

Who Is Sonia Sotomayor

Sonia Sotomayor

Sonia Maria Sotomayor (/ˈsoʊnjə ˈsoʊtoʊmaˈjər/, Spanish: [ˈsonja sotomaˈo]; born June 25, 1954) is an American lawyer and jurist who serves as an

Sonia Maria Sotomayor (, Spanish: [ˈsonja sotomaˈo]; born June 25, 1954) is an American lawyer and jurist who serves as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. She was nominated by President Barack Obama on May 26, 2009, and has served since August 8, 2009. She is the first Hispanic justice and the third woman to serve in the United States Supreme Court.

Sotomayor was born in the Bronx, New York City, to Puerto Rican-born parents. Her father died when she was nine, and she was subsequently raised by her mother. Sotomayor graduated summa cum laude from Princeton University in 1976 and received her Juris Doctor in 1979 from Yale Law School, where she was an editor of the Yale Law Journal. She worked as an assistant district attorney in New York for four and a half years before entering private practice in 1984. She played an active role on the boards of directors for the Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund, the State of New York Mortgage Agency, and the New York City Campaign Finance Board.

President George H. W. Bush nominated Sotomayor to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York in 1991; she was confirmed in 1992. In 1997, President Bill Clinton nominated her to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. That appointment was slowed by the Republican majority in the United States Senate because of its concerns that the position might lead to a Supreme Court nomination, but she was confirmed in 1998. On the Second Circuit, Sotomayor heard appeals in more than 3,000 cases and wrote about 380 opinions. Sotomayor has taught at the New York University School of Law and Columbia Law School.

In May 2009, President Barack Obama nominated Sotomayor to the Supreme Court following Justice David Souter's retirement. Her nomination was confirmed by the Senate in August 2009 by a vote of 68–31. While on the Court, Sotomayor has supported the informal liberal bloc of justices when they divide along the commonly perceived ideological lines. During her Supreme Court tenure, Sotomayor has been identified with concern for the rights of criminal defendants and criminal justice reform, as demonstrated in majority opinions such as *J. D. B. v. North Carolina*. She is also known for her impassioned dissents on issues of race and ethnic identity, including in *Schuette v. BAMN*, *Utah v. Strieff*, and *Trump v. Hawaii*.

Sotomayor Houses

The Justice Sonia Sotomayor Houses and Community Center is a housing project in Soundview, The Bronx, New York City. Formerly known as the Bronxdale Houses

The Justice Sonia Sotomayor Houses and Community Center is a housing project in Soundview, The Bronx, New York City. Formerly known as the Bronxdale Houses, the project was renamed in honor of Supreme Court Justice Sonia Sotomayor, who had spent part of her childhood in the development, in June 2010. The complex was originally opened in January 1955. The 28-building complex includes close to 1,500 apartments that house about 3,500 residents. The 30.77-acre development is bordered by Bruckner Boulevard and Watson, Soundview and Leland Avenues. The then named Bronxdale Houses played a vital part in the origins of early Hip-Hop Culture and music with the contributions of notable resident Disco King Mario, and the Black Spades.

Sonia Sotomayor Learning Academies

Sonia M. Sotomayor Learning Academies is a complex of high schools and one middle school choice in Los Angeles, California. It is a part of the Los Angeles

Sonia M. Sotomayor Learning Academies is a complex of high schools and one middle school choice in Los Angeles, California. It is a part of the Los Angeles Unified School District. Sotomayor is made up of five individual schools. The complex includes the Los Angeles River School (LARS), the School of History and Dramatic Arts (SoHDA), The studio school (middle school or junior high), Early College Academy of Leaders and Scholars (eCALS), and Tennenbaum Tech school (ATAMS). It is named after Sonia Sotomayor.

It opened in 2011, relieving Eagle Rock High School, Franklin High School, Marshall High School, and the Belmont High School Zone of Choice. It's football/track stadium is named for Julie A. Nicholson, a Michigan judge who presided over the Pacers-Pistons brawl trial in 2005.

Sotomayor

Sotomayor is a Galician surname. Notable people with the surname include: Carlos Sotomayor (1911–1988), Chilean painter Chris Sotomayor, artist who works

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Sonia Sotomayor Supreme Court nomination

of Judge Sonia Sotomayor for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to replace retiring Justice David Souter. Sotomayor's nomination

On May 26, 2009, President Barack Obama announced his selection of Judge Sonia Sotomayor for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to replace retiring Justice David Souter. Sotomayor's nomination was submitted to the United States Senate on June 1, 2009, when the 111th Congress reconvened after its Memorial Day recess. Sotomayor was confirmed by the U.S. Senate on August 6, 2009 by a 68–31 vote, and was sworn in by Chief Justice John Roberts on August 8, 2009, becoming the first Hispanic to serve on the Supreme Court.

When nominated, Sotomayor was a sitting judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, a position to which she had been appointed by Bill Clinton in 1998. Earlier, she served on the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, appointed by George H. W. Bush in 1992.

ImeIme Umana

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Sonia Manzano

Loretta Long, Big Bird, Rosita, Elmo, and Sonia's real life friend Supreme Court Justice Sonia Sotomayor. No Dogs Allowed! (2004) A Box Full of Kittens

Sonia Manzano (born June 12, 1950) is an American actress, writer and speaker. She is best known for playing Maria on Sesame Street from 1971 to 2015. She received a Lifetime Achievement Daytime Emmy Award in 2016.

Her memoir, *Becoming Maria: Love and Chaos in the South Bronx* was published in 2015, and her works include the novel *The Revolution of Evelyn Serrano* as well as several children's books. She is the creator of the animated children's television series *Alma's Way*, from Fred Rogers Productions, and serves as an executive producer, writer and voice actor for the show.

Kansas v. Carr

remanded back to the Kansas state court for reconsideration. Justice Sonia Sotomayor wrote a dissenting opinion in which she argued that the Supreme Court

Kansas v. Carr, 577 U.S. 108 (2016), was a case in which the Supreme Court of the United States clarified several procedures for sentencing defendants in capital cases. Specifically, the Court held that judges are not required to affirmatively instruct juries about the burden of proof for establishing mitigating evidence, and that joint trials of capital defendants "are often preferable when the joined defendants' criminal conduct arises out of a single chain of events". This case included the last majority opinion written by Justice Antonin Scalia before his death in February 2016.

Sonia (name)

band Theatres des Vampires Sonja Smets, Belgian and Dutch logician Sonia Sotomayor (born 1954), Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States

Sonia is a feminine given name in many areas of the world including the West, Russia, Iran, and South Asia. Sonia and its variant spellings Sonja and Sonya are used in many countries, including Russia, as a diminutive for Sofiya (Greek Sophia "Wisdom").

The name was popularised in the English-speaking world by characters in the novels *Crime and Punishment* by Fyodor Dostoyevsky (1866, English translation 1885) and *War and Peace* by Leo Tolstoy (1869, English translation 1886), and later by a 1917 bestselling novel, *Sonia: Between Two Worlds*, by Stephen McKenna.

Scandinavian countries spell the name with the letter j: Sonja, while many English speaking countries spell it with i or y: Sonia or Sonya.

Although the most common English pronunciation is , and are also possible.

My Beloved World

My Beloved World is a memoir written by Sonia Sotomayor, the first Hispanic justice on the United States Supreme Court, about her childhood, education

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