

FACT SHEET

THE GORSUCH RECORD



Gorsuch's Record

Corporate Interests: Judge Gorsuch's agenda favors big corporations and special interests; he ruled (in the original *Hobby Lobby case*) that corporations are people, and can use this status to deny rights to workers and everyday people.

Reproductive Health Care: Judge Gorsuch's writings suggest that he does not view the right to decide whether to have an abortion as constitutionally guaranteed.

Disability Rights: Judge Gorsuch has consistently ruled against rights and protections for people with disabilities.

LGBTQ Rights: Judge Gorsuch has openly expressed his disapproval of LGBTQ Americans' pursuit of equal rights via the federal courts. His ruling in *Hobby Lobby*, that corporations are people and can claim religious rights, has been used to discriminate against LGBTQ Americans.

Immigrant Rights: Judge Gorsuch habitually takes a dim view of immigrants' legal claims in agency proceedings and against law

enforcement authorities, typically ruling against immigrants in these cases.

Campaign Finance: Judge Gorsuch's view of monetary political contributions as a form of free speech deserving the strongest constitutional protections would greatly increase the influence of money in politics.

Criminal Justice: Judge Gorsuch's views on criminal justice are harsh. Judge Gorsuch has often sided with police on excessive force claims, dismissed the harm caused by a botched execution, and repeatedly declined to hold government authorities accountable for improper searches of people and property.

Environmental Protections: Judge Gorsuch's legal philosophy on environmental regulation places him firmly on the side of polluters versus agencies charged with protecting clean air and water. He has repeatedly turned away challenges by environmental groups seeking to protect natural resources and public land.

Gorsuch's Life

Neil Gorsuch was born on August 29, 1967 in Denver, Colorado.

He graduated from Georgetown Preparatory School in Washington, D.C., from Columbia University in 1988, and Harvard Law School in 1991. He obtained a doctorate in philosophy from Oxford University in 1995.

From 1995 to 2005, Gorsuch worked at the law firm of Kellogg, Huber, Hansen, Todd, Evans & Figel. He primarily represented corporate clients and worked on large anti-trust, class action, and securities litigation.

In 2005, Gorsuch became Principal Deputy to the Associate Attorney General at the U.S. Department of Justice.

On May 10, 2006, President George W. Bush nominated Gorsuch to the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit. He was confirmed on July 20.

He was nominated to the U.S. Supreme Court by President Donald Trump on February 1, 2017. His nomination followed Senate Republicans' months-long stonewalling of President Obama's nominee for the same Supreme Court seat, Judge Merrick Garland.

After a thorough review of his record, Alliance for Justice has concluded that, on the merits, Judge Gorsuch is not qualified to serve on the Supreme Court.