# Supreme Court, U.S.

06-271 AUS 22 2006

No.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

# In the Supreme Court of the United States

ANDREA SKOROS, individually, and next friend of NICHOLAS TINE, a minor, and CHRISTOS TINE, a minor,

Petitioners,

V.

CITY OF NEW YORK, JOEL L. KLEIN, in his official capacity as Chancellor, New York City Department of Education, et al., Respondents.

On Petition for a Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit

# PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI

ROBERT JOSEPH MUISE

Counsel of Record
THOMAS MORE LAW CENTER
24 Frank Lloyd Wright Drive
P.O. Box 393
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(734) 827-2001

Counsel for Petitioners

271

# **QUESTIONS PRESENTED**

This case presents an issue of exceptional public importance. It involves an Establishment Clause challenge to a religiously divisive policy promulgated by the Department of Education for the City of New York—the largest public school system in the country—that affects over one million students enrolled in 1,200 public elementary and secondary schools. The public school policy at issue expressly permits Jewish and Islamic religious symbols in year-end holiday celebrations, but bans the similar use of Christian religious symbols.

In a lengthy decision, a sharply divided panel of the Second Circuit held that this policy does not violate the Constitution. Because this decision conflicts with decisions from this and other federal courts, review is necessary to secure and maintain uniformity of this Court's decisions. Moreover, review is necessary to provide much needed guidance to the lower courts that is capable of consistent application in cases arising under the Establishment Clause.

- 1. Whether the Establishment Clause prohibits a public school policy directed at schoolchildren participating in year-end holiday celebrations that expressly utilizes Jewish and Islamic religious symbols, but bans the similar use of Christian religious symbols, thereby making denominational preferences and showing hostility toward the Christian religion.
- 2. Whether the reasonable observer standard of the endorsement test was changed in *McCreary County v. ACLU*, 125 S.Ct. 2722 (2005), such that young schoolchildren can no longer satisfy the requirements of an "objective observer," as the Second Circuit held in this case.
- 3. Whether this Court should abandon the endorsement test because it is unworkable and incapable of consistent application, as this case demonstrates.

Supreme 12.3

No. \_\_\_\_\_06-272 MG 83 2006

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

In The

# Supreme Court of the United States

SYLVIA VAUGHN, as Administratrix of the Estate of Anthony Ryan McLemore,

Petitioner,

vs.

THE CITY OF ATHENS, ALABAMA, WAYNE HARPER, TRACY HARRISON, and TREVOR HARRIS,

Respondents.

On Petition For A Writ Of Certiorari To The United States Court Of Appeals For The Eleventh Circuit

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

STEPHEN A. STRICKLAND, ESQ. Counsel of Record
JAFFE, STRICKLAND, & DRENNAN, P.C. 2320 Arlington Avenue
Birmingham, AL 35205
(205) 930-9800



## QUESTION PRESENTED

WHETHER THE "SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP" AND "STATE CREATED DANGER" DOCTRINES WERE SUPERCEDED BY *COLLINS V. CITY OF HARKER HEIGHTS*, 503 U.S. 115 (1992)?

# Supreme Court, U.S. F I L E D

No. 06-273 AUG 21 2006

# OFFICE OF THE CLERK In the Supreme Court of the United States

MIKE COX, in his official capacity as Attorney General of the State of Michigan; ROBERT KLEINE, in his official capacity as Treasurer of the State of Michigan

Petitioners.

v

#### DAIMLERCHRYSLER CORPORATION; DAIMLERCHRYSLER – UAW PENSION AGREEMENT

Respondents,

On Petition for Writ of Certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit

### PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

Michael A. Cox Attorney General

Thomas L. Casey Solicitor General Counsel of Record P. O. Box 30212 Lansing, Michigan 48909 (517) 373-1124

Victoria A. Reardon (P41682) Assistant Attorney General Attorneys for Petitioners



### **QUESTIONS PRESENTED**

- 1. 29 USC 1056(d)(1) of the Employee Retirement Security Act (ERISA) preempts State laws that result in an alienation of protected pension benefits. Alienation occurs when a right or interest transfers to a third-party, while it is still under plan control, through an arrangement that is enforceable against the pension plan. Where a State court reimbursement order is in place against an inmate's prison account, and Michigan law prohibits inmate ownership of a non-prison account, is there an alienation of plan benefits when the warden notifies the Plan to send the inmate's pension benefits to the prison for deposit into his prison account rather than to an inmate-designated non-prison account?
- 2. 29 USC 1144(a) preempts State laws that "relate to" or impose a burden on an ERISA-protected plan when the laws have more than a tenuous, remote, or peripheral connection with a core plan activity. Do Michigan laws that restrict inmates to only a prison bank account and prohibit any non-prison accounts, impose a burden on a private pension plan when the plan is required to send an inmate-pensioner's payments to the prison for deposit into the inmate's account?

# Supreme Court, U.S. FILED

06-274 AUG 24 2006

## NO. OFFICE OF THE CLERK

# In the Supreme Court of the United States

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF DENTISTRY,

Petitioner,

V.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION,

Respondent.

ON PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT

# PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

LYNNE W. ROGERS
General Counsel,
South Carolina
Department of
Labor, Licensing
& Regulation
Columbia, South Carolina

WILLIAM H. DAVIDSON, II
ANDREW F. LINDEMANN
\*KENNETH P. WOODINGTON
\*Counsel of Record
DAVIDSON, MORRISON
& LINDEMANN, P.A.
Post Office Box 8568
Columbia, South Carolina 29204
(803) 806-8222
Counsel for Petitioner

## QUESTION PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

Whether an order denying "state action" antitrust immunity asserted by a state agency under *Parker v. Brown*, 317 U.S. 341 (1943), is immediately appealable under the collateral order doctrine.