

October Argument Session (13 Cases)

Case No.	Case	Status	Court	Argued	Opinion	Author	Vote	Judgment
08-680	Maryland v. Shatzer	Decided	ST	10/5/09	2/24/10	Scalia	9-0	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: A "break in custody" permits the police to resume questioning a suspect who had previously asked for a lawyer. If the break in custody lasts more than two weeks between interrogations, the decision in <i>Edwards v. Arizona</i> does not apply to suppress a confession.								
08-678	Mohawk Industries v. Carpenter	Decided	CA11	10/5/09	12/8/09	Sotomayor	9-0	Affirmed
Holding: The Supreme Court held that a party cannot immediately appeal from a federal trial judge's ruling that a he must turn over evidence because it is not protected by the attorney-client privilege.								
08-769	US v. Stevens	Decided	CA3	10/6/09	4/20/10	Roberts	8-1	Affirmed
Holding: A law that makes it a crime to create or sell depictions of animal cruelty (including, in this case, dogfighting videos), applies to such a broad spectrum of expression (including, for example, hunting videos) that it violates the First Amendment right to free speech.								
08-6925	Johnson v. US	Decided	CA11	10/6/09	3/2/10	Scalia	7-2	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: The Florida felony offense of battery does not require physical force between two people and therefore does not constitute a "violent felony" for the purposes of federal sentencing guidelines.								
08-728	Bloate v. US	Decided	CA8	10/6/09	3/8/10	Thomas	7-2	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: The time granted to prepare pretrial motions is not automatically excluded from the 70-day limit under the Speedy Trial Act of 1974.								
08-472	Salazar v. Buono	Decided	CA9	10/7/09	4/28/10	Kennedy	5-4	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: After he received a court order in a previous case, the petitioner had standing to request that a cross place in a federal park be removed. However, the District Court was wrong to block the government's land transfer to a group who wanted to maintain the cross.								
08-103	Reed Elsevier v. Muchnick	Decided	CA2	10/7/09	3/2/10	Thomas	8-0	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: A copyright must be registered before one may file an infringement claim, but the failure of a copyright holder to have a registration does not restrict a federal court's power to decide infringement claims involving works that are not registered.								
08-604	Union Pacific Rail v. Locomotive Eng.	Decided	CA7	10/7/09	12/8/09	Ginsburg	9-0	Affirmed
Holding: Federal law provides for the binding arbitration of labor disputes involving railroads. The Court had agreed to decide whether (i) a court may overturn an arbitration award on the ground that it was unconstitutional, and (ii) the arbitration ruling in this case was in fact unconstitutionally retroactive. But it did not rule on those issues because it concluded that the arbitration violated the relevant federal statute.								
08-651	Padilla v. Kentucky	Decided	ST - KY	10/13/09	3/31/10	Stevens	7-2	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: When counseling a client on whether or not to plead guilty to a crime, a defense attorney has a responsibility to tell his client if the guilty plea will cause the client to be deported or have other immigration consequences.								
08-724	Smith v. Spisak	Decided	CA6	10/13/09	1/12/10	Breyer	9-0	Reversed
Holding: Instructing a jury to consider only mitigating facts that were clearly mitigating is not a violation of "clearly established Federal law." The defendant's lawyer's closing argument - poor or not - did not clearly influence the outcome of the case.								
138, Orig.	South Carolina v. North Carolina	Decided	Original	10/13/09	1/20/10	Alito	5-4	Reversed
Holding: When states participate in litigation, private parties may intervene only if they show a unique and compelling interest. Here, two parties were permitted to intervene but a third party was shown to have a compelling, but non-unique interest.								
08-351	Alvarez v. Smith	Decided	CA7	10/14/09	12/8/09	Breyer	8-1	Vacated and Remanded
Holding: A challenge to an Illinois statute authorizing forfeiture of personal property used to facilitate drug crimes was mooted when parties resolved underlying disputes as to ownership of the property.								
08-970	Perdue v. Kenny A.	Decided	CA11	10/14/09	4/21/10	Alito	5-4	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: A federal court can award larger-than-usual attorney's fees to a civil rights lawyer who gives an especially strong performance in a particular case, but only in "extraordinary circumstances."								

November Argument Session (13 Cases)

Case No.	Case	Status	Court	Argued	Opinion	Author	Vote	Judgment
08-586	Jones v. Harris Associates LP.	Decided	CA7	11/2/09	3/30/10	Alito	9-0	Vacated and Remanded
Holding: Mutual fund shareholders may challenge the amount of fees the fund's investment advisors charge for their services, even if the fee was fully disclosed to, and approved by, the fund's board of directors. In deciding whether the fees are excessive, courts must consider the totality of the circumstances, including how much the advisors charge other clients for similar services and whether the board of directors engaged in a fully-informed and disinterested review of the fees.								
08-1008	Shady Grove v. Allstate Ins. Co.	Decided	CA2	11/2/09	3/31/10	Scalia	5-4	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: Plaintiffs may sometimes sue for violations of state law in federal court. In such cases, state law decides the substantive claims, but federal law decides the procedures by which the case will be decided. The Court held that a state law forbidding that certain state claims be decided in a class action governed procedure, and therefore did not apply in federal court.								
08-992	Beard v. Kindler	Decided	CA3	11/2/09	12/8/09	Roberts	8-0	Vacated and Remanded
Holding: A defendant convicted in state court cannot challenge his conviction in a federal "habeas corpus" petition if there is an "independent and adequate" basis in state law for rejecting his claims — for example, if the defendant missed a deadline created by state law. The Supreme Court ruled that state law is not "inadequate" merely because state court judges have discretion whether to apply or ignore it.								
08-674	NRG Power v. Maine Pub. Util. Comm'n	Decided	CADC	11/3/09	1/13/10	Ginsburg	8-1	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: When a third party challenges an agreement between an energy company and a utility over the rate the utility will pay for electricity, federal law presumes that rate is legal.								
08-538	Schwab v. Reilly	Argued	CA3	11/3/09				
Question presented: When a debtor files for bankruptcy, she must declare the value of her property, at which point the creditor to whom she is indebted can object to this declared amount. The question presented is: if the creditor does not object, and the debtor later realizes that the property is worth more than the declared amount, can the creditor collect the difference in value?								
08-969	Hemi Group, LLC v. City of New York	Decided	CA2	11/3/09	1/25/10	Roberts	5-3	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: If a city cannot show that it lost revenue because of a crime under the federal Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act (RICO), it cannot use that statute to recover unpaid taxes.								
08-1065	Pottawattami County v. McGhee	Dismissed	CA8	11/4/09	--	--	--	--
Dismissed following settlement between parties								
08-9156	Wood v. Allen	Decided	CA11	11/4/09	1/20/10	Sotomayor	7-2	Affirmed
Holding: Defendant's sentence should not be overruled because his attorney did not make an "unreasonable decision" to withhold evidence of his mental deficiencies.								
08-7412	Graham v. Florida	Decided	ST-KY	11/9/09	5/17/10	Kennedy	6-3	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: It is unconstitutional to sentence a juvenile offender to life in prison without parole when the crime does not involve murder, given the Eighth Amendment's ban on "cruel and unusual" punishment.								
08-7621	Sullivan v. Florida	DIG	ST-KY	11/9/09	5/17/10	Per Curiam	9-0	-
Dismissed as Improvidently Granted								
08-964	Bilski v. Kappos	Argued	CA-FED	11/9/09				
Question presented: When can a patent be issued for a method of doing business?								
08-911	Kucana v. Holder	Decided	CA7	11/10/09	1/20/10	Ginsburg	9-0	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: Discretionary determinations by the Board of Immigration Appeals, such as whether or not to "reopen" a previous ruling, cannot be appealed to a federal appeals court.								
08-1107	Hertz Corp. v. Friend	Decided	CA9	11/10/09	2/23/10	Breyer	9-0	Vacated and Remanded
Holding: The "principal place of business" of a corporation is the place where its high level officers direct, control, and coordinate its activities, which will usually be its corporate headquarters.								

December Argument Session (10 Cases)

Case No.	Case	Status	Court	Argued	Opinion	Author	Vote	Judgment
08-304	Graham County v. US ex rel. Wilson	Decided	CA4	11/30/09	3/30/10	Stevens	7-2	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: Lawsuits under the Federal False Claims Act seeking to recover federal funds that have been misspent are barred if the information used in the lawsuits came from state or local agencies' reports or audits.								
08-905	Merck v. Reynolds	Decided	CA3	11/30/09	4/27/10	Breyer	9-0	Affirmed
Holding: The time for a plaintiff to file a federal securities fraud lawsuit begins to run as soon as a plaintiff discovers, or reasonably should have discovered, all of the facts that make up the violation, including the defendant's intent to defraud.								
08-1119	Milavetz v. US	Decided	CA8	12/1/09	3/8/10	Sotomayor	9-0	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: Federal bankruptcy law prohibits lawyers from advising a debtor to take on more debt when filing for bankruptcy and certain disclosure requirements do not violate the attorney's free speech rights.								
08-1134	US Aid Funds v. Espinosa	Decided	CA9	12/1/09	3/23/10	Thomas	9-0	Affirmed
Holding: A bankruptcy court has the authority to discharge a student loan debt even if the student has not filed a claim of undue hardship.								
08-1151	Stop the Beach v. Florida	Argued	ST-FL	12/2/09				
Question presented: The Florida Supreme Court held that when the state deposited sand to stop erosion, that land became the state's property. The question presented is whether that ruling violated the federal Constitution, including because it constituted a "taking" of private property without compensation.								
08-861	Free Ent. Fund v. PCAOB	Argued	CADC	12/7/09				
Question presented: The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board has various powers related to regulating public companies. The question presented is whether the Board's structure violates the Constitution because the President does not have the direct power to appoint or remove Board members, or to direct the Board's decisions.								
08-1175	Florida v. Powell	Decided	ST-FL	12/7/09	2/23/10	Ginsburg	7-2	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: Police satisfy the requirements of <i>Miranda v. Arizona</i> when they advise a suspect that they have the right to talk to a lawyer before answering questions and that they can request a lawyer at any point during questioning.								
08-876	Black v. US	Argued	CA7	12/8/09				
Question presented: Federal law makes it a crime to deprive your employer of your "honest services." One question presented by this case is whether an employee of a private company violate the statute if there is no risk that his employer will be harmed? The case also presents an unrelated question regarding what a defendant must do to object to an erroneous jury instruction.								
08-1196	Weyhrauch v. US	Argued	CA9	12/8/09				
Question presented: Can a state government official be convicted under the honest services statute for conduct that is not illegal under state law?								
08-1198	Stolt-Nielsen S.A. v. AnimalFeeds	Decided	CA2	12/9/09	4/27/10	Alito	5-3	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: When a defendant is alleged to have violated many people's rights, the victims can sometimes bring their claims in court as a group, through a "class action" lawsuit. At the same time, rather than litigate disputes in courts, people sometimes agree to arbitration. In this case, the Supreme Court held that an arbitration may proceed as a class action only if the parties agreed to arbitrate on a class-wide basis.								

January Argument Session (10 Cases)

Case No.	Case	Status	Court	Argued	Opinion	Author	Vote	Judgment
132, Orig	Alabama v. North Carolina	Decided	Original	1/11/10	6/1/10	Scalia	9-0	-
Holding: The Court adopts the Special Master's recommendations and overrules all nine exceptions presented by the plaintiffs.								
07-11191	Briscoe v. Virginia	Decided	ST-VA	1/11/10	1/25/10	Per Curiam	9-0	Vacated and Remanded
Holding: Vacated and Remanded in light of the Court's decision in <i>Melendez-Diaz v. Massachusetts</i> (2009).								
08-1224	US v. Comstock	Decided	CA4	1/12/10	5/17/10	Breyer	7-2	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: The Court upholds the law passed by Congress to order the civil commitment of a mentally ill federal prisoner who is a sex offender with the commitment to continue beyond the date the inmate otherwise would be released.								
08-645	Abbott v. Abbott	Decided	CA5	1/12/10	5/17/10	Kennedy	6-3	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: A parent has a right of custody under the Hague convention on child abduction by reason of the parent's ne exeat right. That right is the authority to consent before the other parent can remove a child from the country where the child is living.								
08-661	American Needle v. NFL	Decided	CA7	1/13/10	5/24/10	Stevens	9-0	Reversed
Holding: The federal antitrust laws prohibit some "collective" action by "separate" entities. The Supreme Court held that NFL teams' interactions regarding licensing intellectual property can sometimes be challenged under the Sherman Antitrust Act.								
08-1200	Jerman v. Carlisle	Decided	CA6	1/13/10	4/21/10	Sotomayor	7-2	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: Debt collectors are liable for violating the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act even if they did not know that their conduct violated the statute.								
08-240	Mac's Shell Serv. v. Shell Oil Products, Co.	Decided	CA1	1/19/10	3/2/10	Alito	9-0	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: A gas station may not sue a former franchisor for "constructive termination" under the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act.								
08-1214	Granite Rock v. Teamsters	Argued	CA9	1/19/10				
Question presented: In this case, the employer wants to sue over a collective bargaining agreement signed by a local union rather than its international. The questions are, under federal labor law, whether (1) a federal court or instead an arbitrator should decide whether there is an actual agreement, and (2) the employer should sue the international or instead the local.								
08-1402	Berghius v. Smith	Decided	CA6	1/20/10	3/30/10	Ginsburg	9-0	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: Defendants have the right to a trial by a jury selected from a fair cross-section of the community. In this case, in which an African-American man convicted by an all-white jury selected from a pool that contained a very small percentage of African Americans, the Court held that there was not enough evidence of systematic exclusion of African-American jurors from the pool to establish a constitutional violation.								
08-810	Conkright v. Frommert	Decided	CA2	1/20/10	4/21/10	Roberts	5-3	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: When an employee health plan gives the plan administrator the power to resolve ambiguities in the plan's terms, the administrator's interpretation is entitled to deference in court. The Court held that the administrator's right to deference is not lost simply because the administrator previously had a different interpretation of the plan, even if that prior interpretation had been found unreasonable by a court.								

February Argument Session (12 Cases)

Case No.	Case	Status	Court	Argued	Opinion	Author	Vote	Judgment
08-1322	Astrue v. Ratliff	Argued	CA8	2/22/10				
Question presented: When a party wins a lawsuit against the government and is awarded her attorneys' fees, do those fees first go to the party or instead straight to the lawyer? The question matters because if they go to the party, the government can deduct money the party owes it (for example, to pay off back taxes).								
08-974	Lewis v. City of Chicago	Decided	CA7	2/22/10	5/24/10	Scalia	9-0	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: Federal law sets a short deadline to file a "charge" with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to challenge discrimination by an employer, which is a prerequisite to later filing a lawsuit in court. A plaintiff who does not file a timely charge following the <i>adoption</i> of an allegedly discriminatory practice may still file a timely charge challenging the application of the <i>practice</i> .								
08-1498	Holder v. Humanitarian Law Project	Argued	CA9	2/23/10				
Question presented: Is the federal law criminalizing providing support for terrorist groups unconstitutional because it is either too vague or violates the right to free speech?								
08-1569	US v. O'Brien	Decided	CA1	2/23/10	5/24/10	Kennedy	9-0	Affirmed
Holding: The question of whether or not a firearm is a machine gun must be decided unanimously by a jury, not by a judge during sentencing.								
08-1301	Carr v. US	Decided	CA7	2/24/10	6/1/10	Sotomayor	6-3	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: The federal Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) requires defendants who commit certain sex-related offenses to register with state and federal databases. The Court held that a defendant who committed a sex-related offense before SORNA became law is not required to register under the statute.								
08-1341	US v. Marcus	Decided	CA2	2/24/10	5/24/10	Breyer	7-1	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: When a defendant raises an issue on appeal that he did not raise in the district court, that argument is generally subject to "plain error review," which is hard to prove. In this case, the defendant argued for the first time on appeal that he had been unconstitutionally convicted for conduct that occurred before the criminal statute was enacted. The Supreme Court held that this error did not "affect the appellant's substantial rights" or "seriously affect the fairness, integrity or public reputation of judicial proceedings" and therefore did not warrant a new trial.								
08-1470	Berghuis v. Thompkins	Decided	CA6	3/1/10	6/1/10	Kennedy	5-4	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: In order to invoke his <i>Miranda</i> rights, a suspect must "unambiguously" request counsel. If a defendant simply remains silent, police officers may continue to ask questions.								
09-5327	Holland v. Florida	Argued	CA11	3/1/10				
Question presented: Can the fact that a defendant missed the one-year deadline to file a "habeas corpus" petition challenging his conviction be forgiven because it resulted from his lawyer's inexcusable mistake?								
08-1394	Skilling v. US	Argued	CA5	3/1/10				
Question presented: The case raises two issues regarding the "honest services" law. First, must the defendant have intended to benefit himself? Second, is the statute unconstitutionally vague? The case also raises a separate issue: what legal standard governs a claim that prejudice in the community prevented him from receiving a fair trial?								
08-1521	McDonald v. City of Chicago	Argued	CA7	3/2/10				
Question presented: Does the constitutional right to bear arms apply to state and local gun laws?								
08-1529	Hui v. Castaneda	Decided	CA9	3/2/10	5/3/10	Sotomayor	9-0	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: Public health service officers and employees are immune from Bivens actions for constitutional harms committed in the line of duty.								
08-1555	Samantar v. Yousuf	Decided	CA4	3/3/10	6/1/10	Stevens	9-0	Affirmed and Remanded
Holding: The Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FISA) does not determine whether or not a foreign official qualifies for immunity from suit.								

March Argument Session (11 Cases)

Case No.	Case	Status	Court	Argued	Opinion	Author	Vote	Judgment
08-998	Hamilton v. Lanning	Argued	CA10	3/22/10				
Question presented: Federal law requires that a debtor in a Chapter 13 bankruptcy pay her "projected disposable income" to her creditors during the period of her bankruptcy plan. The question presented is how to calculate "projected disposable income" when it is known that the debtor's future income will be substantially higher or lower than her past income.								
09-223	Levin v. Commerce Energy	Decided	CA6	3/22/10	6/1/10	Ginsburg	9-0	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: Under the doctrine of comity, a tax payer's lawsuit claiming discriminatory state taxation must proceed originally in state court, even when it is a request to increase the tax burden on a competitor.								
08-1457	New Process Steel v. NLRB	Argued	CA7	3/23/10				
Question presented: An administrative body known as the National Labor Relations Board makes rulings on federal labor law. The question is whether a Board ruling issued by only two board members is legal.								
08-1553	Kawasaki v. Regal-Beloit Corp.	Argued	CA9	3/24/10				
Question presented: Does a federal law holding shippers liable for damage to certain shipments apply to damage during the rail portion of an international shipment that has no domestic bill of lading?								
09-158	Magwood v. Patterson	Argued	CA11	3/24/10				
Question presented: A state defendant is generally not permitted to file a "second or successive" federal habeas corpus challenge to his conviction or sentence. Here, the defendant filed a habeas corpus application and won a right to a reconsideration of his sentence. After the state court imposed the same sentence again, he again sought federal habeas corpus. This time, he raised a new argument that could have been in his initial application but was not. The question presented is whether the latter petition is "second or successive" and therefore forbidden.								
09-338	Renico v. Lett	Decided	CA6	3/29/10	5/3/10	Roberts	6-3	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: The Michigan Supreme Court decision in the case was "reasonable" under federal habeas law, and therefore the Sixth Circuit was wrong in granting habeas relief to Reginald Lett.								
08-1191	Morrison v. National Australia Bank	Argued	CA2	3/29/10				
Question presented: When may federal courts hear a suit by foreign plaintiffs alleging that they were harmed by securities fraud in a transaction conducted overseas but that nonetheless has ties to the United States?								
09-6338	Dillon v. US	Argued	CA3	3/30/10				
Question presented: When a defendant seeks to modify his sentence in light of a revision to the federal Sentencing Guidelines, is the trial judge bound by the Guidelines or may he impose a different sentence?								
09-5201	Barber v. Thomas	Argued	CA9	3/30/10				
Question presented: Did the federal Bureau of Prisons properly adopt a rule that inmates receive "good-time" credit based on their time served rather than the length of the sentence (which would provide greater credits)?								
09-60	Carachuri-Rosendo v. Holder	Argued	CA5	3/31/10				
Question presented: Federal law forbids a lawful permanent resident who has been convicted of an "aggravated felony" from asking an immigration judge to cancel his deportation. A defendant who is convicted multiple times for drug offenses can be deemed to have committed an aggravated felony. The question presented is whether the successive drug conviction is an aggravated felony automatically or instead only if the court specifically finds that the defendant is a repeat offender.								
08-6261	Robertson v. US ex rel. Watson	DIG	ST-DC	3/31/10	5/24/10	Per Curiam	5-4	-
Dismissed as Improvidently Granted								

April Argument Session (8 Cases)

Case No.	Case	Status	Court	Argued	Opinion	Author	Vote	Judgment
08-1371	Christian Legal Society v. Martinez	Argued	CA9	4/19/10				
Question presented: Does the First Amendment permit a state university to deny recognition and funds to a religious group that requires its members and leaders to share the organization's values, which conflict with the university's non-discrimination rules?								
08-1332	City of Ontario v. Quon	Argued	CA9	4/19/10				
Question presented: Does the Constitution prevent the government from reviewing text messages sent by an employee on a government device.								
09-367	Dolan v. US	Argued	CA10	4/20/10				
Question Presented: Whether a district court decision to enter a restitution order beyond the ninety-day time limit prescribed in 18 U.S.C. § 3664(d)(5) must be vacated.								
09-337	Krupski v. Costa Crociere	Argued	CA11	4/21/10				
Question Presented: Whether Fed. R. Cir. P. 15(c)(1)(C) – which permits an amended complaint to “relate back,” for limitation purposes, when the amendment corrects a “mistake concerning the proper party’s identity” – permits “mistakes” where the plaintiff had imputed knowledge of the identity of the added defendant prior to filing suit.								
09-497	Rent-A-Center v. Jackson	Argued	CA9	4/26/10				
Question Presented: Whether the district court is in all cases required to determine claims that an arbitration agreement subject to the Federal Arbitration Act (“FAA”) is unconscionable, even when the parties to the contract have clearly and unmistakably assigned this “gateway” issue to the arbitrator for decision.								
09-448	Hardt v. Reliance Standard Life Ins.	Decided	CA4	4/26/10	5/24/10	Thomas	9-0	Reversed and Remanded
Holding: A fee claimant need not prevail to recover attorney’s fees under ERISA § 502(g)(1). A district court may award fees and costs as long as a claimant has achieved “some degree of success on the merits.”								
09-475	Monsanto v. Geertson Seed Farms	Argued	CA9	4/27/10				
Question Presented: (1) Whether plaintiffs under the National Environmental Policy Act are specially exempt from the requirement of showing a likelihood of irreparable harm to obtain an injunction; (2) whether a district court may enter an injunction sought to remedy a NEPA violation without conducting an evidentiary hearing sought by a party to resolve genuinely disputed facts directly relevant to the appropriate scope of the requested injunction; and (3) whether the Ninth Circuit erred when it affirmed a nationwide injunction that sought to remedy a NEPA violation based on only a remote possibility of reparable harm.								
09-559	Doe #1 v. Reed	Argued	CA9	4/28/10				
Question Presented: Does the First Amendment protect a referendum signer’s right to anonymity?								

Term Statistics

Split	Total
9-0 (or 8-0)	24
8-1	3
7-2	8
6-3 (or 5-3)	7
5-4	6
Total Decided	48

Current Status	Count
Granted	0
Scheduled	0
Argued	27
Decided	47
Dismissed	1
DIG	2
Total Decided	47
Total Dismissed	3
Total Pending	27
Total Granted	77

Author	Count
Roberts	5
Stevens	4
Scalia	5
Kennedy	5
Thomas	4
Ginsburg	6
Breyer	6
Alito	5
Sotomayor	6
<i>Per Curiam</i>	3
Total Decided	49