

## Trump's Racist Muslim Travel Ban

**In Late January 2017, President Trump Signed An Executive Order Banning Citizens Of Seven Muslim-Majority Countries From Entering The Country Which Was Met With Widespread Condemnation And Immediate Legal Challenges.**

### **In Late January 2017, President Trump Signed An Executive Order Banning Entry Of Citizens From Seven Muslim-Majority Countries.**

**January 27, 2017: President Trump Signed An Executive Order "Banning Entry For 90 Days By Citizens From Seven Muslim-Majority Countries: Iraq, Syria, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan And Yemen."** "As President, Trump issued an executive order banning entry for 90 days by citizens from seven Muslim-majority countries: Iraq, Syria, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen. The order also indefinitely halted refugees from Syria. Trump also stopped the admission of all refugees to the United States for four months. The order also called for a review into suspending the Visa Interview Waiver Program, which allows travelers from 38 countries – including close allies – to renew travel authorizations without an in-person interview." [CNN, [06/26/18](#)]

### **Trump's Executive Order Was Met With Mass Protests Across The Nation And Abroad...**

**Mass Protests Erupted In The Days Just After Trump Signed The Executive Order.** "Thousands of protesters gathered at airports across the country Saturday to denounce President Trump's recent executive order that barred citizens of seven mostly Muslim countries: Iran, Iraq, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, Syria and Yemen, from entering the U.S. for 90 days. The order also temporarily suspended entry to all refugees for 120 days." [NPR, [01/29/17](#)]

**Protests Occurred At The Airports Of Several Major Cities, Including "New York, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Boston And Outside Washington, D.C."** "Protests erupted against the refugee order at airports in several cities Saturday, and some continued into Sunday morning. Demonstrations took place at airports servicing big cities, including New York, Chicago, Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Boston and outside Washington, D.C." [NPR, [01/29/17](#)]

**Protests Also Occurred In The United Kingdom, With Individuals Changing "'Hey, Hey! Ho, Ho! Donald Trump Has Got To Go!'"** "The demonstrations in America followed a day of peaceful marches across the United Kingdom. Londoners, incensed by Trump's new immigration policies, took to the streets from Trafalgar Square to Parliament Square – a roughly half-mile stretch wedged between St. James Park and the Thames River that includes 10 Downing Street. The throng lifted signs above their heads and chanted, 'Hey, hey! Ho, ho! Donald Trump has got to go!'" [CNN, [01/31/17](#)]

### **...And Was Immediately Blocked By Judges Across The Country.**

**U.S. Judge Ann Donnelly Temporarily Blocked Trump's Executive Order In Order To Protect Citizens Of The Named Muslim-Majority Countries Who Had Already Arrived In The US, Were In Transit, Or Held Valid Visas.** "A federal judge in New York temporarily blocked the order Saturday night for citizens of seven Muslim-majority countries who have already arrived in the US and those who are in transit, and who hold valid visas, ruling they cannot be removed from the US. US Judge Ann M. Donnelly held that the petitioners had a

'strong likelihood of success' in establishing that their removal 'violates their rights to Due Process and Equal Protection guaranteed by the United States Constitution.'" [CNN, [01/29/17](#)]

- **The ACLU And Other Groups Had "Asked For A Nationwide Stay That Would Block The Deportation Of All People Stranded In US Airports."** "The court's ruling came after immigration lawyers at the Americans Civil Liberties Union and other groups flocked to airports across the country to come to the aide of individuals who had arrived with valid immigrant visas and found themselves in legal limbo. The lawyers asked for a nationwide stay that would block the deportation of all people stranded in US airports under what the group called 'President Trump's new Muslim ban.'" [CNN, [01/29/17](#)]

**February 5, 2020: The Ninth Circuit Court Of Appeals Upheld A Nationwide Block Of The Muslim Ban Issued By US District Judge James Robart.** "US District Court Judge James Robart on February 3 blocked the ban nationwide. On February 5, a federal appeals court rejected the US government's emergency request to resume the ban. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco asked both sides to file legal briefs before the court makes it final decision. This led to arguments being presented in the Ninth Court of Appeals, as three judges grilled lawyers from the Justice Department and Washington state. A three-judge panel ruled against reinstating the ban. The President's top policy aide, Stephen Miller, said the administration was 'considering and pursuing all options.'" [CNN, [01/26/18](#)]

**In March 2017, The Trump Administration Released A New Executive Order That Was Also Met With Legal Challenges But Eventually Allowed To Go Into Partial Effect By The Supreme Court.**

**In March 2017, President Trump Signed A New Executive Order That Dropped Iraq From The List Of Banned Countries And Reinstated A Temporary Ban On All Refugees.**

**March 2017: President Donald Trump Signed A New Executive Order That Dropped Iraq From The List Of Banned Countries, While Reinstating A "Temporary Blanket Ban On All Refugees."** "US President Donald Trump signed a new executive order Monday that bans immigration from six Muslim-majority countries, dropping Iraq from January's previous order, and reinstates a temporary blanket ban on all refugees. The new travel ban comes six weeks after Trump's original executive order caused chaos at airports nationwide before it was blocked by federal courts. It removes out language in the original order that indefinitely banned Syrian refugees and called for prioritizing the admission of refugees who are religious minorities in their home countries. That provision drew criticism of a religious test for entry and would have prioritized Christians over Muslims fleeing war-torn countries in the Middle East." [CNN, [03/07/17](#)]

**The New Ban Exempted "Citizens Of The Six Banned Countries Who Are Legal US Permanent Residents Or Have Valid Visas To Enter The US."** "The new ban, which takes effect March 16, also explicitly exempts citizens of the six banned countries who are legal US permanent residents or have valid visas to enter the US – including those whose visas were revoked during the original implementation of the ban, senior administration officials said." [CNN, [03/07/17](#)]

**The New Order Blocked Citizens Of The Six Countries From Receiving Visas For At Least 90 And Suspended The Admission If Refugees For 120 Days.** "The new measures will block citizens of Syria, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen from obtaining visas for at least 90 days. The order also suspends admission of refugees into the US for 120 days, directing US officials to improve vetting measures for a program that is already widely regarded as extremely stringent." [CNN, [03/07/17](#)]

## **This New Travel Ban Was Also Met With Legal Challenges And Blocked Nationwide.**

Two U.S. District Judges In Both Hawaii And Maryland Blocked Trump's New Travel Ban, With Maryland District Judge Theodor Chuang "Specifically Block[ing] The 90-Day Ban On Immigration For Citizens Of The Six Muslim-Majority Countries." "Attorneys for Hawaii filed the first lawsuit against the new travel ban – and on March 15, US District Court Judge Derrick Watson in Hawaii blocked the President's new travel ban hours before it was set to begin. The temporary restraining order applied nationwide. The President said the decision was 'an unprecedented judicial overreach.' That same month, on March 16, US District Judge Theodore Chuang in Maryland specifically blocked the 90-day ban on immigration for citizens of the six Muslim-majority countries." [CNN, [06/26/18](#)]

**May 2017: The 4<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court Of Appeals Heard A Challenge To Judge Chuang's Order And "Ruled 9-4 Against The Ban, Holding That It 'Continues To Exhibit A Primarily Religious Anti-Muslim Objective.'"** "The 4th Circuit Court of Appeals heard the challenge to a Maryland judge's decision to freeze the revised ban on May 8. Later that month, the appeals court ruled 9-4 against the ban, holding that it 'continues to exhibit a primarily religious anti-Muslim objective.'" [CNN, [06/26/18](#)]

**June 2017: The 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court Of Appeals Affirmed The Hawaii Federal Judge's Ruling Block Trump's New Travel Ban.** "Another federal court has ruled against President Donald Trump's revised executive order limiting travel from six predominately Muslim countries – and like other courts, used his tweets against him. The ruling from a three-judge panel of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals is yet another stinging loss from a court that similarly refused to reinstate Trump's original executive order on travel in February. 'We conclude that the President, in issuing the Executive Order, exceeded the scope of the authority delegated to him by Congress,' the three judges, all appointed by President Bill Clinton, wrote. '(I)migration, even for the President, is not a one-person show.'" [CNN, [06/13/17](#)]

## **In June 2017, The Supreme Court Allowed The Ban To Partially Go Into Effect By Blocking Entry For "Foreign Nationals Who Lack Any 'Bona Fide Relationship With Any Person Or Entity In The United States.'"**

June 2017: The Supreme Court Ruled The Travel Ban Could "Go Into Effect For Foreign Nationals Who Lack Any 'Bona Fide Relationship With Any Person Or Entity In The United States.'" "The Supreme Court Monday allowed parts of President Donald Trump's travel ban to go into effect and will hear oral arguments on the case this fall. The court is allowing the ban to go into effect for foreign nationals who lack any 'bona fide relationship with any person or entity in the United States.' The court, in an unsigned opinion, left the travel ban against citizens of six majority-Muslim on hold as applied to non-citizens with relationships with persons or entities in the United States, which includes most of the plaintiffs in both cases." [CNN, [06/27/17](#)]

## **The Trump Administration Repeatedly Released New Versions Of The Executive Order In Order To Add New Countries To The Ban.**

## **In September 2017, The Trump Administration Released A New Ban With Added Countries On The List – The Supreme Court Again Allows This Ban To "Take Effect Pending Appeal."**

September 2017: The Trump Administration Released A New Ban On Entry From Citizens Of Chad, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela And Yemen. "The Trump administration unveiled new travel restrictions on certain foreigners from Chad, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Somalia, Syria, Venezuela and Yemen as a replacement to a key portion of the previous bans. The new restrictions on travel varied by country

and include a phased-in approach. The new list of countries notably included two non-Muslim majority nations, including North Korea and Venezuela. In most instances, travel would be broadly suspended, while in other cases, travelers will have to undergo enhanced screening and vetting requirements." [CNN, [06/26/18](#)]

**The Supreme Court Allowed This Version Of The Ban To "Take Effect Pending Appeal."** "The US Supreme Court on Monday allowed the newest version of President Donald Trump's travel ban to take effect pending appeal. This is the first time justices have allowed any edition of the ban to go forward in its entirety. It signals that some of the justices might be distinguishing the latest version from previous iterations and could be more likely, in the future, to rule in favor of the ban. Issued in September, the third edition of the travel ban placed varying levels of restrictions on foreign nationals from eight countries: Chad, Iran, Libya, North Korea, Syria, Venezuela, Somalia and Yemen." [CNN, [12/05/17](#)]

## **In January 2018, The Supreme Court Agreed To Hear A Case Against This Third Travel Ban And Ruled In Its Favor In June 2018.**

**January 2018: The Supreme Court Agreed Take Up A Case Against The Third Version Of The Travel Ban, With Oral Arguments Heard In April Of That Year.** "The Supreme Court said Friday that it would take up a challenge to the latest version of President Donald Trump's travel ban. Oral arguments will be heard in April. In a two-sentence order, the court said it will consider questions concerning whether the ban violates immigration law as well as the Establishment Clause of the Constitution. Late last year, the justices allowed the entire travel ban issued in September to go into effect pending appeal. The court's eventual ruling will determine the fate of the third attempt of the Trump administration to restrict entry to people from several Muslim-majority countries, and it marks the second time the Supreme Court has agreed to hear the issue." [CNN, [01/19/18](#)]

**June 2018: Supreme Court Upheld The Third Version Of The Travel Ban " On The Grounds That Federal Law Gives The President Broad Authority To Suspend Entry To The U.S.** "Although the first and second iterations of the Muslim ban were struck down by federal judges who said it amounted to religious discrimination against Muslims, the Supreme Court upheld the third version of the policy in June 2018. The justices ruled in favor of the Trump administration on the grounds that federal law gives the President broad authority to suspend entry to the U.S.—a justification that has helped the Trump administration further camouflage the xenophobic, racist, and Islamophobic intent behind the policy." [American Friends Service Committee, [02/22/20](#)]

**January 28, 2020: The 4<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court Of Appeals " Heard Arguments Over Whether Civil Rights Groups Can Proceed In Challenging The Trump Administration's Third Version Of The Muslim Ban Based On Its Discriminatory Intent."** "On Jan. 28, 2020, the Fourth Circuit Court heard arguments over whether civil rights groups can proceed in challenging the Trump administration's third version of the Muslim ban based on its discriminatory intent. A decision is expected in the coming months." [American Friends Service Committee, [02/22/20](#)]

## **In January 2020, The Trump Administration Expanded The Travel Ban Again To Include, Nigeria, Eritrea, Myanmar, And Kyrgyzstan.**

**January 31, 2020: The Trump Administration Expanded The Travel Ban To Include, "Citizens From Nigeria, Eritrea, Myanmar, And Kyrgyzstan.** "And on Jan. 31, the Trump administration announced plans to expand the ban to include more countries in Africa and Asia. Under the policy, citizens from Nigeria, Eritrea, Myanmar, and Kyrgyzstan will be barred from applying for visas to immigrate to the U.S. Citizens of two other countries, Sudan and Tanzania, will no longer be allowed to participate in the Diversity Visa lottery, which diversifies the source countries of immigrants to the United States, particularly allowing individuals of African countries to migrate to the U.S. who otherwise will not be able to migrate." [American Friends Service Committee, [02/22/20](#)]

- "The Expanded Ban Took Effect On Feb. 21." [American Friends Service Committee, [02/22/20](#)]

**Right Wing Extremists Have Been Identified As The Most Frequent Perpetrators Of Terror Attacks In The United States Despite Trump's Claims The Travel Ban Was Meant To Protect The Nation From Foreign Terror Plots.**

## **Trump Stated His Travel Ban Was To Protect The Nation From Foreign Terror Plots....**

**President Trump's Initial Executive Order Cited A Need To "Protect The American People From Terrorist Attacks By Foreign Nationals Admitted To The United States."** "By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), 8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq., and section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and to protect the Nation from terrorist activities by foreign nationals admitted to the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows: [...]" [White House, [01/27/17](#)]

## **Even Though Right-Wing Extremists Have Been Identified As The Most Frequent Perpetrators Of Terror Attacks In The United States Since At Least 1994.**

**Since 1994, The Majority Of Terrorist Incidents In The United States Were Perpetrated By Right-Wing Extremists.** "Right-wing attacks and plots account for the majority of all terrorist incidents in the United States since 1994, and the total number of right-wing attacks and plots has grown significantly during the past six years." [Center for Strategic & International Studies, [06/17/20](#)]

**Right-Wing Extremists Have Accounted For "Two Thirds Of The Attacks And Plots In The United States In 2019 And Over 90 Percent Between January 1 And May 8, 2020."** "Right-wing extremists perpetrated two thirds of the attacks and plots in the United States in 2019 and over 90 percent between January 1 and May 8, 2020." [Center for Strategic & International Studies, [06/17/20](#)]