





**The Arguments of Bollinger (Respondent):**

Attorneys representing the University of Michigan undergraduate program argued the university's admission policy did not violate Gratz's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Rights. To support their position they argued:

1. Under Bakke, the university has a right to ensure that its student body is diverse. It is important to the quality of education for all students.
2. In the Michigan Law school case, the court allowed race and ethnicity to be considered a factor in granting admission to the law school.
3. The university's undergraduate admissions system makes it fairer for all students to have a chance to attend this school, even those who did not have the same opportunities earlier in life and in high school as others.
4. Though the system gives points to certain racial and ethnic groups, it also gives the same amount of points to athletes, or disadvantaged students.
5. Therefore the University's admission policy did not violate Gratz's 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment Rights.

**14<sup>th</sup> Amendment**

No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

