



25 Landmark SUPREME COURT CASES

1800s

1803 4-0
• **Marbury v. Madison**
Judicial review is established.
Marshall Court

1819 6-0
• **McCulloch v. Maryland**
Power of the federal government over the states is affirmed.
Marshall Court

1857 7-2
• **Dred Scott v. Sandford**
Citizenship and rights of enslaved persons are denied.
Taney Court

1896 7-1
• **Plessy v. Ferguson**
Segregation is upheld; racial equality is denied.
Fuller Court

The Supreme Court can declare laws unconstitutional.

OVERRULED BY 13TH AND 14TH AMENDMENTS

SEPARATE BUT EQUAL DOCTRINE

early 1900s

1919 9-0
• **Schenck v. United States**
Free speech is limited by clear and present danger test.
White Court

1944 6-3
• **Korematsu v. United States**
Japanese internment is upheld as military necessity.
Stone Court

1954 9-0
• **Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka**
School segregation is ruled unconstitutional.
Warren Court

OVERRULED IN 2018
OVERRULED BY *Brown v. Board*

The number of justices has changed over time from a low of 5 to a high of 10.

Today there are 9 justices on the Supreme Court.

"You have the right to remain silent."

mid 1900s

1961 6-3
• **Mapp v. Ohio**
Evidence obtained illegally cannot be used in state courts.
Warren Court

1962 6-2
• **Baker v. Carr**
Courts may decide cases about legislative boundaries.
Warren Court

1962 6-1
• **Engel v. Vitale**
Required school prayer is ruled unconstitutional.
Warren Court

1963 9-0
• **Gideon v. Wainwright**
The right to legal counsel applies in state courts.
Warren Court

1966 5-4
• **Miranda v. Arizona**
The accused must be informed of their rights.
Warren Court

late 1900s

1988 5-3
• **Hazelwood SD v. Kuhlmeier**
Student speech can be limited in school activities.
Rehnquist Court

1989 5-4
• **Texas v. Johnson**
Flag burning is protected under the First Amendment.
Rehnquist Court

1993 5-4
• **Shaw v. Reno**
Race cannot be the main factor for legislative districts.
Rehnquist Court

1995 5-4
• **United States v. Lopez**
Limits power of Congress under the Commerce Clause.
Rehnquist Court

AVERAGE JUSTICE TENURE IS 16 years.
THE COURT HEARS ABOUT 80 cases per term.
John Roberts is the 17th chief justice.

2000s

2010 5-4
• **Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission**
The First Amendment protects independent political spending.
Roberts Court

2010 5-4
• **McDonald v. Chicago**
The Second Amendment applies to the states.
Roberts Court

2015 5-4
• **Obergefell v. Hodges**
Same-sex marriage is protected nationwide.
Roberts Court

2022 6-3
• **Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization**
Abortion rights are not protected by the Constitution.
Roberts Court

JUSTICE VOTE
YEAR
PETITIONER
RESPONDENT
DESCRIPTION
CHIEF JUSTICE
DECISION FOR



Scan for more.