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In recent weeks, the Supreme Court has also invited the Solicitor General to file briefs expressing the views of the United States in the following cases of interest to the business community:

*Google Inc. v. Oracle America, Inc.*, No. 14-410: The question presented is whether copyright protection extends to all elements of an original work of computer software, including a system or method of operation, that an author could have written in more than one way.

*Google Inc. v. Vederi, LLC*, No. 14-448: The question presented is whether, when an applicant for a patent amends a claim to overcome the Patent and Trademark Office's earlier disallowance of the claim, a court should (i) presume that the amendment narrowed the claim and strictly construe the amended claim language against the applicant, or (ii) presume that the claim scope remained the same and require that any narrowing be clear and unmistakable.

*Corr v. Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority*, No. 13-1559: The questions presented are (1) whether the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) exercises sufficient federal power to mandate separation-of-powers scrutiny for purposes of a suit seeking injunctive relief and invoking the Little Tucker Act to seek monetary relief; and (2) whether the Metropolitan Washington Airports Act of 1986, 49 U.S.C. §§ 49101 *et seq.*, which transferred to MWAA all of the federal government's "rights, liabilities, and obligations" concerning, *inter alia*, Dulles Airport and its "access highways and other related facilities," violates the separation of powers, including the Executive Vesting, Appointments, and Take Care Clauses of Article II, by depriving the president of control over MWAA, an entity exercising executive branch functions pursuant to federal law.