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1. Nixon V. Fitzgerald 457 U.S., 731, 102 S. CT. 2690, 73 L. ED. 2d 349 (1982)
2. Fitzgerald filed a suit for damages in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia against various people in the Department of Defense and White House Staff. In 1978 President Nixon was named the Defendant. The suite was based on wrongful termination for blowing the whistle.
3. The issue at hand is does the President have full immunity. Can the President fire someone from military, is it in his scope of practice? When can we hold the President responsible?
4. They hold the petitioner as a former President to have the right to absolute immunity. The ruling for absolute immunity would not leave the nation without a way to hold the president accountable there is impeachment and not reelecting.
5. The Legal reasoning behind the holding came from the case of (Butz V. Economou 1978) for the first time the argued federal officials charged with common law torts do they have a right to absolute immunity from constitutional damage action "because of the special nature of their

responsibilities requires a full exemption from liberty.”

6. There is still a big question at hand with the absolute immunity does this put the President above the Law? If so how do we deal with this within the scope of the constitution?