For the International Municipal Lawyer’s Association - IMLA’s 5 things to know for February 28th

1. Today the Supreme Court heard arguments on whether Minnesota’s law limiting what a person may wear at the election polls violates the Constitution. IMLA’s brief recounted the history of harassment that once was commonplace at the polls, but which thankfully has been mostly eliminated since laws like Minnesota’s were passed.

   http://www.scotusblog.com/case-files/cases/minnesota-voters-alliance-v-mansky/

2. In Seattle the strings of Political Correctness wrapped tightly around a person’s support of the Olympics when a nationally known author complained that a neighbor was flying the Confederate Flag – turns out it was the flag of Norway and a second generation American wanted to support the old country’s efforts at the Olympics. Turns out the support must have helped as Norway led the medal count. You can’t make this up.

   https://www.seattletimes.com/seattle-news/both-have-crosses-so-norwegian-flag-mistaken-for-confederate-flag/

3. In New York, the press touted its own scandal tied to a lawsuit by a crack dealer against the city’s police. The Times labelled the police corrupt in a “collars for dollars” scheme designed to get police overtime for spurious arrests. A jury had more sense than the Times editorial group as one might expect and found for the police and the city.


4. America’s Attorney General spoke to the attorneys general of the states yesterday and railed against judicial activism citing “nationwide injunctions” as evil. He also lambasted the 2nd Circuit for finding protection for people based on sexual orientation under Title VII. The Attorney General was less upset about nationwide injunctions when a Texas judge enjoined the Obama administration a couple of years ago.

   http://www.abajournal.com/news/article/jeff_sessions_says_judges_must_have_read_the_new_york_times_before_decision


5. In a case decided yesterday the First Circuit conformed its view of the emergency aid exception to the warrant requirement for entering a person’s dwelling to that of the Supreme Court and clarified its rule: saying “We also take this opportunity to clarify our circuit’s emergency aid doctrine: officers seeking to justify their warrantless entry need only demonstrate "an objectively reasonable basis for believing' that 'a person within [the house] is in need of immediate aid.'"

Don’t forget our Seminar in DC provides a great opportunity to learn and gain CLE credits while you do. The seminar and hotel are filling up quickly and could sell out, so don’t wait to register. Make sure you consider registering for our Supreme Court practice track. Get more from IMLA by joining. Not a member? Contact us. Sign up at www.imla.org. Have a great day and make it an inspirational one.