9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3		5-4			
41 (59%)	6 (9%)	12 (17%)	3 (4%)		7 (10%)			
ravo-Fernandez v. U.S. (8-0) I tate Farm v. U.S. ex rel. Rigsby (8-0) I alman v. U.S. (8-0) I amsung v. Apple (8-0) I haw v. U.S. (8-0) I haw v. U.S. (8-0) I thite v. Pauly (PC) (8-0) ightfoot v. Cendant (8-0) ife Technologies v. Promega (7-0) ry v. Napoleon Comm. Schs. (8-0) ethune-Hill v. Bd. of Elections (8-0) ean v. U.S. (7-0) ippo v. Baker (PC) (8-0) ndrew F. v. Douglas Cty. Sch. Dist. (8-0) ean v. U.S. (8-0) oventry Health v. Nevils (8-0) oodyear Tire v. Haeger (8-0)	SCA Hygiene v. First Quality (7-1) McLane v. EEOC (7-1) Nelson v. Colorado (7-1) Kindred v. Clark (7-1) Impression v. Lexmark (7-1) Bristol-Myers v. Superior Ct.	Buck v. Davis (6-2) NLRB v. SW General (6-2) Manuel v. Joliet (6-2) Star Athletica v. Varsity Brands (6-2) Czyzewski v. Jevic Holding (6-2) Manrique v. U.S. (6-2) Ziglar v. Abbasi (4-2) Weaver v. Massachusetts Turner v. U.S. (6-2) Lee v. U.S. (6-2) Perry v. MSPB Trinity v. Pauley	Midland v. Johnson (5-3) Hernandez v. Mesa (PC) (5-3) Pavan v. Smith (PC)	Mo Coo Mc Mu Cal	ore v. Te oper v. Ha Williams rr v. Wise	consin (5 Employee	;) -3)	
ewis v. Clark (8-0) enezuela v. Helmerich (8-0)								
oA v. Miami (8-0)				_	Past	Terms		
owell v. Howell (8-0)				9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-
C Heartland v. Kraft (8-0)			OT10	46%	12%	15%	5%	20
Vater Splash v. Menon (8-0)			OT11	45%	11%	8%	17%	20
squivel-Quintana v. Sessions (8-0) NSF Railway v. Tyrrell			0T12					
A Ctv. v. Mendez (8-0)				49%	5%	9%	8%	29
hester v. Laroe			OT13	66%	3%	10%	8%	14
oneycutt v. U.S. (8-0)			OT14	41%	7%	12%	15%	26
okesh v. SEC			OT15	48%	11%	20%	11%	59
dvocate v. Stapleton (8-0) .C. v. Covington (PC)			Avg.	49%	8%	12%	11%	19
andoz v. Amgen								
licrosoft v. Baker (8-0) essions v. Morales-Santana (8-0)								
enson v. Santander irginia v. LeBlanc (PC)								

Merits Cases by Vote Split

* We treat cases with eight or fewer votes as if they were decided by the full court. For 8-0, 7-1, and 6-2 decisions, we simply assume that the recused justice would have joined the majority. In cases that are decided 5-3, we would look at each case individually to decide whether it was more likely that the recused justice would join the majority or the dissent. Our assumption that nine justices voted in each case applies only to figures that treat each case as a whole, like the chart above, and not to figures that focus on the behavior of individual justices, like our Justice Agreement charts.

** For cases that are decided by a 5-4 vote, we provide information about whether the majority was made up of the most common conservative bloc (Roberts, Kennedy, Thomas, Alito and Gorsuch), the most common liberal bloc (Kennedy, Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor and Kagan), or a more uncommon alignment. A conservative line-up is marked with a red square, a liberal line-up is marked with a blue square, and all others are marked with a yellow square.