

# Interim Stat Pack for October Term 2019: April 3, 2020

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\* You can find past Stat Packs here: <<https://www.scotusblog.com/reference/stat-pack/>>. A few matters regarding our methodology are worth mentioning at the outset. First, SCOTUSblog treats consolidated cases as a single case, as determined by the case with the lowest docket number (prior to the release of an opinion) or the case that is captioned with an opinion. To the extent that two cases are argued separately but later decided with only one opinion, we will remove one of the cases from this Stat Pack, except to include it in the Pace of Grants chart to maintain cross-conference comparisons. The most unusual way we manage these later-consolidated cases is to merge the oral-argument data for the two cases. We combine the questions asked by each justice in the separate oral argument proceedings into one “consolidated” session. Second, this Stat Pack frequently uses the term “merits opinions,” “merits docket” or “merits cases.” Those three terms are used interchangeably, and signify the set of cases decided “on the merits.” Those cases include signed opinions after oral argument (the bulk of all merits cases), most per curiam opinions released after oral argument, summary reversals (cases decided with per curiam opinions without briefing or oral argument, often to reverse a lower court) and cases decided by an equally divided court. Cases that are dismissed as improvidently granted are not included in our tally of merits cases.

# Term Index

This chart includes a summary of the cases for the term including (1) majority opinion author, (2) vote, (3) days between argument and opinion, (4) judgment and (5) court below. For each sitting, the chart provides the number of majority opinions written by each justice and the average number of days between argument and opinion for that justice's majority opinions.

October										November										December									
<i>Kahler</i>	EK	6-3	168d	A	ST	JGR				<i>Barton</i>					CA11	JGR				<i>N.Y. Rifle</i>							JGR		
<i>NantKwest</i>	SMS	9-0	65d	A	CAFC	CT	1	55d		<i>Glover</i>					ST	CT				<i>Public.Resource</i>							CT		
<i>Ramos</i>					ST	RBG				<i>CITGO</i>	SMS	7-2	146d	A	CA3	RBG	1	63d		<i>Rodriguez</i>	NMG	9-0	84d	R	CA10	RBG	1	76d	
<i>Bostock</i>					CA11	SGB				<i>Allen</i>	EK	9-0	139d	A	CA4	SGB				<i>Atlantic</i>							SGB	2	92d
<i>Harris</i>					CA6	SAA	1	139d		<i>Maui</i>					CA9	SAA	1	105d		<i>Intel</i>	SAA	9-0	84d	A	CA9	SAA	1	84d	
<i>Aurelius</i>					CA1	SMS	1	65d		<i>IBM</i>	PC	9-0	70d	R	CA2	SMS	1	146d		<i>Banister</i>							SMS		
<i>Garcia</i>	SAA	5-4	139d	R	ST	EK	1	168d		<i>Regents</i>					CA9	EK	1	139d		<i>Guerrero-Lasprilla</i>	SGB	7-2	105d	R	CA5	EK			
<i>Rotiske</i>	CT	8-1	55d	A	CA3	NMG				<i>Hernandez</i>	SAA	5-4	105d	A	CA5	NMG	1	131d		<i>Thyrv</i>							NMG	1	84d
<del><i>Malve</i></del>					CA4	BMK				<i>Comcast</i>	NMG	9-0	131d	R	CA9	BMK				<i>Maine Community</i>							BMK	1	76d
						Tot.	4			<i>Ritzen</i>	RBG	9-0	63d	A	CA6	PC	1	70d		<i>Holguin-Hernandez</i>	SGB	9-0	78d	R	CA5	Tot.	6		
						Expect	8									Tot.	6			<i>Monasky</i>	RBG	9-0	76d	A	CA6	Expect	12		
						Avg.		107d								Expect	10			<i>McKinney</i>	BMK	5-4	76d	A	ST	Avg.		82d	
																Avg.		109d											
January										February										March (postponed)									
<i>Lucky</i>						JGR				<i>Cowpasture</i>					CA4	JGR				<i>Briggs</i>						CAAF	JGR		
<i>Thole</i>						CT				<i>Opati</i>					CADC	CT				<i>Booking.com</i>						CA4	CT		
<i>Kelly</i>						RBG	1	36d		<i>Sineneng-Smith</i>					CA9	RBG				<i>Google</i>						CAFC	RBG		
<i>Romag</i>						SGB				<i>Lomax</i>					CA10	SGB				<i>Tanzin</i>						CA2	SGB		
<i>Babb</i>						SAA				<i>Nasrallah</i>					CA11	SAA				<i>Carney</i>						CA3	SAA		
<i>Shular</i>	RBG	9-0	36d	A	CA11	SMS				<i>Thuraissigiam</i>					CA9	SMS				<i>Open Society</i>						CA2	SMS		
<i>GE Energy</i>						EK				<i>Seila Law</i>					CA9	EK				<i>Torres</i>						CA10	EK		
<i>Espinoza</i>						NMG				<i>Liu</i>					CA9	NMG				<i>Pereida</i>						CA8	NMG		
						BMK				<i>June Medical</i>					CA5	BMK				<i>Mazars</i>						CADC	BMK		
						Tot.	1									Tot.				<i>Vance</i>						CA2	Tot.		
						Expect	8									Expect	9			<i>Guadalupe</i>						CA9	Expect	12	
						Avg.		36d								Avg.											Avg.		
April (postponed)										Summary Reversal										Total									
<i>Fulton</i>					CA7	JGR				<i>Thompson</i>	PC	9-0	n/a	R	CA9					JGR	0					Dismissed after argument	1		
<i>McGirt</i>					ST	CT				<i>Archdiocese</i>	PC	9-0	n/a	R	ST					CT	1					Dismissed before argument	1		
<i>Texas v. N.M.</i>					Orig.	RBG				<i>Davis</i>	PC	9-0	n/a	R	CA5					RBG	3					Never sched. for argument	1		
<i>Consultants</i>					CA4	SGB														SGB	2								
<i>Ford</i>					ST	SAA														SAA	3								
<i>Rutledge</i>					CA8	SMS														SMS	2								
<i>Chiafalo</i>					ST	EK														EK	2								
<i>Baca</i>					CA10	NMG														NMG	2								
<i>Little Sisters</i>					CA3	BMK														BMK	1								
						Tot.														PC	4								
						Expect	9													Cases disposed	20								
						Avg.														Expected	70								
																				Pct. Decided	29%								
																				Average Time	95d								

# Opinions By Sitting

Roberts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	JGR	0			
Thomas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CT	1			
Ginsburg	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	RBG	3			
Breyer	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	SGB	2			
Alito	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	SAA	3			
Sotomayor	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	SMS	2			
Kagan	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	EK	2			
Gorsuch	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	NMG	2			
Kavanaugh	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	BMK	1			
Per Curiam	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	Per Cur.	1			
	October	November	December	January	February	March (postponed)	April (postponed)	Decided		17			
	Argued: 9   Decided: 4	Argued: 10   Decided: 6	Argued: 12   Decided: 6	Argued: 8   Decided: 1	Argued: 9   Decided: 0	Not yet argued: 11	Not yet argued: 9	Argued		48			
<i>Kahler</i>	<i>EK</i>	<i>Barton</i>		<i>N.Y. Rifle</i>		<i>Lucky</i>		<i>Cowpasture</i>		<i>Briggs</i>		<i>Fulton</i>	
<i>NantKwest</i>	<i>SMS</i>	<i>Glover</i>		<i>Public.Resource</i>		<i>Thole</i>		<i>Opati</i>		<i>Booking.com</i>		<i>McGirt</i>	
<i>Ramos</i>		<i>CITGO</i>	<i>SMS</i>	<i>Rodriguez</i>	<i>NMG</i>	<i>Kelly</i>		<i>Sineneng-Smith</i>		<i>Google</i>		<i>Texas v. N.M.</i>	
<i>Bostock</i>		<i>Allen</i>	<i>EK</i>	<i>Atlantic</i>		<i>Romag</i>		<i>Lomax</i>		<i>Tanzin</i>		<i>Consultants</i>	
<i>Harris</i>		<i>Maui</i>		<i>Intel</i>	<i>SAA</i>	<i>Babb</i>		<i>Nasrallah</i>		<i>Carney</i>		<i>Ford</i>	
<i>Aurelius</i>		<i>IBM</i>	<i>PC</i>	<i>Banister</i>		<i>Shular</i>	<i>RBG</i>	<i>Thuraissigiam</i>		<i>Open Society</i>		<i>Rutledge</i>	
<i>Garcia</i>	<i>SAA</i>	<i>Regents</i>		<i>Guerrero-Lasprilla</i>	<i>SGB</i>	<i>GE Energy</i>		<i>Seila Law</i>		<i>Torres</i>		<i>Chiafalo</i>	
<i>Rotkiske</i>	<i>CT</i>	<i>Hernandez</i>	<i>SAA</i>	<i>Thryv</i>		<i>Espinoza</i>		<i>Liu</i>		<i>Pereida</i>		<i>Baca</i>	
<del><i>Malvo</i></del> *		<i>Comcast</i>	<i>NMG</i>	<i>Maine Community</i>				<i>June Medical</i>		<i>Mazars</i>		<i>Little Sisters</i>	
		<i>Ritzen</i>	<i>RBG</i>	<i>Holguin-Hernandez</i>	<i>SGB</i>					<i>Vance</i>			
				<i>Monasky</i>	<i>RBG</i>					<i>Guadalupe School</i>			
				<i>McKinney</i>	<i>BMK</i>								

\*After oral argument in *Malvo* on October 16, 2019, the Supreme Court dismissed the case pursuant Rule 46 on February 26, 2020.

# Merits Cases By Vote Split

9-0 10 (59%)	8-1 1 (6%)	7-2 2 (12%)	6-3 1 (6%)	5-4 3 (18%)	
<i>Nantkwest</i>	<i>Rotkiske</i>	<i>Guerrero-Lasprilla</i>	<i>Kahler</i>	<i>Hernandez</i>	
<i>Ritzen</i>		<i>CITGO</i>		<i>McKinney</i>	
<i>IBM (PC)</i>				<i>Garcia</i>	
<i>Monasky</i>					
<i>Rodriguez</i>					
<i>Shular</i>					
<i>Holguin-Hernandez</i>					
<i>Intel</i>					
<i>Allen</i>					
<i>Comcast</i>					

Past Terms					
	9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4
<b>OT10</b>	46%	12%	15%	5%	20%
<b>OT11</b>	45%	11%	8%	17%	20%
<b>OT12</b>	49%	5%	9%	8%	29%
<b>OT13</b>	66%	3%	10%	8%	14%
<b>OT14</b>	41%	7%	12%	15%	26%
<b>OT15</b>	48%	11%	20%	11%	5%
<b>OT16</b>	59%	9%	17%	4%	10%
<b>OT17</b>	39%	8%	15%	10%	26%
<b>OT18</b>	39%	7%	11%	15%	28%
<b>Avg.</b>	48%	8%	13%	10%	20%

\* 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 nonparticipating justice would have joined the majority. In cases that are decided 5-3, we look at each case individually to decide whether it was more likely that the nonparticipating 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, Thomas, Alito, Gorsuch and Kavanaugh), the most liberal bloc (Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor and Kagan) along with any of the more conservative justices, or a more uncommon alignment. A conservative lineup is marked with a red square, a liberal lineup is marked with a blue square and all others are marked with a yellow square.

\*\*\* For per curiam opinions, we assume that all justices who do not publicly dissent voted with the majority.

# Circuit Scorecard

October Term 2019							
	Number	Percent	Decided	Aff'd	Rev'd	Aff'd %	Rev'd %
CA1	1	1%					
CA2	9	12%	1		1		100%
CA3	5	7%	2	2		100%	
CA4	4	5%	1	1		100%	
CA5	6	8%	4	1	3	25%	75%
CA6	3	4%	2	2		100%	
CA7	1	1%					
CA8	3	4%					
CA9	10	14%	3	1	2	33%	67%
CA10	4	5%	1		1		100%
CA11	7	9%	1	1		100%	
CA DC	3	4%					
CA Fed	5	7%	1	1		100%	
CA AF	1	1%					
State	11	15%	4	2	2	50%	50%
Dist. Court	0	-					
Original	1	1%					
	<b>74</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>45%</b>

October Term 2020		
	Number	Percent
CA1	0	-
CA2	0	-
CA3	1	14%
CA4	0	-
CA5	2	29%
CA6	2	29%
CA7	0	-
CA8	0	-
CA9	1	14%
CA10	0	-
CA11	0	-
CA DC	0	-
CA Fed	0	-
CA AF	0	-
State	1	14%
Dist. Court	-	-
Original	-	-
	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* For the Circuit Scorecards only, we treat certain consolidated cases as separate decisions rather than as one. For consolidated cases that stemmed from different lower court decisions, we counted the cases separately on this table to most accurately reflect the Supreme Court's treatment of the precedents below. For cases that were consolidated in the court below, we count the Supreme Court's decision only once. Throughout the rest of the Stat Pack consolidated cases are uniformly treated as a single case.

\*\* For purposes of the Circuit Scorecards, we include as "affirmances" merits opinions that let stand the lower-court opinion, and as "reversals" opinions that only vacate the lower-court decision and remand for further consideration.

\*\*\* The circuit scorecard does not include *Walker v. United States*, which was dismissed before argument, *Mathena v. Malvo*, which was dismissed after argument, or *Sharp v. Murphy*, which was restored to the calendar after OT18 but never scheduled for argument during OT19.

# Circuit Scorecard

This chart features affirmance and reversal rates for each circuit and each justice. The first number is the number of times a particular justice voted to affirm a decision of the court below, and the second number is the number of times that justice voted to vacate or reverse the decision below.

	Roberts	Thomas	Ginsburg	Breyer	Alito	Sotomayor	Kagan	Gorsuch	Kavanaugh	Total Votes	Overall Decisions
<b>CA1</b>											
<b>CA2</b>	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-9	0-1
<b>CA3</b>	2-0	1-1	1-1	2-0	1-1	2-0	2-0	2-0	2-0	15-3	2-0
<b>CA4</b>	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	9-0	1-0
<b>CA5</b>	1-3	2-2	0-4	0-4	2-2	0-4	0-4	1-3	1-3	7-29	1-3
<b>CA6</b>	2-0	2-0	2-0	2-0	2-0	2-0	2-0	2-0	2-0	18-0	2-0
<b>CA7</b>											
<b>CA8</b>											
<b>CA9</b>	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	9-18	1-2
<b>CA10</b>	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-9	0-1
<b>CA11</b>	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	9-0	1-0
<b>CA DC</b>											
<b>CA Fed</b>	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	1-0	9-0	1-0
<b>State</b>	2-2	2-2	1-3	1-3	2-2	1-3	1-3	3-1	3-1	16-20	3-1
<b>Dist. Court</b>											
<b>Totals</b>	11-9	11-9	8-12	9-11	11-9	9-11	9-11	12-8	12-8	92-88	12-8

# Opinions Authored by Each Justice

		Roberts	Thomas	Ginsburg	Breyer	Alito	Sotomayor	Kagan	Gorsuch	Kavanaugh	PC		
Majority Opinions	1		<i>Rotkiske</i>	<i>Ritzen</i>	<i>Holguin-Hernandez</i>	<i>Garcia</i>	<i>NantKwest</i>	<i>Kahler</i>	<i>Comcast</i>	<i>McKinney</i>	<i>IBM</i>	20	
	2			<i>Monasky</i>	<i>Guerrero-Lasprilla</i>	<i>Hernandez</i>	<i>CITGO</i>	<i>Allen</i>	<i>Rodriguez</i>		<i>Thompson</i>		
	3			<i>Shular</i>		<i>Intel</i>					<i>Archdiocese</i>		
	4										<i>Davis</i>		
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9												
	10												
	11												
	12												
	13												
	14												
	15												
Concurring Opinions	1		<i>Garcia</i>	<i>Comcast</i>	<i>Allen</i>	<i>Holguin-Hernandez</i>	<i>Rotkiske</i>	<i>IBM</i>	<i>IBM</i>	<i>Shular</i>		13	
	2		<i>Hernandez</i>			<i>Monasky</i>							
	3		<i>Allen</i>			<i>Archdiocese</i>							
	4		<i>Monasky</i>										
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9												
	10												
	11												
	12												
	13												
	14												
	15												
Dissenting Opinions	1		<i>Guerrero-Lasprilla</i>	<i>Rotkiske</i>	<i>Garcia</i>							7	
	2		<i>CITGO</i>	<i>Hernandez</i>	<i>Kahler</i>								
	3			<i>McKinney</i>									
	4												
	5												
	6												
	7												
	8												
	9												
	10												
	11												
	12												
	13												
	14												
	15												
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>40</b>	

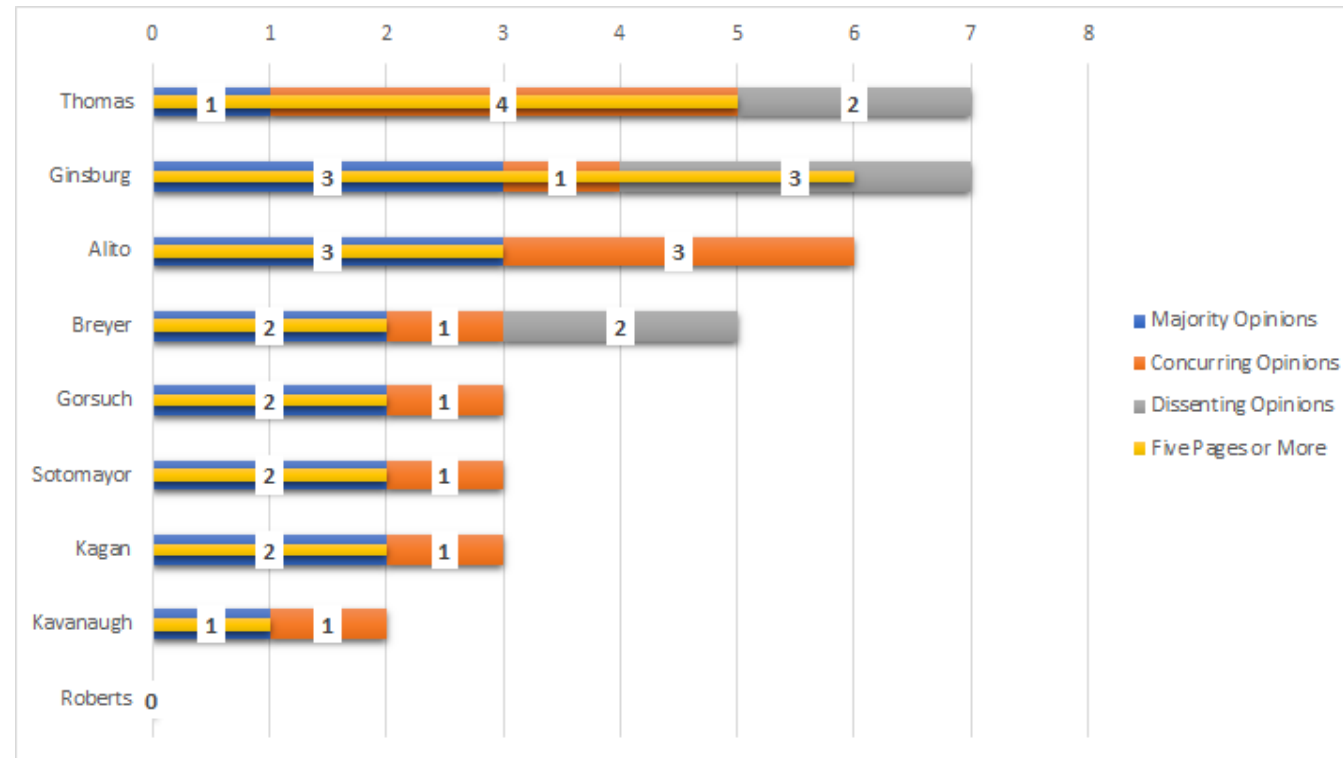
\*Plurality opinions are treated as majority opinions throughout the Stat Pack.

# Total Opinion Authorship

The number of opinions five pages or longer is included in parentheses and represented by the thicker bars in the chart below.

	Total Opinions	Majority Opinions	Concurring Opinions	Dissenting Opinions
<b>Roberts</b>				
<b>Thomas</b>	7 (5)	1 (1)	4 (2)	2 (2)
<b>Ginsburg</b>	7 (6)	3 (3)	1 (0)	3 (3)
<b>Breyer</b>	5 (4)	2 (2)	1 (0)	2 (2)
<b>Alito</b>	6 (3)	3 (3)	3 (0)	
<b>Sotomayor</b>	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (0)	
<b>Kagan</b>	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (0)	
<b>Gorsuch</b>	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (0)	
<b>Kavanaugh</b>	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (0)	
<b>Per Curiam</b>	4 (2)	4 (2)		

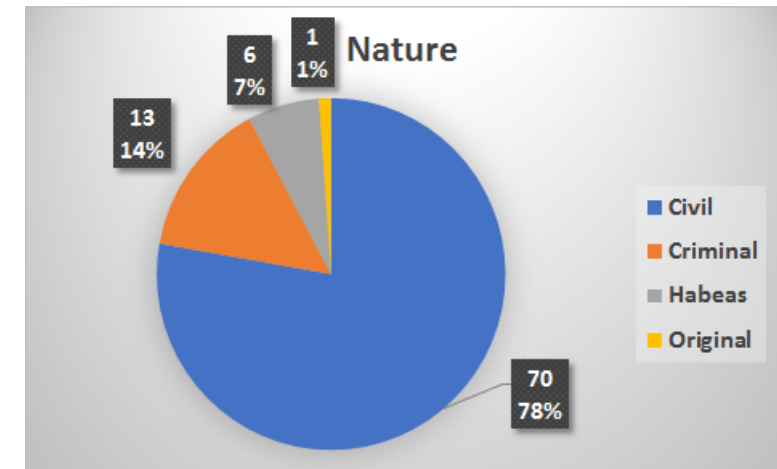
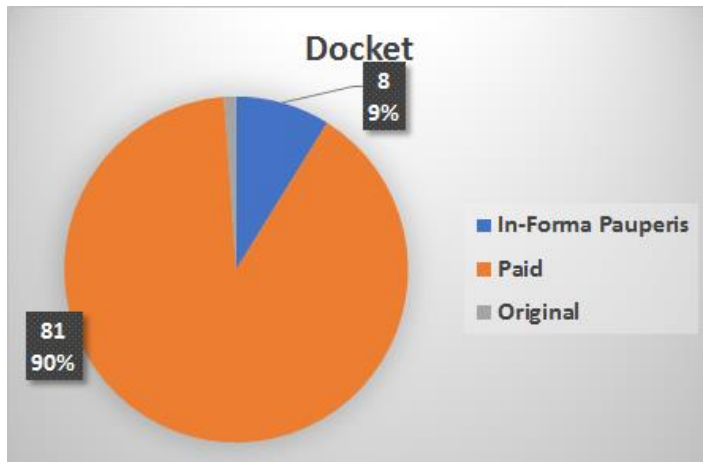
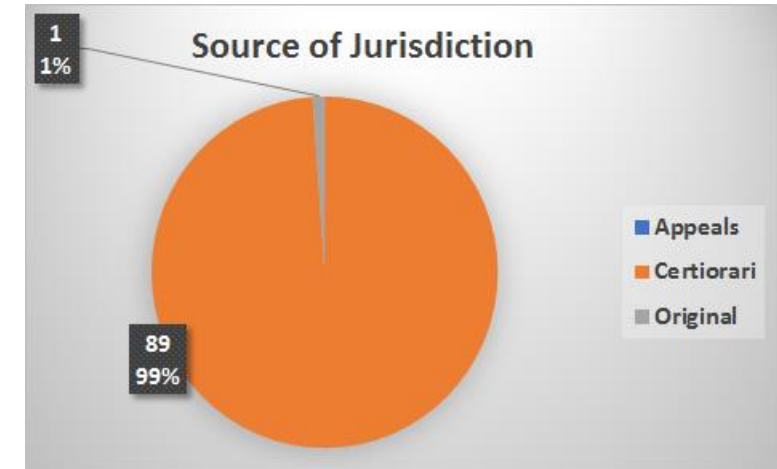
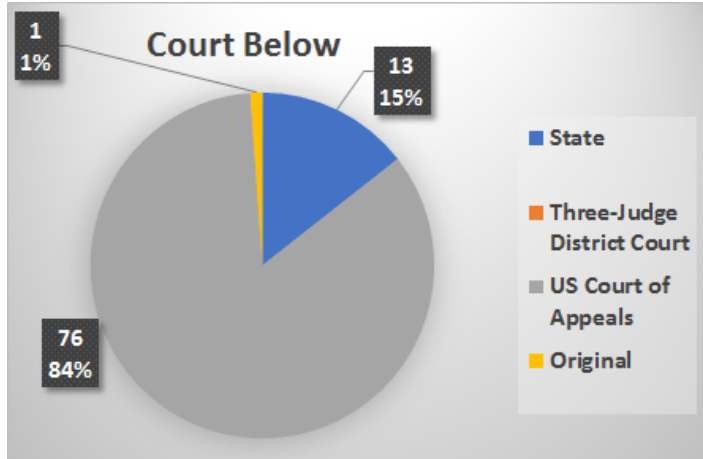
40 (27)                      20 (18)                      13 (2)                      7 (7)





# Makeup of the Merits Docket

The following charts depict different characteristics of the cases that were released with merits opinions. These charts include information about cases disposed of with signed opinions, summary reversals or affirmances by an equally divided court.



\* Technically, all paid and in forma pauperis cases have been on the same docket since 1971, with paid cases beginning each year with case number 1, and IFP cases beginning at number 5001. Original cases remain on a separate docket and follow a separate numbering convention. For more information on the dockets, see Eugene Gressman et al., "Supreme Court Practice" 55-56 (9th ed. 2007).

# Frequency in the Majority

The following charts measure how frequently each justice has voted with the majority during October Term 2019. The charts include summary reversals but do not include cases that were dismissed.

All Cases										
Justice	Votes	Frequency in Majority		OT18	OT17	OT16	OT15	OT14	OT13	OT12
Roberts	20	20	100%	85%	93%	93%	92%	80%	92%	86%
Thomas	20	18	90%	75%	81%	82%	72%	61%	88%	79%
Ginsburg	20	15	75%	75%	73%	85%	88%	86%	85%	79%
Breyer	20	16	80%	76%	73%	90%	94%	92%	88%	83%
Alito	20	18	90%	82%	79%	86%	84%	72%	88%	79%
Sotomayor	20	16	80%	75%	68%	90%	83%	89%	82%	79%
Kagan	20	17	85%	82%	74%	93%	95%	85%	92%	81%
Gorsuch	20	20	100%	75%	85%	82%	-	-	-	-
Kavanaugh	20	20	100%	91%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Divided Cases										
Justice	Votes	Frequency in Majority		OT18	OT17	OT16	OT15	OT14	OT13	OT12
Roberts	7	7	100%	75%	89%	83%	84%	66%	76%	73%
Thomas	7	5	71%	59%	69%	57%	49%	34%	64%	60%
Ginsburg	7	2	29%	59%	56%	63%	78%	77%	56%	60%
Breyer	7	3	43%	61%	56%	77%	89%	86%	64%	67%
Alito	7	5	71%	70%	67%	67%	70%	52%	63%	59%
Sotomayor	7	3	43%	59%	49%	76%	68%	82%	46%	59%
Kagan	7	4	57%	70%	59%	83%	91%	75%	75%	63%
Gorsuch	7	7	100%	59%	75%	63%	-	-	-	-
Kavanaugh	7	7	100%	85%	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Justice Agreement

		Thomas	Ginsburg	Breyer	Alito	Sotomayor	Kagan	Gorsuch	Kavanaugh	Total
<b>Roberts</b>		13 65%	12 60%	15 75%	15 75%	15 75%	16 80%	17 80%	19 95%	20
		18 90%	14 70%	15 75%	18 90%	16 80%	17 85%	20 100%	20 100%	
		18 90%	15 75%	16 80%	18 90%	16 80%	17 85%	20 100%	20 100%	
		2 10%	5 25%	4 20%	2 10%	4 20%	3 15%	0 0%	0 0%	
<b>Thomas</b>		8 40%	11 55%	14 70%	10 50%	11 55%	13 65%	12 60%	20	
		12 60%	13 65%	20 100%	14 70%	15 75%	18 90%	18 90%		
		13 65%	14 70%	20 100%	14 70%	15 75%	18 90%	18 90%		
		7 35%	6 30%	0 0%	6 30%	5 25%	2 10%	2 10%		
<b>Ginsburg</b>		17 85%	7 35%	16 80%	16 80%	11 55%	11 55%	20		
		19 95%	12 60%	18 90%	17 85%	14 70%	14 70%			
		19 95%	13 65%	19 95%	18 90%	15 75%	15 75%			
		1 5%	7 35%	1 5%	2 10%	5 25%	5 25%			
<b>Breyer</b>		10 50%	18 90%	17 85%	13 65%	14 70%	20			
		13 65%	19 95%	18 90%	15 75%	15 75%				
		14 70%	20 100%	19 95%	16 80%	16 80%				
		6 30%	0 0%	1 5%	4 20%	4 20%				
<b>Alito</b>		10 50%	11 55%	13 65%	14 70%	20				
		14 70%	15 75%	18 90%	18 90%					
		14 70%	15 75%	18 90%	18 90%					
		6 30%	5 25%	2 10%	2 10%					
<b>Sotomayor</b>		17 85%	13 65%	14 70%	20					
		19 95%	16 80%	16 80%						
		19 95%	16 80%	16 80%						
		1 5%	4 20%	4 20%						
<b>Kagan</b>		15 75%	15 75%	20						
		17 85%	17 85%							
		17 85%	17 85%							
		3 15%	3 15%							
<b>Gorsuch</b>		15 75%	20							
		20 100%								
		20 100%								
		0 0%	20							
		0 0%								
		15 75%	20							
		20 100%								
		0 0%	20							
		0 0%								
		15 75%	20							
		20 100%								
		0 0%	20							
		0 0%								

Key
Fully Agree
Agree in Full or Part
Agree in Full, Part, or Judgment Only
Disagree in Judgment

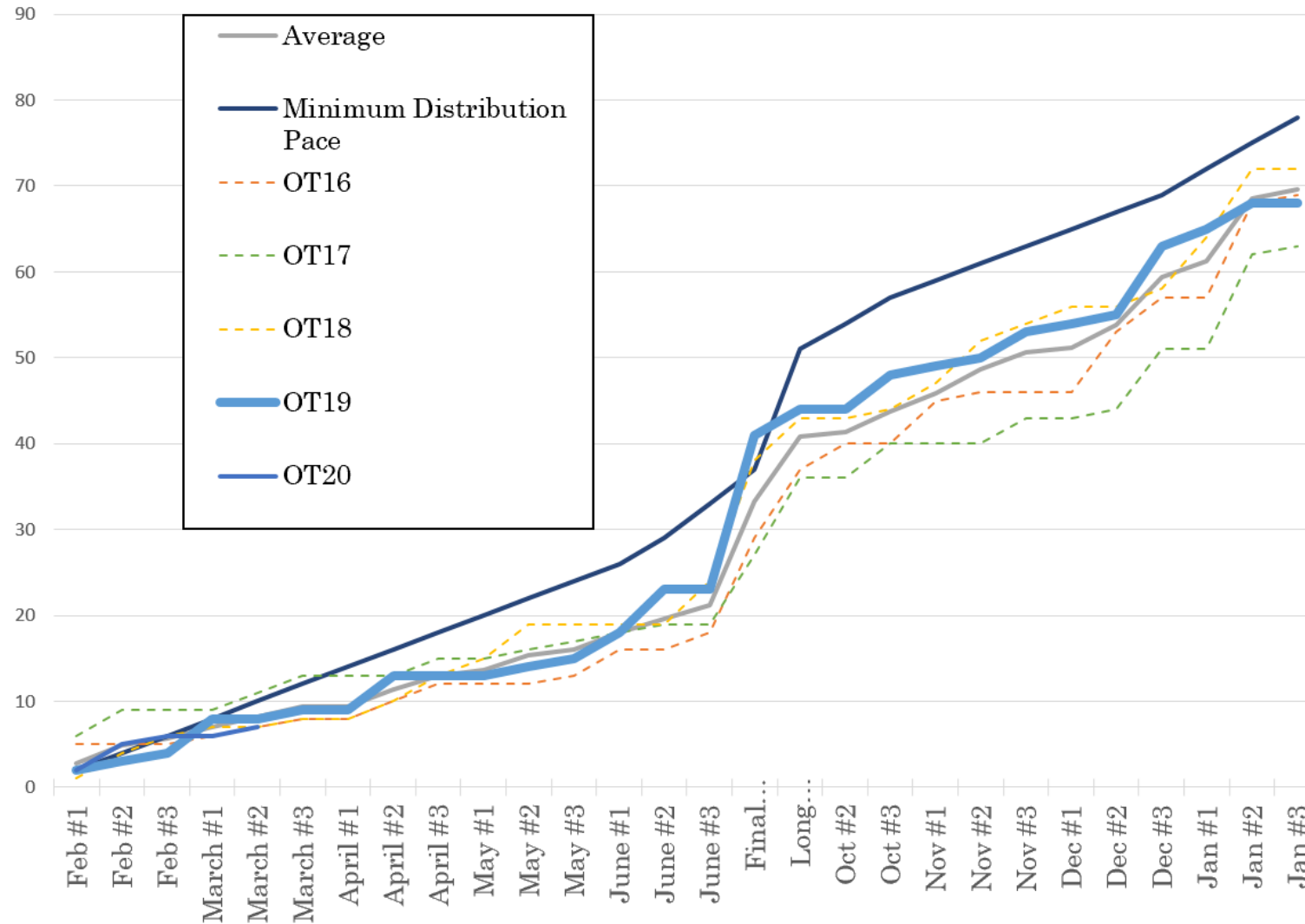
# Oral Argument - Advocates

## Advocates Who Have Argued Two or More Cases During OT19

Name	Appearances		Position	Law School	Supreme Court Clerkship	U.S. Solicitor General Experience	Gender
	OT19	All Time					
Paul Clement	5	101	Kirkland & Ellis	Harvard	Antonin Scalia	Yes	Male
Noel Francisco	5	17	Solicitor General	Chicago	Antonin Scalia	Yes	Male
Jeffrey Wall	4	25	Principal Deputy Solicitor General	Chicago	Clarence Thomas	Yes	Male
Jonathan Ellis	3	6	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Pennsylvania	John Roberts	Yes	Male
Eric Feigin	3	24	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Stanford	Stephen Breyer	Yes	Male
Paul Hughes	3	8	McDermott Will & Emery	Yale	None	None	Male
Malcolm Stewart	3	86	Deputy Solicitor General	Yale	Harry Blackmun	Yes	Male
Lisa Blatt	2	39	Williams & Connolly	Texas	None	Yes	Female
Jonathan Bond	2	6	Assistant to the Solicitor General	George Washington	Antonin Scalia	Yes	Male
Brian Burgess	2	2	Goodwin Procter	NYU	Sonia Sotomayor	Yes	Male
Toby Crouse	2	2	Kansas Solicitor General	Kansas	None	None	Male
Shay Dvoretzky	2	12	Jones Day	Yale	Antonin Scalia	None	Male
Matthew Guarnieri	2	3	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Columbia	None	Yes	Male
Michael Huston	2	5	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Michigan	John G. Roberts	Yes	Male
Sopan Joshi	2	3	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Northwestern	Antonin Scalia, Samuel Alito	Yes	Male
Neal Katyal	2	41	Hogan Lovells	Yale	Stephen Breyer	Yes	Male
Edwin Kneedler	2	144	Deputy Solicitor General	Virginia	None	Yes	Male
Frederick Liu	2	6	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Yale	John G. Roberts	Yes	Male
Christopher Michel	2	5	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Yale	John G. Roberts	Yes	Male
Elizabeth Murrill	2	3	Louisiana Solicitor General	Louisiana State	None	None	Female
Theodore Olson	2	64	Gibson Dunn	Berkeley	None	Yes	Male
Joseph Palmore	2	12	Morrison & Foerster	Virginia	Ruth Bader Ginsburg	Yes	Male
Morgan Ratner	2	5	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Harvard	John G. Roberts	Yes	Female
Erica Ross	2	5	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Stanford	Elena Kagan	Yes	Female
Adam Unikowsky	2	9	Jenner & Block	Harvard	Antonin Scalia	None	Male
Donald B. Verrilli, Jr.	2	52	Munger, Tolles & Olson	Columbia	William Brennan	Yes	Male
Anthony Yang	2	31	Assistant to the Solicitor General	Yale	None	Yes	Male

# Pace of Grants

The following chart plots the pace at which the court fills its merits docket for a given term. Each date marker represents the conference within a given sitting. For instance, Feb #1 is the first February conference, which, during OT19, took place on February 21, 2020. Categorizing grants by their conference within a given sitting ensures more accurate cross-term comparisons.



\* The Minimum Distribution Pace presented in this chart reflects the number of petitions that must be granted to fill the court's docket for oral argument while giving the litigants in each case a complete or near-complete briefing schedule. The pace also reflects the number of petitions raised at each conference and other factors affecting the certiorari process.

# Pace of Opinions

The following chart plots the pace at which the court releases merits opinions throughout the term, beginning in October and ending in June. This chart includes both opinions released after full briefing and summary reversals. Here, as in the Pace of Grants chart, cases are categorized by their week of release within a given sitting, rather than by calendar month. For example, the opinions for Feb #1 of OT19 were actually released between February 24-26, 2020.

