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Andy focuses on US Supreme Court and federal and state appellate practice. He is especially known for his imaginative and successful punitive damages defense efforts. In the US Supreme Court alone, he has been responsible for hundreds of briefs on the merits, a similar number of certiorari petitions, and several thousand briefs in opposition to certiorari petitions. He has argued 66 cases in the US Supreme Court, and has also argued numerous cases in the federal courts of appeals and in the supreme courts of 12 states. In 2006, Andy was included on the National Law Journal's list of "Top 100 Most Influential Lawyers in America." Prior to joining Mayer Brown in 1986, Andy served as a Deputy Solicitor General of the United States (1973–1986) and as Assistant to the Solicitor General (1972–1973).

SELECTED EXPERIENCE

BMW of North America, Inc. v. Gore (U.S. Supreme Court)

The U.S. Supreme Court agreed with our argument that the punitive damages award in the case was grossly excessive, establishing the legal framework that has been foundational in punitive damages cases ever since.

Caperton v. A.T. Massey Coal Co. (U.S. Supreme Court)

Traditionally, in both British and American law, judges could be disqualified from participating in a case only if they had direct financial stakes in the case's outcome.

District of Columbia v. Heller (U.S. Supreme Court)

In this challenge under the Second Amendment to the District of Columbia's ban on handguns, we filed an amicus brief on behalf of the City of Chicago and the Chicago Public Schools.

In re "Agent Orange" Product Liability Litigation (Second Circuit)

Military veterans and their relatives sued chemical manufacturers in both state and federal court, alleging that the veterans had been injured by exposure to Agent Orange during their service in the Vietnam War.

Philip Morris USA v. Williams (U.S. Supreme Court)

The Supreme Court granted our petition for certiorari and held that under the U.S. Constitution, state courts may not permit juries in individual cases to punish defendants for harms suffered by non-parties even where those harms arose from conduct similar to the conduct that injured the plaintiff.

Polar Tankers, Inc. v. City of Valdez (U.S. Supreme Court)

Polar Tankers, Inc. challenged a municipal ordinance that imposed a tax on certain boats and vessels. The ordinance contained several exceptions that largely limited its applicability to large oil tankers.

Simon v. San Paolo U.S. Holding Co. (California)

In this seminal decision, the California Supreme Court embraced several arguments advanced by Mayer Brown in its amicus brief for the Chamber of Commerce.

United States v. Shellef (Second Circuit)

Dov Shellef was tried and convicted for various tax crimes. The verdict was reversed on appeal and remanded for a new trial.