was left bloody on the ground of the Margaret Hunt Hill Bridge after a rubber bullet hit her in the leg on June 1.

After the incidents, attorneys for the two seriously injured victims have filed for an emergency temporary restraining order against use of tear gas or other chemical agents and rubber bullets in advance of a planned June 11 fundraising visit to Dallas by President Donald Trump, which is likely to spur continued demonstrations and potentially more hospitalizations or deaths, either from the projectiles or from the gas, which multiple public health experts have said is especially dangerous during the coronavirus outbreak

The legal team also filed suit against the City of Dallas and the rubber bullet company, seeking to hold the parties responsible for employing and marketing the devices as a “less lethal” crowd control measure, despite their documented lethality.

Following incidents last week in which peaceful protesters in front of the White House and on the Margaret Hunt Hill Bridge in Dallas were sprayed with tear gas and rubber bullets, attorney [Daniel Dailey](#) expressed concern that President Trump’s visit to Dallas will create a volatile moment that puts more demonstrators at risk.

“They call these weapons ‘less lethal,’ as if it’s acceptable if only a few people die while exercising their First Amendment rights,” said Doyle’s attorney [George Oginni](#). “But this needs to stop. Now.”

Plaintiff Tasia Williams was one of approximately 700 demonstrators taking part in a June 1 peaceful protest march on the Margaret Hunt Hill Bridge when police blocked both ends of the bridge and fired on the crowd with tear gas and rubber bullets, which attorney [Michelle Simpson Tuegel](#) said was a clear violation of civil rights undertaken for intimidation and control.

“Police say that they need to use tear gas and rubber bullets as tools to force a crowd to leave an area,” said Simpson Tuegel, co-lead counsel in the case and a nationally known advocate for victims. “But when they are being used against protesters who have already been trapped and have no way to leave, these are no longer tools of crowd control. They are instruments of torture.”

There is no compelling argument that this action was taken to protect life or property, Simpson Tuegel added. “These were peaceful protesters exercising their First Amendment rights. There are no businesses to loot in the middle of the Margaret Hunt Hill bridge.”



"What happened to protesters who marched on the Margaret Hunt Hill Bridge in Dallas in 2020 is sadly reminiscent of what happened to protesters who marched on the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama in 1965," civil rights attorney [Daryl K. Washington](#) said. "Instead of heeding the message of hope for a more just future, Dallas Police tried to take us backwards in time more than half a century, leaving protesters injured and bloody for the 'crime' of peacefully marching across a bridge."

The federal civil rights lawsuit was filed Wednesday in The United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, Dallas Division and the products liability lawsuit was filed in Dallas County District Court.

**Attorney [Daryl K. Washington](#)** a nationally renowned civil rights attorney represents clients in police brutality, police misconduct, wrongful arrest, and wrongful death cases. Daryl was named Attorney of the Year in 2007 by the National Bar Association's Sports, Entertainment and Art Section. Daryl was presented with the Southern University Law Center Distinguished Alumni Award at the 2011 National Bar Association Convention. He also currently represents [rubber-bullet-injured client Brandon Saenz](#), who lost his eye during a protest.

**Attorney [Michelle Simpson Tuegel](#)** has represented victims and survivors in high-profile cases such as the Las Vegas Shooting lawsuits and the Larry Nassar litigation against the U.S. Olympic Committee and USA Gymnastics. Before turning her practice to representing victims in civil lawsuits, Michelle practiced as a criminal defense attorney. During her years in criminal practice, Michelle defended multiple clients facing the death penalty in Texas. Michelle is licensed in Texas and New York.

**Attorney [Daniel A. Dailey](#)** is the Chief Litigation Counsel for Kingdom Litigators Inc., a public interest law firm that specializes in federal litigation on behalf of churches, religious organizations, special interest groups, and not-for-profit corporations. Dailey leads investigations into human rights violations by large construction companies.

**Attorney [George Oginni](#)** is founding partner of Leo & Oginni Trial Lawyers, PLLC, where he focuses his practice on personal injury. Mr. Oginni has worked on various product liability cases involving some of the world's leading manufacturers. Mr. Oginni is passionate about social injustices, he strives to provide professional yet personal experiences to his clients.

**Attorney [Tatiauna Holland](#)** is the Managing Attorney of the Holland Law Firm, PLLC, a federal litigation practice based in Houston. Her primary practice areas include religious and political asylum, immigration relief for human trafficking victims and victims of serious crimes, and Fifth Circuit appeals. She was selected as a Top 40 Under 40 Black Lawyers by The National Top 100 Black Lawyers.

**Attorneys Morgan McPheeters, Jessica Foster, and Adam Greenfield also join the plaintiffs' legal team.**