With the passing of Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg on September 18, 2020, a vacancy now exists on the Supreme Court of the United States. Below is a primer on where the process stands at this moment

Article II, Section 2, paragraph 2 of the United States Constitution states:

'[The President] shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the Supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law?

What they are saving:

"The bottom line is we won the election, we have an obligation to do what's right and act as quickly as possible.

- President Donald Trump

"In the last midterm election before Justice Scalia's death in 2016, Americans elected a Republican Senate majority because we pledged to check and balance the last days of a lame-duck president's second term. . . Americans reelected our majority in 2016 and expanded it in 2018 because we pledged to work with President Trump and support his agenda, particularly his outstanding appointments to the federal judiciary... President Trump's nominee will receive a vote on the floor of the United States Senate.

- Senator Mitch McConnell

Nomination and confirmation timeline since 1981:

Nominee	To Replace	Nominated	Vote	Result & Date	Total Days	POTUS election?
President Donald Trump						
Brett Kavanaugh	Kennedy	07/10/18	50-48	Confirmed 10/6/18	88	NO
Neil Gorsuch	Scalia	1-Feb-17	54-45	Confimred 4/7/17	65	NO
President Barack Obama						
Merrick Garland	Scalia	3/16/16	Not Considered			YES
Elena Kagan	Stevens	5/10/10	63-37	Confirmed 8/5/10	87	NO
Sonia Sotomayor	Souther	6/1/09	68-31	Confimred 8/6/09	66	NO
President George W Bush						
Samuel Alito	O'Connor	11/10/05	58-42	Confirmed 1/31/06	82	NO
Harriet Miers	O'Connor	10/7/05	Withdrawn			
John Roberts (CJ)	Rehnquist	9/6/05	78-22	Confirmed 9/29/2005	62*	NO
John Roberts	O'Connor	7/29/05	Not Considered			
President Bill Clinton						
Stephen Breyer	Blackmun	5/17/94	87-9	Confirmed 7/29/94	73	NO
Ruth Bader Ginsburg	White	6/22/90	96-3	Confirmed 10/2/90	102	NO
President George H W Bush						
Clarence Thomas	Marshall	7/8/91	52-48	Confirmed 10/15/91	99	NO
David Souter	Brennan	7/25/90	90-9	Confirmed 10/2/90	69	NO
President Ronald Reagan						
Anthony Kennedy	Powell	10/30/87	97-0	Confirmed 2/3/88	96	NO
Robert Bork	Powell	7/7/87	42-58	Failed 10/23/87	108	NO
Antonin Scalia	Rehnquist	6/24/86	98-0	Confirmed 9/17/86	85	NO
William Rehnquist	Burger	6/20/86	65-33	Confimred 9/17/86	89	NO
Sandra Day O'Connor	Stewart	8/19/81	99-0	Confirmed 9/21/81	33	NO

* Includes time associated with nomination to fill Justice O'Connor's seat and the Chief Justice position

Fall term hearing:

Case

1.

3

5.

6.

7.

- Issue Carney v. Adams 2. Texas v. New Mexico Rutledge v. Pharmaceutical 4 **Care Management** Association Tanzin v. Tanvir 4. Google LLC v. Oracle 8. America Inc. Ford Motor Company v. Montana Eighth Judicial District Court United States v. Briggs City of Chicago, Illinois v. Fulton 9. Torres v. Madrid 10. Pereida v. Barr 13. 11. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service v. Sierra Club 14 12. Salinas v. United States Railroad Retirement Board 13. Jones v. Mississippi 14. Borden v. United States
- Fulton v. City of Philadelphia. 15. Pennsylvania

16.

16. Niz-Chavez v. Barr

- Judicial selection in Delaware
- Interstate water dispute
- Arkansas state law preemption Money damages against federal employees
- Copyright and Fair Use
- The "arise out of or relate to" requ Statute of limitations for cases of rape in the
- Military Bankruptcy Code's automatic stay
- ourth Amendment
- Whether a criminal conviction bars a non citizen from applying for relief from removal
- Whether inter-agency draft documents can be withheld under Exemption 5 of the Freedom of
- Information Act (FOIA). Whether a denial of a request to reopen a prior benefits determination is a "final decision"
- subject to judicial review. Whether the 8th Amendment requires a finding
- that a juvenile is permanently incorrigible befo imposing a sentence of life without parole. It concerns the "use of force" clause in the Armed Career Criminal Act.
- Whether a government violates the First Amendment by conditioning a religious agency's ability to participate in the foster care system
 - on taking actions and making statements tha directly contradict the agency's religious beliefs Concerns the government's ability to serve a notice of appear to a non-citizen, and the
 - immigration stop-time rule, where a non-citizen accrual of continuous residence ends when tha person is served with a notice to appear

"But there is no doubt, let me be clear, that the voters should pick the president and the president should pick the justice for the Senate to consider. This was the position of Republican Senate took in 2016, when there were almost 10 months to go before the election [and] that's the position the United States Senate must take today.'

- Former Vice President Joe Biden

The American people should have a voice in the selection of their next Supreme Court justice. Therefore, this vacancy should not be filled until we have a new president.

– Senator Chuck Schumer

Potential Confirmation Timeline per multiple media reports:

- Hearings week of Monday Oct. 12
- Full Senate vote week of the 26th, with Oct. 29 especially possible given Senate procedure

The short list according to media reports:



Amy Coney Barrett

A former clerk to the late Justice Antonin Scalia, Barrett was Trump's pick for a seat on the 7th US Circuit Court of Appeals



Barbara Lagoa

Trump appointed Lagoa to the 11th US Circuit Court of Appeals in 2019. Before that, she was the first Hispanic woman and the first Cuban American woman on the Supreme Court of Florida.



Allison Jones Rushing Rushing has served on the 4th US Circuit Court of Appeals since her Senate confirmation in March 2019.

Since 1900, presidents have made five Supreme Court nominations in the year they were running for re-election: Taft in 1912: Wilson in 1916, in fact he had two nominations: Hoover in 1932; and Franklin Delano Roosevelt, did it in 1940.

17. Brownback v. King

18. California v. Texas

Case

- 19. Van Buren v. United States
- 20. Edwards v. Vannov
- 21. Nestlé USA, Inc. v. Doe I
- 22. CIC Services, LLC v. Internal Revenue Service
- 23. Department of Justice v House Committee on the Judiciary
- 24. Republic of Hungary v. Simon
- 25. Federal Republic of Germany v. Philipp
- 26. Facebook Inc. v. Duguid
- 27. Henry Schein Inc. v. Archer and White Sales Inc.
- 28. Collins v. Mnuchin

Issue

- Concerns the judgment bar of the Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA). Concerns the Patient Protection and Affordable 18.
- Care Act (ACA) Concerned the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act
- 19 (CEAA)
- 20. It concerns the U.S. Supreme Court's 2020 decision in Ramos v. Louisiana
- The case concerns the Alien Tort Statute
- Concerns the Anti-Injunction Act, a federal law that bars lawsuits to collection of taxes uits to stop the ass
- It concerns the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and whether an impeachment trial conducted by the U.S. Senate counts as a judicial proceeding for the purposes of disclosing secret grand jury information.
- 24. The case concerns the doctrine of international comity and the expropriation exception o Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FSIA).
- The case concerns the doctrine of international comity and the expropriation exception of the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FSIA).
- It concerns the definition of an automated telephone dialling system in the Telephone 26 Consumer Protection Act.
- 27. It concerns arbitration agreements
- The case concerns the extent of the president appointment and removal powers and control of independent federal agencies