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Facts: Mr. Bormes, an attorney sues the Federal Government of the United States of America (USA).

Issue:

Mr. Bormes files a suit case against the US Federal government for allegations that the receipts he received for the payment of the payment for his client's Federal Court filing fee for the pay. gov was not a violation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) of 1681 because it included the last four digits of his credit card. In his argument, this was a violation of his right.

Rule: the case was argued upon on 2/10/2012 and decided upon on 11/13/2012. It was rejected by the Federal Court decision on this day.

Procedural History: Mr. James Bormes' s case was argued on 2/10/2012. On 11/13/2012, the final decision was made. The court ruled that the US Federal government was not to blame for the revealing of the secrets of the plaintiff's credit card details. This was based on the s. 1681 which grants FCRA a privilege of giving immunity to the Federal government to have waiver over the Tucker Act which overrides FCRA.

Holding: The Supreme Court therefore found the US Federal not guilty of the accusation. It enjoys immunity over FCRA matters.

Reasoning: the Federal Government is free to act on its own privileges as provided by the White Mountain Apache Tribe, Supra; Mitchell II, 463, US 2006. It guarantees the US government powers to violate the FCRA regulations. Hence, in my opinion, I agree that it was not to be held responsible for the accusations from the plaintiff. The case should not be appealed. Both the defending and plaintiff teams must accept that ruling.