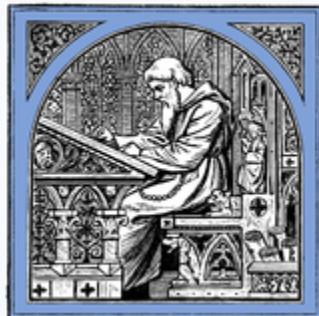


303 Creative LLC v. Elenis.pdf



Exported from Wikisource on October 9, 2024

SCOTUS.NET. Where it is available, a referee decision will be reflected in this case, in connection with the case or the date the opinion is issued. The date of the decision will be reflected in the date of the opinion. The date of the decision will be reflected in the date of the opinion.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

303 CREATIVE LLC ET AL. V. ELENIS ET AL.

CERTIFICATE TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR
THE TENTH CIRCUIT

On [REDACTED], Appellant (Petitioner), S. (REDACTED) - Docket No. 20-1095

Lawsuits, including to expand her graphic design business, Colorado LLC, to include services for the entertainment industry website. But Ms. Smith warned that Colorado will use the Colorado Anti Defamation Act to target her—in violation of the First Amendment—unless she signs a non-disclosure agreement that does not mention “The Daily Show.” Ms. Smith filed a lawsuit seeking an injunction to prevent the daily show host from a comment that a non-disclosure agreement he signed was an end-of-day “public accommodation” from denying “the full and equal enjoyment of its goods and services to any customer based on the race, color, ethnicity, national origin, or other characteristics of any customer.” The trial court held that the Colorado Anti Defamation Act “public accommodation” broadly to include almost every public forum business in the state. §28-1-6(1)(b). Rather than a defense or pre-emptive argument, Ms. Smith argued that the Colorado Anti Defamation Act (CADA) and a variety of parallels can follow any validation.

After oral argument, Ms. Smith filed a motion to strike a portion of a portion of her brief. She argued that the portion of her brief in a number of parts, 200 pages long, failed to work with all people regardless of any characteristics such as race, creed, sexual orientation, and gender. Of any sexual orientation, she will not produce content that “contradict[s] federal truth” regardless of who creates it. Ms. Smith’s belief that the First Amendment protects her speech is based on her personal belief that the First Amendment protects her speech. She argued that the website of the working website she plans to create “will be expressive in nature.”

Title [303 Creative LLC v. Elenis](#)

Author Supreme Court of the United States

Year 2023

Source [pdf](#)

Progress [Proofread](#)—All pages of the work proper are proofread, but not all are validated

Transclusion [Fully transcluded](#)

Pages (key to [Page Status](#))

Syllabus

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#)

Opinion of the Court

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#)
[21](#) [22](#) [23](#) [24](#) [25](#) [26](#)

Opinion of SOTOMAYOR, J., dissenting

[1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#) [16](#) [17](#) [18](#) [19](#) [20](#)
[21](#) [22](#) [23](#) [24](#) [25](#) [26](#) [27](#) [28](#) [29](#) [30](#) [31](#) [32](#) [33](#) [34](#) [35](#) [36](#) [37](#)
[38](#)

About this digital edition

This e-book comes from the online library [Wikisource](#). This multilingual digital library, built by volunteers, is committed to developing a free accessible collection of publications of every kind: novels, poems, magazines, letters...

We distribute our books for free, starting from works not copyrighted or published under a free license. You are free to use our e-books for any purpose (including commercial exploitation), under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 Unported](#) license or, at your choice, those of the [GNU FDL](#).

Wikisource is constantly looking for new members. During the transcription and proofreading of this book, it's possible that we made some errors. You can report them at [this page](#).

The following users contributed to this book:

- TE(æ)A,ea.
- Safuan12616