

Citation:	<u>FBI v. Fikre</u> , 601 U.S. 234, 144 S. Ct. 771, 218 L.Ed.2d 162 (2024)
Procedural Facts:	Yonas Fikre filed a suit alleging that he had illegally been placed on the 'No Fly List'. The government removed Fikre from the list, causing the district court to dismiss the case as 'moot'. The appellate court reversed the ruling of the district court both times Fikre appealed his case. The Supreme Court granted certiorari.
Issue:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does Mr. Fikre's removal from the No Fly List make his claims against the government moot? 2. Did the government satisfy the burden of proof in proving its alleged illegal conduct would not happen again?
Answer:	No.
Holding:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mr. Fikre would not be able to prove with reasonable certainty that the actions committed against him could not 'recur'. 2. The government provided no reasoning as to what course of action placed Mr. Fikre on the No Fly List to begin with.
Statement of Relevant Facts:	Mr. Fikre had travelled from Washington to Sudan for business related reasons. While in the U.S. Embassy in Sudan, Mr. Fikre was informed by F.B.I. agents that he had been placed on the No Fly List. Mr. Fikre was also told by the agents that he could get off of the No Fly List if he became an informant at a mosque in Portland, Washington. Mr. Fikre travelled to the United Emirates where he was detained and tortured for 106 days. Mr. Fikre was finally sent to Sweden and remained there until 2015 before the U.S. government removed him from the No Fly List.
Rationale:	Mr. Fikre alleges that the government detained him and removed him from the No Fly List because of his religious beliefs and associations. The government does not contest this allegation. The government stated that they would not reinstate Mr. Fikre to the No Fly List under his current actions; but because the government never expanded on the reasons that warranted Mr. Fikre initial placement on the No Fly List, there is no way of knowing that future actions by Mr. Fikre would not reinstate Mr. Fikre on the No Fly List.
Dicta:	None.
Disposition:	The Supreme Court upheld the reversal from the Ninth Circuit Court
Concurring/Dissenting Opinions:	Justice Alito wrote a concurring opinion, and was joined by Justice Kavanaugh in doing so.