

Edward C. DuMont

Edward DuMont served as Solicitor General of California from January 2014 to August 2019. Appointed by the state Attorney General, the Solicitor General serves as the chief appellate lawyer for the state Department of Justice, overseeing both civil and criminal appeals. In handling or overseeing appellate work, the 10-15 lawyers in the Solicitor General's Office work collaboratively with others from all divisions within the Department, seeking to maintain consistent excellence in the Department's appellate practice. Overall, the California Department of Justice includes some 1,100 lawyers providing legal services to the State, including representing the State, state officers and agencies, and the People of California in civil and criminal matters before trial courts, appellate courts, and the state and federal Supreme Courts.

A California native, DuMont attended public schools in the San Francisco Bay Area. He received his BA from Yale College in 1983 and his law degree from Stanford Law School in 1986. After a clerkship with Judge Richard Posner on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit and a year as a Luce Scholar with a law firm in Bangkok, Thailand, he practiced tax and corporate law with a firm in New York City. Between 1992 and 2001 he served as an Assistant to the U.S. Solicitor General at the U.S. Department of Justice, and on detail as an acting Associate Deputy Attorney General. From 2001 to 2013 he returned to private practice in Washington, DC, helping lead the Supreme Court and Appellate Litigation group of a national law firm. He has argued 20 cases before the U.S. Supreme Court, most recently in *Friedrichs v. California Teachers Association*, addressing the constitutionality of "agency fees" for public-sector labor unions. Other oral arguments as California's Solicitor General included appearances before the U.S. Supreme Court in *Riley v. California*, involving cell-phone searches incident to arrests; before the California Supreme Court in *Gillette v. California Franchise Tax Board*, involving state taxation of multistate businesses; and before an en banc panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in *Peruta v. County of San Diego*, involving the Second Amendment and California's system for issuing concealed-carry permits.