

CHANTILLY MODEL UNITED  
NATIONS PRESENTS

# SCOTUS

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*Specialized Agency*

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### **1. John G. Roberts, Jr.**

As Chief Justice of the United States, John G. Roberts, Jr. serves as both the administrative head and the institutional stabilizer of the Supreme Court. Known for his strategic moderation and deep concern for the Court's legitimacy, Roberts often seeks narrow rulings that preserve judicial authority while avoiding political shockwaves. Though conservative in jurisprudence, he is willing to break from ideological blocs to protect the Court's reputation as a neutral arbiter. For the purposes of this committee, Roberts' title/position as Chief Justice will hold no extra power.

### **2. Clarence Thomas**

The longest-serving Associate Justice, Clarence Thomas is a rigid originalist whose constitutional interpretations rely almost exclusively on historical text and founding-era meaning. Rarely swayed by precedent if he believes it was wrongly decided, Thomas is known for his willingness to reconsider entire lines of jurisprudence. Quiet during oral arguments but forceful in written opinions, his rulings often aim to reshape constitutional doctrine at its foundation. His influence is ideological rather than procedural, but it is immense.

### **3. Samuel A. Alito, Jr.**

A methodical and deeply conservative jurist, Samuel Alito approaches the Constitution through a lens of judicial restraint and skepticism toward expansive federal power. He is particularly influential in cases involving executive authority, religious liberty, and criminal procedure. Alito's writing is detailed and relentless, often laying the groundwork for sweeping doctrinal shifts. Within the Court's dynamics, he serves as a principal architect of the modern conservative legal movement.

### **4. Sonia Sotomayor**

A forceful and outspoken liberal Justice, Sonia Sotomayor is known for her passionate dissents and sharp questioning during oral arguments. Her jurisprudence prioritizes civil rights, criminal justice reform, and protections for marginalized communities. Drawing heavily on real-world consequences,

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she frames constitutional law through lived experience rather than abstraction. Sotomayor often serves as the Court's moral counterweight, emphasizing equity, dignity, and access to justice.

### **5. Elena Kagan**

Strategic, pragmatic, and intellectually precise, Elena Kagan operates as one of the Court's most effective coalition-builders. A former Solicitor General, she possesses unmatched mastery of Supreme Court procedure and oral advocacy dynamics. Though firmly liberal, she frequently crafts narrowly tailored opinions designed to attract cross-ideological support. Kagan wields influence through consensus rather than confrontation, often shaping outcomes behind the scenes.

### **6. Neil M. Gorsuch**

A textualist and libertarian-minded conservative, Neil Gorsuch emphasizes strict adherence to statutory language and skepticism of administrative overreach. He is deeply protective of individual liberties, particularly in cases involving religious freedom and separation of powers. Gorsuch often aligns with conservative blocs but is equally willing to side with liberals when governmental power threatens personal autonomy. His jurisprudence is precise, philosophical, and uncompromising.

### **7. Brett M. Kavanaugh**

Highly attuned to institutional consequence, Brett Kavanaugh occupies the ideological center-right of the Court. His opinions often reflect a deep concern for precedent stability, regulatory continuity, and judicial modesty. While reliably conservative on many issues, Kavanaugh is cautious about abrupt doctrinal change. His role frequently becomes that of a pivotal swing vote in closely divided cases, giving him outsized tactical influence.

### **8. Amy Coney Barrett**

A disciplined originalist and textualist, Amy Coney Barrett approaches constitutional interpretation with academic rigor and a commitment to historical meaning. Often aligned with the Court's most



conservative wing, she nonetheless frames her opinions in tightly reasoned, scholarly language. Barrett's presence has solidified a durable conservative majority, making her a decisive figure in structural and rights-based constitutional cases.

### **9. Ketanji Brown Jackson**

The newest Associate Justice, Ketanji Brown Jackson brings a background steeped in public defense, sentencing policy, and civil rights litigation. Her jurisprudence emphasizes procedural fairness, access to justice, and limits on punitive government authority. She is meticulous in questioning and aggressively interrogates governmental assumptions. Jackson represents a jurisprudential voice focused on institutional accountability and the real-world consequences of law.

### **10. Paul D. Clement**

One of the most prolific Supreme Court advocates in modern history, Paul Clement is a master of conservative constitutional litigation. Former Solicitor General of the United States, Clement is trusted with high-stakes cases involving executive power, federalism, and regulatory authority. His courtroom presence is controlled, prepared, and devastatingly effective. He is often deployed in cases where legal precision and ideological discipline are essential.

### **11. Roman Martinez**

A highly strategic appellate litigator, Roman Martinez is known for his calm demeanor and surgical legal arguments. He excels in cases involving administrative law, statutory interpretation, and commercial regulation. Martinez's ability to anticipate judicial concerns makes him a lethal presence at oral argument. He is frequently chosen when credibility and restraint are paramount.

### **12. Dean John Sauer**

A rising force in constitutional and administrative litigation, Dean John Sauer specializes in challenges to federal regulatory power and executive authority. His legal strategy often focuses on structural



constitutional arguments rather than policy outcomes. Sauer's advocacy style is aggressive, ideological, and designed to force doctrinal shifts rather than incremental adjustments.

### **13. Neal Katyal**

Former Acting Solicitor General and a dominant figure in Supreme Court advocacy, Neal Katyal is renowned for his versatility across ideological lines. He has argued cases involving executive power, civil liberties, national security, and administrative law. Katyal blends rhetorical clarity with deep strategic foresight, often reframing cases to capture unexpected judicial alliances.

### **14. Seth P. Waxman**

A veteran Supreme Court litigator and former Solicitor General, Seth Waxman is a crisis specialist for cases with massive institutional implications. His experience spans separation of powers, federal authority, and complex constitutional disputes. Waxman's courtroom presence is authoritative and stabilizing, making him a preferred advocate when reputational stakes are extreme.

### **15. Donald B. Verrilli Jr.**

Former Solicitor General during the Obama administration, Donald Verrilli is best known for his work on healthcare, civil rights, and environmental regulation. His advocacy focuses on defending expansive federal authority and regulatory oversight. Though understated in delivery, Verrilli's command of long-form constitutional litigation makes him a formidable presence in technically dense cases.

### **16. Carter G. Phillips**

Often called the most prolific private Supreme Court advocate in history, Carter Phillips is a tactical architect of appellate strategy. His specialty lies in business regulation, administrative law, and statutory interpretation. Phillips approaches each case as a procedural chess match, manipulating jurisdiction, framing, and doctrine with surgical precision.



### **17. Jeffrey L. Fisher**

A dominant voice in criminal procedure and civil liberties litigation, Jeffrey Fisher is known for reshaping constitutional protections through incremental but powerful rulings. His expertise in Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendment law has altered national policing standards. Fisher's courtroom style is direct, relentless, and grounded in practical consequence.

### **18. Lisa Blatt**

One of the most accomplished female advocates before the Supreme Court, Lisa Blatt specializes in regulatory defense, healthcare law, and federal jurisdiction. She is known for confronting the Court with direct, unfiltered legal realism. Blatt is often deployed when legal complexity must be translated into decisive institutional arguments.

### **19. Kannon Shanmugam**

A precision advocate focused on appellate procedure and federal regulatory defense, Kannon Shanmugam is known for airtight legal structuring and disciplined argumentation. His work emphasizes preserving agency authority and statutory coherence. Shanmugam's courtroom presence is controlled, technical, and relentlessly accurate.

### **20. Kathleen Sullivan**

A constitutional scholar turned elite appellate advocate, Kathleen Sullivan specializes in First Amendment, due process, and separation of powers litigation. Her arguments often blend academic doctrine with courtroom pragmatism. Sullivan is frequently selected for ideologically sensitive cases requiring both intellectual legitimacy and rhetorical force.

### **21. Noel J. Francisco**

Former Solicitor General under the Trump administration, Noel Francisco is known for aggressive defense of executive authority and national regulatory rollback. His advocacy style is assertive and



structurally constitutional, often reframing disputes as separation-of-powers crises. Francisco remains a key figure in high-level federal power litigation.

## **22. Michael Dreeben**

A legendary figure in criminal appellate advocacy, Michael Dreeben built his reputation defending the federal government in Supreme Court criminal procedure cases. His encyclopedic command of precedent and calm authority make him uniquely effective in shifting judicial assumptions about prosecution power. Dreeben's influence remains doctrinally foundational.

## **23. John F. Bash**

Former U.S. Attorney and appellate strategist, John Bash specializes in national security, executive authority, and federal enforcement power. His litigation posture is deeply protective of executive discretion. Bash is frequently involved in cases where intelligence, surveillance, and separation of powers intersect.

## **24. Miguel Estrada**

A veteran appellate advocate known for his technical brilliance and conservative legal orientation, Miguel Estrada is deeply influential in federal statutory and constitutional litigation. His arguments emphasize structural constitutional limits and formal separation of powers. Estrada's courtroom performance is intense, formal, and strategically uncompromising.

## **25. Ian Heath Gershengorn**

Former Acting Solicitor General, Ian Gershengorn specializes in defending federal agencies and executive authority. His litigation history spans national security, healthcare, and administrative regulation. Gershengorn's courtroom style is understated but exceptionally precise, making him a stabilizing force in institutionally volatile cases.

