

## Lawrence v. Texas

The Supreme Court ruled on June 26, 2003, that the Texas statute making it a crime for two persons of the same sex to engage in certain intimate sexual conduct violates the Due Process Clause, stating that the “petitioners’ right to liberty under the Due Process Clause gives them the full right to engage in private conduct without government intervention.” The Court overruled its prior, contrary decision in *Bowers v. Hardwick*. In acknowledging that the history of sodomy regulation has been misdescribed in *Bowers*, the Court relied on “the scholarly *amicus* briefs filed to assist the Court in this case,” and cited four of those briefs, including Robbins Russell’s *amicus* brief for Professors of History George Chauncey et al.

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