

## Merits Cases by Vote Split

9-0 47 (65%)	8-1 2 (3%)	7-2 7 (10%)	6-3 6 (8%)	5-4 10 (14%)
Stanton v. Sims (PC)	Brandt v. U.S.	Chadbourne v. Troice	Fernandez v. California	McCutcheon v. FEC
Burt v. Titlow	Argentina v. NML Capital (7-1)	BG Group v. Argentina	Kaley v. U.S.	Navarette v. California
Ford v. U.S. (PC)		Rosemond v. U.S.	Lawson v. FMR	Paroline v. U.S.
U.S. v. Woods		Schuette v. Coalition to Defend (6-2)	White v. Woodall	Town of Greece v. Galloway
Atlantic Marine v. U.S. Dist. Ct.		EPA v. EME Homer City (6-2)	Petrella v. MGM	Hall v. Florida
Sprint v. Jacobs		CTS v. Waldburger	ABC v. Aereo	Michigan v. Bay Mills
Kansas v. Cheever		Utility Air v. EPA		Scialabba v. de Osorio
Heimeshoff v. Hartford Life Ins.				Abramski v. U.S.
Daimler AG v. Bauman				Harris v. Quinn
Mississippi v. AU Optronics				Burwell v. Hobby Lobby
Ray Haluch Gravel v. Central Pension				
Medtronic v. Mirowski Ventures				
Burrage v. U.S.				
Sandifer v. U.S. Steel Corp.				
Air Wisconsin v. Hoepfer				
Hinton v. Alabama (PC)				
Walden v. Fiore				
U.S. v. Apel				
Law v. Siegel				
Lozano v. Alvarez				
Lexmark Int'l v. Static Control				
U.S. v. Quality Stores (8-0)				
U.S. v. Castleman				
Northwest v. Ginsberg				
Octane Fitness v. Icon Health				
Highmark v. Allcare				
Robers v. U.S.				
Tolan v. Cotton (PC)				
Wood v. Moss				
Plumhoff v. Rickard				
Martinez v. Illinois (PC)				
Bond v. United States				
Nautilus v. Biosig				
Limelight v. Akamai				
Exec. Benefits v. Arkison				
POM v. Coca-Cola (8-0)				
Clark v. Rameker				
SBA List v. Driehaus				
Alice Corp. v. CLS Bank				
Lane v. Franks				
U.S. v. Clarke				
Halliburton v. Erica P. John				
Loughrin v. U.S.				
Riley v. California				
Fifth Third v. Dudenhoefter				
McCullen v. Coakley				
NLRB v. Noel Canning				

  

Not Included Above		
<i>Cline v. Okla. Coalition</i>	Dismissed as Improvidently Granted	Before Arguments
<i>Unite Here v. Mulhall</i>	Dismissed as Improvidently Granted	After Arguments
<i>Madigan v. Levin</i>	Dismissed	After Arguments
<i>Mt. Holly v. Mt. Holly Gardens</i>	Dismissed	Before Arguments
<i>U.S. Forest Serv. v. Pac. Rivers Council</i>	Dismissed	Before Arguments
<i>UBS v. Union de Empleados de Muelles</i>	Dismissed	Before Arguments
<i>Burnside v. Walters</i>	Vacated and Remanded	Before Arguments

  

Past Terms					
	9-0	8-1	7-2	6-3	5-4
<b>OT08</b>	33%	5%	16%	16%	29%
<b>OT09</b>	46%	10%	15%	11%	18%
<b>OT10</b>	48%	13%	15%	5%	20%
<b>OT11</b>	44%	11%	8%	17%	20%
<b>OT12</b>	49%	5%	9%	8%	29%
<b>Avg.</b>	44%	9%	13%	11%	23%

\* We treat cases with eight or fewer votes as if they were decided by the full Court. For example, we treat *United States v. Quality Stores*, which had only eight Justices voting, as a 9-0 case throughout much of this Stat Pack. 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. We have done our best to note where we assume a full Court and where we count only actual votes.

\*\* For cases that are decided by a 5-4 vote, we provide information about whether the majority was comprised of the most common conservative block (Roberts, Scalia, Kennedy, Thomas, and Alito), the most common liberal block (Kennedy, Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor, and Kagan), 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.