



Miriam R. Nemetz

Partner

Washington D.C.

T: 202.263.3253

F: 202.263.3300

mnemetz@mayerbrown.com

Miriam Nemetz is a seasoned appellate advocate and briefwriter with particular expertise in punitive damages and employment-related matters. Miriam has briefed scores of cases in state and federal appellate courts and the U.S. Supreme Court and has argued before the US Courts of Appeals for the D.C., Second, Sixth and Seventh Circuits. Miriam also focuses on developing legal strategy and handling dispositive motions in trial courts. Before joining Mayer Brown, Miriam served as an Associate Counsel in the White House, where she responded to Congressional and Independent Counsel investigations of the President and White House officials. Miriam graduated *summa cum laude* from Harvard College and *magna cum laude* from Harvard Law School.

SELECTED EXPERIENCE

Bennett v. CSX Transportation, Inc. (Fourth Circuit)

We obtained reversal of a multi-million-dollar verdict against our client, successfully arguing that the evidence at trial was legally and factually insufficient to sustain employer liability and front pay on the plaintiff's hostile-environment claims.

DirecTV, LLC v. Hall (U.S. Supreme Court)

We filed a petition for certiorari seeking review of a Fourth Circuit decision announcing a novel test for "joint employment" under the FLSA.

Grant Thornton, LLP v. FDIC (Fourth Circuit)

Our client, Grant Thornton, was engaged to audit the First National Bank of Keystone, a federally-insured bank that had been the subject of intense regulatory scrutiny for many years.

Obergefell v. Hodges (Supreme Court)

On behalf of Americans United for Separation of Church and State, we filed an amicus brief arguing that religiously based objections to the right of same-sex couples to marry are not valid reasons to refuse to recognize the right.

Turley v. ISG Lackawanna, Inc. (Second Circuit)

In this case involving workplace racial harassment by the plaintiff's co-workers, we obtained a reduction of a \$24 million punitive judgment against their employer to \$2.5 million.

United Haulers Ass'n, Inc. v. Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Mgm't Authority (U.S. Supreme Court)

Certain counties in central New York passed "flow control" ordinances requiring that solid waste collected in those jurisdictions be taken to a particular facility owned by a state-created corporation to be processed.

United States v. Windsor (U.S. Supreme Court)

The question presented in this case was whether Section 3 of the Defense of Marriage Act, which prohibits the federal recognition of same-sex marriages that are recognized under state law, violated the Equal Protection Clause.