



Edmund LaCour Jr.

President Trump announced his intention to nominate Edmund LaCour Jr. to serve on the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama on June 2, 2025.

Career¹

- Bachelor of Arts, Birmingham-Southern College, 2007
- Master of Philosophy, Trinity College Dublin, 2008
- Federalist Society, 2008-present
- Juris Doctor, Yale Law School, 2011
- Clerk, The Honorable William Pryor Jr., U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit Court, 2011-2012
- Clerk, Office of the Texas Attorney General, Solicitor General’s Division, 2012
- Attorney Volunteer, Romney for President, Inc., 2012
- Teneo Network
 - Member, 2014-present
 - Regional Chair, 2016-2018
- Associate, Baker Botts LLP, 2012-2015
- Associate, Bancroft PLLC, 2015-2016
- Kirkland & Ellis LLP
 - Associate, 2016-2017
 - Partner, 2017-2018
- Office of the Alabama Attorney General
 - Deputy Solicitor General, 2018-2019
 - Solicitor General, 2018-present

Record on Reproductive Freedom

- As Solicitor General of Alabama, LaCour defended Alabama’s total abortion ban – a ban that was passed by the state legislature before *Dobbs* with the express intent of challenging the federal right to abortion under *Roe v. Wade* at the Supreme Court. In filings for the case, LaCour referred to *Roe v. Wade* and *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* as “obviously and tragically wrong decisions.”²
- LaCour defended Alabama in its attempt³ to ban abortion care during the COVID-19 pandemic. LaCour falsely claimed that postponing abortion care, which is an essential, time-sensitive health care service, for the duration of the order did “not constitute an undue burden” on a patient’s right to an abortion.⁴ He also argued that “delay of a few weeks for public health reasons does not amount to a total denial,” ignoring the many reasons that people may need access to time-sensitive, essential health care.⁵

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- In 2021, LaCour testified at a Senate Judiciary Committee Hearing titled “Texas's Unconstitutional Abortion Ban and the Role of the Shadow Docket.” He argued that the Supreme Court’s shadow docket decision to allow Texas’s SB8 law to go into effect while litigation continued was “consistent with its emergency-docket jurisprudence and with the way we generally expect federal courts to act.” SB8 was a law that banned abortion before most people know they are pregnant, encouraged neighbors to turn on each other for financial gain, and blatantly violated *Roe v. Wade* when it was enacted.
- LaCour led an amicus brief on behalf of 20 anti-abortion states in a case challenging a South Carolina law that banned abortion before most people know they are pregnant.⁶ South Carolina passed the ban in 2021, before the Supreme Court overturned the constitutional right to abortion in *Dobbs*, and the ban blatantly violated *Roe*’s protections. LaCour used dangerous personhood ideology and anti-abortion disinformation throughout the brief.⁷ The district court blocked the law and the Fourth Circuit upheld that decision, writing that the “case does not present a close call.”⁸
- In conjunction with other Solicitors and Attorneys General hostile to reproductive freedom, LaCour submitted a motion on behalf of the state of Alabama in the case involving extending the deadline for ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment (ERA).⁹ LaCour argued that the court should not validate the ratification of the ERA, in part because it would provide an additional legal basis for challenging the constitutionality of abortion restrictions, such as Alabama’s so-called “Woman’s Right to Know Act.”¹⁰ LaCour characterized the Act’s requirement of medically unnecessary, mandatory ultrasounds and biased counseling, as a “reasonable regulation of abortion.”¹¹ He also argued that the ERA could “risk invalidation” of restrictive barriers to access like “prohibitions on public funding of abortion.”¹²
- LaCour signed on to numerous letters supporting several of Trump’s anti-reproductive freedom judicial and executive nominees, including:
 - Brett Kavanaugh as a nominee to the U.S. Supreme Court,¹³
 - Whitney Hermandorfer as a nominee to the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals,¹⁴
 - Lawrence VanDyke as a nominee to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals,¹⁵
 - Chad Meredith as a nominee to Eastern District of Kentucky,¹⁶
 - Joshua Divine as a nominee to the Eastern and Western Districts of Missouri,¹⁷
 - D. John Sauer as the nominee for Solicitor General¹⁸

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¹ Edmund LaCour Jr., Questionnaire for Judicial Nominees, United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary (Aug. 11, 2025).

² Defendant's Response to Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Injunction at 2, *Robinson v. Marshall*, No. 2:19-cv-00365-MHT-SMD (M.D. Ala. Aug. 5, 2019), 2019 WL 4739923.

³ Order of the State Health Officer Suspending Certain Public Gatherings Due to Risk of Infection by COVID-19, *available at* <https://governor.alabama.gov/assets/2020/03/Amended-Statewide-Social-Distancing-SHO-Order-3.27.2020-FINAL.pdf>.

⁴ Brief in Support of Defendants' Motion to Dissolve the Temporary Restraining Order and In Opposition to Plaintiffs' Motion for a Preliminary Injunction (Apr. 1, 2020).

⁵ *Robinson v. Marshall*, No. 2:19cv365-MHT, 2020 WL 1847128 (M.D. Ala. Apr. 12, 2020).

⁶ Brief of 20 States as Amici Curiae in Support of South Carolina Appellants in No. 21-1369, *Planned Parenthood S. Atl. v. Wilson*, (4th Cir., July 17, 2021), *available at* <https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/sites/default/files/images/executive-management/2021/South%20Carolina%20Abortion%20Law%20Amicus%20Brief.pdf>.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ *Planned Parenthood S. Atl. v. Wilson*, 26 F.4th 600 (4th Cir. 2022)

⁹ Partially Opposed Motion to Intervene and Supporting Statement of Points & Authorities, *Virginia, Illinois, & Nevada v. Ferreira*, No. 1:20-cv-00242 (D.D.C. Feb. 19, 2020), 2020 WL 501207.

¹⁰ Partially Opposed Motion to Intervene and Supporting Statement of Points & Authorities at 9, *Virginia, Illinois, & Nevada v. Ferreira*, No. 1:20-cv-00242 (D.D.C. Feb. 19, 2020), 2020 WL 501207.

¹¹ Partially Opposed Motion to Intervene and Supporting Statement of Points & Authorities at 9, *Virginia, Illinois, & Nevada v. Ferreira*, No. 1:20-cv-00242 (D.D.C. Feb. 19, 2020), 2020 WL 501207.

¹² Partially Opposed Motion to Intervene and Supporting Statement of Points & Authorities at 10, *Virginia, Illinois, & Nevada v. Ferreira*, No. 1:20-cv-00242 (D.D.C. Feb. 19, 2020), 2020 WL 501207.

¹³ Letter from Yale Students, Alumni, and Faculty in Support of Judge Brett M. Kavanaugh, July 12, 2018, <https://web.archive.org/web/20200807084727/https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/Letter-from-Yale-Students-Alumni-and-Faculty-in-Support-of-Judge-Brett-M.-Kavanaugh.pdf>.

¹⁴ Edmund LaCour Jr., Questionnaire for Judicial Nominees - Attachments to Question 12(c), United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary (Aug. 11, 2025), at 48-49.

¹⁵ *Id.* at 351-52.

¹⁶ *Id.* at 40-42.

¹⁷ *Id.* at 43-47.

¹⁸ *Id.* at 50-52.