Former Deputy Solicitor General Thomas G. Hungar Returns to Gibson Dunn’s DC Office

October 21, 2008

Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP is pleased to announce that Thomas G. Hungar will return to the firm’s Washington, D.C., office as a partner and Co-Chair of the firm’s Appellate and Constitutional Law Practice Group. After serving for the past five years as Deputy Solicitor General of the United States, Hungar, who practiced with the firm from 1994 to 2003, returns to Gibson Dunn and will continue to focus on appellate and complex trial litigation.

As Deputy Solicitor General, Hungar argued 18 cases before the U.S. Supreme Court and handled most of the leading securities, antitrust, patent and environmental cases that the Court considered during his tenure. He has presented argument before the Court a total of 24 times during his legal career.

"We are delighted that Tom has decided to return to the firm," said Ken Doran, Managing Partner of Gibson Dunn. "Our litigation practice continues to expand in quality and scope, and Tom’s substantial appellate experience will be an invaluable asset to our clients. He has argued before the U.S. Supreme Court 24 times – a feat that few can match."

"Tom is a brilliant lawyer and is highly respected by the legal community," said Theodore B. Olson, Co-Chair of Gibson Dunn’s Appellate and Constitutional Law Practice Group and former Solicitor General of the United States. "Many of our clients are increasingly interested in having an experienced appellate litigator available to assist in the development and implementation of legal strategy, and with his background and superb reputation, Tom will be a great addition to our team."

"Gibson Dunn has built a robust and thriving national appellate and litigation practice, with a cohesive group anchored by superb attorneys on both the East and West Coasts," said Hungar. "Not only does Gibson Dunn have a great platform that will be the perfect springboard to return to private practice, but it will also be like coming home."

About Thomas G. Hungar

Hungar served as Deputy Solicitor General of the United States from 2003 until 2008. In that capacity, he supervised and focused on business-related appellate litigation involving the government, with particular emphasis on patent, antitrust, securities, and environmental appellate cases. He participated in more than 50 major business-related cases decided by the Supreme Court during the past five years, presenting argument before the U.S. Supreme Court in numerous high-profile cases in his areas of expertise.

From 1994 to 2003, Hungar practiced with Gibson Dunn’s Washington, D.C. office. Promoted to partner in 1997, he served as Co-Chair of Gibson Dunn’s Appellate and Constitutional Law Practice Group during his tenure at the firm. At Gibson Dunn, he handled a wide array of appellate matters and also assisted the firm’s trial litigators in connection with a number of substantial trial-court matters. Among other high-profile matters, he played a crucial role in drafting the petitions for writs of certiorari and merits briefs in the Bush v. Gore cases.

From 1992 to 1994, Hungar served as Assistant to the Solicitor General, where he argued six Supreme Court cases and prepared the government’s briefs in numerous other cases before
Hungar graduated from Yale Law School in 1987, where he served as Senior Editor of the Yale Law & Policy Review. He clerked for Supreme Court Justice Anthony M. Kennedy and Circuit Judge Alex Kozinski of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

About Gibson Dunn’s Appellate and Constitutional Law Practice Group

Gibson Dunn has a strong and high-profile presence in the Supreme Court of the United States, appearing numerous times in the past decade, as well as in all 13 federal courts of appeals and state appellate courts throughout the country in matters involving a wide array of constitutional, statutory, regulatory, and common law issues.

Recent Supreme Court victories include:

Winning an 8-1 Supreme Court victory on behalf of Medtronic, Inc. in which the Court held that federal law preempts products liability claims challenging the design and labeling of medical devices that the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has found to be safe and effective.

Obtaining a Supreme Court reversal of a Federal Circuit decision against a major software maker. In this significant spring 2007 patent law decision, the Court held that U.S. patent law does not extend to the overseas production of allegedly infringing software duplicated by foreign manufacturers using a U.S.-supplied master disk.

Winning a landmark antitrust victory in summer 2007 in which the Supreme Court overruled the nearly century-old minimum-resale-price per se violation rule of the Dr. Miles case.