



| CASE | COURT | DATE FILED | ISSUE |
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| <u>City of Chicago</u> v. <u>U.S. Dept. of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms</u> | Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals | 01/01/2001 | Whether ATF may withhold certain information to protect the integrity of ongoing police investigations. |
| <u>U.S. Dept. of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms</u> v. <u>City of Chicago</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 10/02/2002 | Whether ATF may withhold certain information to protect the integrity of ongoing police investigations. |
| <u>U.S. Dept. of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms</u> v. <u>City of Chicago</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 01/03/2003 | Whether ATF may withhold certain information to protect the integrity of ongoing police investigations. |
| <u>City of Chicago</u> v. <u>U.S. Dept. of Treasury, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms</u> | Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals | 11/01/2004 | Whether ATF may withhold certain information to protect the integrity of ongoing police investigations. |
| <u>Columbus Dispatch</u> v. <u>ODAS, et al.</u> | Ohio Supreme Court | 12/30/2004 | Whether home addresses of law enforcement are subject to public records law in Ohio. |
| <u>Before the Office of Compliance for Congressional Accountability</u> | U.S. Congress Office of Compliance | 04/11/2005 | Whether retaliation under the Congressional Accountability Act is analyzed the same as retaliation under all other federal employment statutes utilizing the <i>McDonnell-Douglas</i> burden shifting framework. |
| <u>Brigham City</u> v. <u>Charles W. Stuart, Shayne R. Taylor and Sandra Taylor</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 02/21/2006 | Whether a police officer may enter a home without a warrant when they have an objectively reasonable basis for believing an occupant is in imminent danger. |
| <u>State of Louisiana</u> v. <u>Robert Faulcon, et al.</u> | Parish of Orleans, Criminal District Court | 09/11/2007 | Whether a district attorney can properly subpoena records of the police union relating to financial records and legal representation of union members. |
| <u>Dennis J. Fennessey</u> v. <u>Michael T. Shannon</u> | Ohio Elections Commission | 12/04/2007 | Whether a local FOP chapter may endorse candidates and include its logo in newspaper advertisements and pamphlets distributed to potential voters. |



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| <u>Anup Engquist</u> v. <u>Oregon Dept. of Agriculture, et al.</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 02/22/2008 | Whether a public employee is entitled to protection of the Equal Protection Clause on a “class-of-one” bases when the employer intentionally treated the employee differently than similarly situated employees. |
| <u>Michael Andrew</u> v. <u>Kevin P. Clark, et al.</u> | Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals | 02/29/2008 | Whether a police officer’s termination was in retaliation for his exercise of his First Amendment right to speak about a matter of public concern. |
| <u>Astrid G. Estrada, et al.</u> v. <u>State of Rhode Island, et al.</u> | First Circuit Court of Appeals | 06/29/2009 | Whether a traffic stop and detention of illegal aliens was permissible. |
| <u>State of Ohio</u> v. <u>Anthony Jackson</u> | Ohio Supreme Court | 09/29/2009 | Whether a public employee’s statements given during an internal investigation was “used” by the state in a later prosecution of the public employee. |
| <u>City of Warren, et al.</u> v. <u>Jeffrey Michael Moldowan</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 05/19/2010 | Whether a police officer violates a criminal defendant’s constitutional rights and is liable for damages in a civil action for failing to provide prosecutors with exculpatory evidence, even in the absence of bad faith. |
| <u>Borough of Duryea, Pennsylvania, et al.</u> v. <u>Charles J. Guarnieri, Jr.</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 01/25/2011 | Whether the act of filing a grievance implicates a constitutional right. |
| <u>Long Beach Police Officers Association, et al.</u> v. <u>City of Long Beach, et al.</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 09/17/2012 | Whether that names of police officers involved in on-duty shooting incidents are subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act. |
| <u>Dan Dixon, et al.</u> v. <u>City of Coeur D’Alene, Idaho</u> | Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals | 02/25/2013 | Whether the trial court abused its discretion by excluding evidence of polygraph exams from being presented during trial. |
| <u>City of Munroe Falls</u> v. <u>State Employment Relations Board, et al.</u> | Ohio Supreme Court (Declined cert.) | 03/06/2013 | Whether refusal of a city to collectively bargain with a unit comprised of only one police officer was an unfair labor practice. |



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| <u>James Durham</u> <i>v.</i> <u>Robert N. Jones</u> | Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals | 04/05/2013 | Whether the lower court erred by failing to grant qualified immunity to a sheriff who directed a police officer to falsify an official report. |
| <u>Wetherington v. N.C. Dept. of Public Safety</u> | North Carolina Supreme Court | 04/16/2015 | Whether termination of a state trooper was justified for misstating location of his patrol hat. |
| <u>Rebecca Friedrichs, et al.</u> <i>v.</i> <u>California Teachers Association, et al.</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 11/11/2015 | Whether states are empowered to enact collectively bargaining legislation with public employees, including provisions for agency show agreements and fair share union fees. |
| <u>William R. Cheatham, et al.</u> <i>v.</i> <u>Sal Diciccio, et al.</u> | Arizona Supreme Court | 2016 | Whether the Gift Clause of Arizona’s state constitution, which bars cities from “making any donation or grant, by subsidy or otherwise, to any individual, association was violated by “release time” provisions in police officers’ collective bargaining agreements that allow officers to be paid while they perform union-related activities. |
| <u>Village of Pinehurst, et al.</u> <i>v.</i> <u>Estate of Ronald H. Armstrong</u> | U.S. Supreme Court (Denied cert.) | 10/03/2016 | Whether the use of a taser against a resisting subject is prohibited by the Fourth Amendment. |
| <u>Alan Barcelona</u> <i>v.</i> <u>State of California, Dept. of Justice, Larry Wallace, et al.</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 07/21/2016 | Whether an officer is entitled to counsel of his choice under California Government Code § 3303(i). |
| <u>City of Hays, Kansas</u> <i>v.</i> <u>Vogt</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 12/12/2017 | Whether the Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination applies to prosecutor’s use of compelled statements in probable cause hearings. |
| <u>Mark Janus</u> <i>v.</i> <u>AFSCME, Council 31, et al.</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 01/19/2018 | Whether public-sector unions may require workers who are not members to help pay for collective bargaining. |



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| <u>Wetherington</u> <i>v.</i> <u>N.C. Department of Public Safety</u> | North Carolina Court of Appeals | 02/13/2019 | Whether termination of a state trooper was justified for misstating location of his patrol hat. |
| <u>Fraternal Order of Police Chicago Lodge No. 7</u> <i>v.</i> <u>State of Illinois</u> | U.S. Supreme Court (Denied cert.) | 06/13/2019 | Whether a motion to intervene is timely when it is filed shortly after a would-be intervenor learns that the existing parties misrepresented that the would-be intervenor's rights would not be affected. |
| <u>State of Kansas</u> <i>v.</i> <u>Glover</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 06/23/2019 Decision: 04/06/2020 | Whether, for purposes of an investigative stop under the Fourth Amendment, it is reasonable for an officer to suspect that the registered owner of a vehicle is the one driving the vehicle absent any information to the contrary. |
| <u>Mark F. McCaffrey</u> <i>v.</i> <u>Michael L. Chapman, et al.</u> | U.S. Supreme Court (Denied cert.) | 10/10/2019 | Whether a public employee occupies a partisan policymaking position that would justify termination under <i>Elrod-Branti</i> . Whether a public employee can be terminated for "disloyalty" to an elected official for having expressed opposition to his re-nomination. Whether a determination under <i>Elrod-Branti</i> automatically forecloses evaluation of the balancing test under <i>Pickering-Connick</i> . |
| <u>Mallory Jones, et al.</u> <i>v.</i> <u>Ramone Lamkin, et al.</u> | U.S. Supreme Court (Denied cert.) | 01/07/2020 | Whether a public employee's First Amendment rights are violated when the employee (in a partisan policymaking position) is terminated from their employment for supporting a certain political party or candidate. |
| <u>Lange</u> <i>v.</i> <u>California</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 01/13/2021 Argued: 02/24/2021 Decision: 06/23/2021 | Does pursuit of a person who a police officer has probable cause to believe has committed a misdemeanor categorically qualify as an exigent circumstance sufficient to allow the officer to enter a home without a warrant? |



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| <u>Fowler, et al.</u> v. <u>Irish, et al.</u> | U.S. Supreme Court (Denied cert.) | 04/28/2021 | Did the First Circuit err in denying qualified immunity to officers for alleged violations of substantive due process rights under the state-created danger doctrine? |
| <u>City of Tahlequah, et al.</u> v. <u>Bond</u> | U.S. Supreme Court | 06/30/2021 Decision: 10/18/2021 | Whether use of force is reasonable at the moment it is employed can nonetheless violate the Fourth Amendment if the officers recklessly or deliberately created the need to use force. Whether it was clearly established for qualified immunity purposes that advancing toward an intoxicated individual wielding a deadly weapon inside a garage was a “reckless” act that would render unconstitutional any subsequent use of lethal force in response to a threat to officer safety. |