Masterpiece Cakeshop

Case name: Masterpiece Cakeshop Ltd., v. Colorado Civil Rights Commission (2018)

Procedural history

Jack Philips was the owner of Masterpiece Cakeshop. He refused to bake the cake for same-sex couple stating that it was against his religious belief. Same-sex marriage was also not recognized by Colorado at that time. He offered to sell other cakes like birthday cakes. The couple filed suit against Philips claiming that he had violated Colorado Civil Right’s Commission.

Facts

1. The laws of the constitution stress on protecting the rights of gay couples.
2. The First Amendment gives the right of freely exercising religious beliefs.

Issue

The same-sex couple claimed that the denying cake for the wedding was a violation of the Civil Right's Act. They have a right to access anything like the general public. Religious beliefs do not give the right to violate civil rights (FindLaw).

Holding

The act of commission in the case reflected a violation of the Free Exercise Clause. Philips treated the same-sex couple with discrimination.

Rule

The First Amendment and free speech were applicable to the case. It states that every citizen has a right to free speech and a right to exercise religion.

Reasoning

Violation of Civil Rights was applicable if Philips refused to sell other cakes also. Hos decision of refusing wedding cake reflects his religious beliefs. This is acceptable because he practiced his Free Speech right. Any citizen is free to express his views or practice his religious beliefs.

Disposition or judgment

As Philips denied to sell the wedding cake only he did not violate Civil Rights. This makes Philips non-guilty. Court has a duty to protect the First Amendment. The case was concluded in favor of Philips.

Notes

This case was used as a reference for other bakery owners where they encountered similar situations.

Work Cited

FindLaw. MASTERPIECE CAKESHOP, LTD. v. COLORADO CIVIL RIGHTS COMM'N. 2018. 02 04 2019 <https://caselaw.findlaw.com/us-supreme-court/16-111.html>.