## NOEL FRANCISCO ON TRUMP'S TRAVEL BAN

### Highlights:

• Noel Francisco argued in favor of Donald Trump's travel ban.

## Francisco Argued For Trump's Travel Ban

# FRANCISCO ARGUED IN FAVOR OF THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF TRUMP'S TRAVEL BAN BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT

April 2018: Francisco Argued Before The Supreme Court That Trump Had The Authority To Institute A Travel Ban From Muslim-Majority Countries. According to ABC News, "In its final oral argument of the term, the U.S. Supreme Court on Wednesday heard one of the most highly-anticipated cases of the Trump presidency: Travel Ban 3.0. After two failed attempts by the Trump administration to bar immigration to the United States from certain foreign countries, Trump signed a Presidential Proclamation on Sept. 24, 2017, that indefinitely restricted most travel from the majority-Muslim countries of Iran, Libya, Somalia, Syria and Yemen -- linking the restrictions to those countries' purported vetting deficiencies. Solicitor General Noel Francisco argued for the administration that the latest ban was the result of a 'worldwide multi-agency review,' was based on 'foreign policy judgment' rather than religious animus, and excludes 'almost all the world - including almost all the majority-Muslim world.''' [ABC News, <u>4/25/18</u>]

**Francisco Told The Court To Ignore Donald Trump's Statements As A Candidate And Argued That The Travel Ban Was Not A Muslim Ban.** According to ABC News, "Francisco urged the court not to focus on the words of candidate Donald Trump, saying that a president-elect taking the oath of office 'marks a fundamental transformation.' 'This is not a Muslim ban. If it was it would be the worst Muslim ban in the world,' Francisco said, because it excludes the vast majority of the Muslim world.'" [ABC News, <u>4/25/18</u>]

#### The Supreme Court Ruled 5-4 In Favor Of Trump

**The Supreme Court Sided With Trump In A 5-4 Decision.** According to Oyez, "The Court assumed without deciding that the plaintiffs' claims are justiciable and held that the Proclamation does not violate the president's statutory authority or the Establishment Clause. The Court did not resolve the question whether the district court's global injunction is impermissibly overbroad. Chief Justice John Roberts authored the opinion for the 5–4 majority." [Oyez, viewed <u>6/25/24</u>]