# Judicial Branch (Appellate Cases)

# United States Supreme Court

*Board of Education vs. National Gay Task Force* (1985) 470 U.S. 903 Co-counsel for amicus curiae in a case where the goal was to convince the Supreme Court to affirm a decision invalidating a state statute adversely affecting the rights of gay teachers. The goal was achieved.

#### People v. Uplinger (1984) 467 U.S. 264

Co-counsel for respondent in a case where the goal was to convince the Supreme Court not to overturn a decision of New York's highest court invalidating a state loitering statute. The goal was achieved.

# United States Court of Appeals

*Gay Student Services v. Texas A & M University* (1984) 737 F.2d 1317 Co-counsel for amicus curiae in a case where the goal was to convince the court to rule that it was unconstitutional for the university to deny official status to a gay student group. The goal was achieved.

# California Supreme Court

*Smith v. Fair Employment and Housing Commission* (1996) 12 Cal.4th 1143 Counsel for a tenant in a case where the goal was to convince the court to deny landlords a religious exemption from a statute prohibiting discrimination against unmarried couples. The goal was achieved.

# People v. Simon (1995) 9 Cal.4th 493

Counsel for a defendant/appellant in a case where the goal was to convince the court to reverse the conviction because securities fraud could not be a strict liability crime. The goal was achieved.

### Pryor v. Municipal Court (1979) 25 Cal.3d 238

Counsel for a defendant in a case where the goal was to convince the court to declare the lewd conduct law unconstitutional, protecting the right of adults to seek consent for private sex. The goal was achieved.

*Gay Law Student Association v. Pacific Tel & Tel Co.* (1979) 24 Cal.3d 458 Co-counsel for amicus curiae in a case where the goal was to convince the court to rule that discrimination against gay employees was illegal under various existing laws. The goal was achieved.

# Alaska Supreme Court

#### University of Alaska v. Tumeo (1997) 933 P.2d 1147

Counsel for amicus curiae in a case where the goal was to convince the court that laws against marital status discrimination are violated when benefits are denied to domestic partners. The goal was achieved.

# Georgia Supreme Court

# City of Atlanta v. McKinney (1995) 454 S.E.2d 517

Counsel for amicus curiae in a case where the goal was to convince the court that Atlanta had the authority to enact an ordinance creating a domestic partner registry in the city. The goal was achieved.

# Michigan Supreme Court

# McCready v. Hoffius (1998) 586 N.W.2d 723

Co-counsel for amicus curiae in a case where the goal was to convince the court to rule that a marital status law protects unmarried couples from housing discrimination. The goal was achieved.

# People v. Lino and Brashier (1994) 527 N.W.2d 434

Co-counsel for amicus curiae in a case where the goal was to convince the court to rule that it was unconstitutional to criminalize private sex between consenting adults. The goal was not achieved in this case, although the argument was accepted by the U. S. Supreme Court in another case in 2003.

# New York Court of Appeal

# Braschi v. Stahl Associates (1989) 543 N.E.2d 49

Co-counsel for amicus curiae in a case where the goal was to convince the court to rule that the term "family" in a city housing law was broad enough to include unmarried couples. The goal was achieved.