

**FOR PUBLICATION**

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT**

STATE OF OREGON and CITY OF  
PORTLAND,

*Plaintiffs - Appellees,*

v.

DONALD J. TRUMP, In his official  
capacity as President of the United  
States; PETER HEGSETH, In his  
official capacity as Secretary of  
Defense; UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE;  
KRISTI NOEM, In her official  
capacity as Secretary of Homeland  
Security; UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND  
SECURITY,

*Defendants - Appellants.*

No. 25-6268

D.C. No.

3:25-cv-01756-IM

District of

Oregon,

Portland

ORDER

Filed October 8, 2025

Before: Susan P. Graber, Ryan D. Nelson, and Bridget S.  
Bade, Circuit Judges.

## **SUMMARY\***

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### **Administrative Stay / National Guard**

The panel granted an administrative stay of the district court's temporary restraining order enjoining implementation of a September 28, 2025, Memorandum issued by Secretary Hegseth, authorizing the federalization of 200 Oregon National Guard service members.

The panel held that granting an administrative stay would best preserve the status quo. Prior to the October 4 temporary restraining order, Oregon National Guard members had been federalized but not deployed. The Memorandum authorized the federalization of the Oregon National Guard Members, and an administrative stay will maintain the federalization. Additionally, a second temporary restraining order, enjoining the deployment of federalized members of the National Guard in Oregon, has not been challenged or appealed. Thus, the effect of granting the administrative stay preserves the status quo in which National Guard members have been federalized but not deployed.

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## **COUNSEL**

Stacy M. Chaffin and Peenesh Shah, Assistant Attorneys General; Jona J. Maukonen, Assistant Attorney-In-Charge;

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\* This summary constitutes no part of the opinion of the court. It has been prepared by court staff for the convenience of the reader.

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California; David Chiu, San Francisco City Attorney, San Francisco, California; Lauren Langer, West Hollywood City Attorney, Los Angeles, California; for Amicus Curiae for Amici Curiae Local Governments and Local Government Leaders.

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## ORDER

On September 28, 2025, Secretary Hegseth issued a memorandum authorizing the federalization and deployment of 200 Oregon National Guard service members (Memorandum). Plaintiffs, the City of Portland and the State of Oregon, filed a complaint seeking declaratory and injunctive relief, and moved for a temporary restraining order to enjoin the implementation of the Memorandum. *State of Oregon v. Trump*, No. 3:25-CV-1756, Dkt. 6 (D. Or. Sept. 29, 2025) (Dist. Ct. Dkt.). On October 4, the district court granted Plaintiffs' motion and issued a temporary restraining order enjoining implementation of the Memorandum. *Id.* at Dkt. 56. That same day, Defendants filed a notice of appeal, *id.* at Dkt. 57, and an emergency motion under Circuit Rule 27-3, seeking an administrative stay of the district court's October 4 order, and a stay of that order pending appeal. Dkt. 11-12.

On October 5, Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint and a second motion seeking a temporary restraining order to enjoin Defendants from deploying members of the California National Guard to Oregon. Dist. Ct. Dkt. 58, 59. The district court granted Plaintiffs' motion and entered a second temporary restraining order enjoining the "deploy[ment] [of] federalized members of the National

Guard in Oregon.” *Id.* at Dkt. 68. Defendants have not appealed or challenged the second temporary restraining order, and it is not before us.

In this order, we address only the emergency motion for an administrative stay of the district court’s October 4 temporary restraining order. In a separate order we have set argument on the motion for a stay pending appeal for October 9, 2025. Dkt. 18.

An administrative stay is intended to “minimize harm while an appellate court deliberates” and lasts “no longer than necessary to make an intelligent decision on the motion for stay pending appeal.” *United States v. Texas*, 144 S. Ct. 797, 798-99 (2024) (Barrett, J., concurring); *see also Nken v. Holder*, 556 U.S. 418, 427 (2009) (explaining that the authority to enter an administrative stay “allows an appellate court to act responsibly”). Given its limited nature, an administrative stay “does not constitute in any way a decision as to the merits of the motion for a stay pending appeal.” *Doe #1 v. Trump*, 944 F.3d 1222, 1223 (9th Cir. 2019). And we “defer weighing the *Nken* factors until the motion for stay pending appeal is considered.” *Nat’l Urb. League v. Ross*, 977 F.3d 698, 702 (9th Cir. 2020) (footnote omitted).

“When considering the request for an administrative stay, our touchstone is the need to preserve the status quo.” *Id.* That inquiry necessarily depends “on the facts of this case.” *Id.* at 701. We ask what real-world effects would result “if an administrative stay is put in place.” *Id.*; *accord Doe #1*, 944 F.3d at 1223 (examining the practical effects of “granting the temporary stay request”).

In the circumstances here, granting an administrative stay will best preserve the status quo. Prior to the October 4

temporary restraining order, Oregon National Guard members had been federalized but not deployed. The Memorandum authorized federalization of the Oregon National Guard members. An administrative stay of the October 4 temporary restraining order will maintain the federalization of Oregon National Guard members, because that order prohibits implementation of the Memorandum. Additionally, the second temporary restraining order has not been challenged or appealed, and it prohibits the deployment of National Guard members in Oregon. Thus, the effect of granting an administrative stay preserves the status quo in which National Guard members have been federalized but not deployed.

**Administrative Stay GRANTED.**