## Votes of Each Justice on Each ACLU/SCOTUS Case from 1925 to 2019 (by Date)

The following 45-page chart shows how each of the 51 U.S. Supreme Court justices voted on each of the 1,193 cases. Their votes brought out some interesting facts and information.

In addition, in assembling this work I learned about per curiam cases, which translated from Latin means by the Court. Many per curiam decisions do not show how the justices voted on those cases. However, in unanimous per curiam decisions, or when there is a concurring or dissenting per curiam opinion, it's generally easy to see which justice voted which way.

Per curium tie votes, 3-3 and 4-4, are published by the U.S. Supreme Court without disclosing how the justices voted (see Methodology on page 109). In such tie votes, the U.S. Supreme Court does, however, usually include the name(s) of the justice(s) not voting on such cases and publishes which prior justice's seat may be vacant at that time.

In part because it is not clear which justices voted on which side of the 3-3 and 4-4 per curiam decisions, and in part because the split decisions are inconclusive of the U.S. Supreme Court's mind, the nine such cases1—one 3-3 vote and eight 4-4 votes—are not included in this work.

Chart: Votes of Each Justice on Each ACLU/SCOTUS Case from 1925 to 2019 (by Date)2

number in Column D, from lowest to highest case number.

	Case Name B	Date of Decision C	Case No.	Justices and Their Votes (W = ACLU Win; L = ACLU Loss; NP = Justice took no part in the decision)								
Α			D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	K	L	M
				Holmes	Brandeis	Sanford	Taft	Van Devanter	McReyn- olds	Suther- land	Butler	Stone
1	Gitlow v. New York	6/8/1925	268 U.S. 652	W	W	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
2	Whitney v. California	5/16/1927	274 U.S. 357	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	Ľ	L
3	Stromberg v.	5/18/1931	283 U.S.	W	W	Roberts, O.	Hughes	W	L	W	Ū	W
	California		359			W	W	_				
4	Powell v. Alabama	11/7/1932	287 U.S. 45	Cardozo	W	W	W	W	L	W	Ü	W
				W	7/2							
5	Patterson v. Alabama	4/1/1935	294 U.S. 600	W	W	W	W	W	NP	W	W	W
6	De Jonge v. Oregon	1/4/1937	299 U.S. 353	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	NP
7	Senn v. Tile Layers Protective Union	5/24/1937	301 U.S. 468	W	W	W	W	L	L	L	Ĺ	W
8	Lovell v. City of	3/28/1938	303 U.S.	NP	W	W	W	Black	W	Reed	W	W
	Griffin		444					W		W	-	
9	Hague v. Committee	6/5/1939	307 U.S.	Frankfurter	Douglas	W	W	W	L	W	L	W
	for Industrial Organization		496	NP	NP							
10	Schneider v. New Jersey	11/22/1939	308 U.S. 147	W	W	W	W	W	L	W	VACANT SEAT	W
11	Carlson v. California	4/22/1940	310 U.S. 106	W	W	W	W	W	L	W	Murphy	W
											W	

<sup>1</sup> Those nine cases are 1. Hyun v. Landon (350 U.S. 990); 2. School Board of the City of Richmond, Virginia v. State Board of Education (412 U.S. 92); 3. Common Cause v. Schmitt (455 U.S. 129); 4. Reagan v. Abourezk (484 U.S. 1), the only 3-3 per curiam vote located; 5. Tompkins v. Texas (490 U.S. 754); 6. Flores-Villar v. United States (564 U.S. 210); 7. Friedrichs v. California Teachers Ass'n (136 S.Ct. 1083; 578 U.S. \_); 8. Dollar General Corp. v. Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians (136 S.Ct. 2159; 579 U.S. \_); and 9. United States v. Texas (136 S.Ct. 2271; 579 U.S. \_).

These cases are listed in "Date Decided" order in Column C, with the earliest cases first. If there are cases with the same date, then they will be listed by Case