

June 24, 2017

Honorable Scott S. Harris
Clerk
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20543

Re: *Donald J. Trump, et al. v. International Refugee Assistance Project, et al.*,
Nos. 16-1436 & 16A1190

Dear Mr. Harris:

The respondents respectfully submit this letter to inform the Court that on or about June 22, 2017, plaintiff John Doe #1's wife was granted an immigrant visa. She has not yet been admitted to the United States.

This development does not moot John Doe #1's claim that the Order violates his Establishment Clause rights. As the plaintiffs have made clear, even if John Doe #1's wife is able to enter the United States, he would still be injured by a ban that particularly targets him and condemns his religion. A case only becomes moot "when it is impossible for a court to grant any effectual relief whatever to the prevailing party." *Decker v. Northwest Environmental Defense Ctr.*, 133 S. Ct. 1326, 1335 (2013) (citations and internal quotation marks omitted); *see also Friends of the Earth v. Laidlaw Environmental Services*, 528 U.S. 167, 190-193 (2000) (explaining the differences between mootness and standing and noting defendants' heavy burden in demonstrating mootness). Here, by preventing the Order that condemns John Doe #1's religion from going into effect, the injunction below will continue to redress his Establishment Clause injury. *See Opp. Cert. 16-18* (explaining that personal contact with message of condemnation constitutes Article III injury); *App. 26a, 29a-32a; App. 30a* (finding "that Doe #1 has had personal contact with the alleged establishment of religion" (citation and quotation marks omitted)).

In addition, the other individual plaintiffs, the organizational plaintiffs, and the clients and members of the organizational plaintiffs continue to be injured by the Order. *See Opp. Cert. 16, 18-19, 32-33; Opp. Stay 10-12.*

Respectfully submitted,

Omar C. Jadwat
Counsel for Respondents