

92 S.Ct. 995
Supreme Court of the United States

Winfield DUNN, Governor of the
State of Tennessee, et al., Appellants,
v.
James F. BLUMSTEIN.

No. 70—13.

|
Argued Nov. 16, 1971.

|
Decided March 21, 1972.

Synopsis

Action was brought challenging state durational residence laws for voter. A three-judge District Court, [337 F.Supp. 323](#), held the laws invalid and state officials appealed. The Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Marshall, J., held that state laws requiring would-be voter to have been resident for year in state and three months in county do not further any compelling state interest and violate the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Affirmed.

Mr. Justice Blackmun concurred and filed opinion.

Mr. Chief Justice Burger dissented and filed opinion.

Mr. Justice Powell and Mr. Justice Rehnquist took no part in consideration or decision of case.

**996 *330 Syllabus *

Tennessee closes its registration books 30 days before an election, but requires residence in the State for one year and in the county for three months as prerequisites for registration to vote. Appellee challenged the constitutionality of the durational residence requirements, and a three-judge District Court held **997 them unconstitutional on the grounds that they impermissibly interfered with the right to vote and created a ‘suspect’ classification penalizing some Tennessee residents because of recent interstate movement. Tennessee asserts that the requirements are needed to insure the purity of the ballot box and to have knowledgeable voters. Held: The

durational residence requirements are violative of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, as they are not necessary to further a compelling state interest. Pp. 999—1012.

(a) Since the requirements deny some citizens the right to vote, ‘the Court must determine whether the exclusions are necessary to promote a compelling state interest.’ [Kramer v. Union Free School District No. 15, 395 U.S. 621, 627, 89 S.Ct. 1886, 1890, 23 L.Ed.2d 583](#) (emphasis added). Pp. 999—1000.

(b) Absent a compelling state interest, Tennessee may not burden the right to travel by penalizing those bona fide residents who have recently traveled from one jurisdiction to another. Pp. 1001—1003.

(c) A period of 30 days appears to be ample to complete whatever administrative tasks are needed to prevent fraud and insure the purity of the ballot box. Pp. 1004—1007.

(d) Since there are adequate means of ascertaining bona fide residence on an individualized basis, the State may not conclusively presume nonresidence from failure to satisfy the waiting-period requirements of durational residence laws. Pp. 1006—1009.

(e) Tennessee has not established a sufficient relationship between its interest in an informed electorate and the fixed durational residence requirements. Pp. 1009—1012.

Affirmed.

Attorneys and Law Firms

*331 Robert H. Roberts, Nashville, Tenn., for appellants.

James F. Blumstein, pro se.

Opinion

Mr. Justice MARSHALL delivered the opinion of the Court.

Various Tennessee public officials (hereinafter Tennessee) appeal from a decision by a three-judge federal court holding that Tennessee’s durational residence requirements for voting violate the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution. The issue arises in a class action for declaratory and injunctive relief brought by appellee James Blumstein. Blumstein moved to Tennessee on June 12, 1970, to begin

employment as an assistant professor of law at Vanderbilt University in Nashville. With an eye toward voting in the upcoming August and November elections, he attempted to register to vote on July 1, 1970. The county registrar refused to register him, on the ground that Tennessee law authorizes the registration of only those persons who, at the time of the next election, will have been residents of the State for a year and residents of the county for three months.

After exhausting state administrative remedies, Blumstein brought this action challenging these residence requirements

*332 on federal constitutional grounds.¹ A **998 three-judge court, convened pursuant to 28 U.S.C. ss 2281, 2284, concluded that Tennessee's durational residence *333 requirements were unconstitutional (1) because they impermissibly interfered with the right to vote and (2) because they created a 'suspect' classification penalizing some Tennessee residents because of recent interstate movement.² *Blumstein v. Ellington*, 337 F.Supp. 323 (MD Tenn. 1970). We noted probable jurisdiction, 401 U.S. 934, 91 S.Ct. 920, 28 L.Ed.2d 213 (1971). For the reasons that follow, we affirm the decision below.³

**999 *334 I

The subject of this lawsuit is the durational residence requirement. Appellee does not challenge Tennessee's power to restrict the vote to bona fide Tennessee residents. Nor has Tennessee ever disputed that appellee was a bona fide resident of the State and county when he attempted to register.⁴ But Tennessee insists that, in addition to being a resident, a would-be voter must have been a resident for a year in the State and three months in the county. It is this additional durational residence requirement that appellee challenges.

Durational residence laws penalize those persons who have traveled from one place to another to establish a new residence during the qualifying period. Such laws divide residents into two classes, old residents and new residents, and discriminate against the latter to the extent *335 of totally denying them the opportunity to vote.⁵ The constitutional question presented is whether the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment permits a State to discriminate in this way among its citizens.

To decide whether a law violates the Equal Protection Clause, we look, in essence, to three things: the character of the classification in question; the individual interests affected by the classification; and the governmental interests asserted in

support of the classification. Cf. *Williams v. Rhodes*, 393 U.S. 23, 30, 89 S.Ct. 5, 10, 21 L.Ed.2d 24 (1968). In considering laws challenged under the Equal Protection Clause, this Court has evolved more than one test, depending upon the interest affected or the classification involved.⁶ First, then, we must determine what standard of review is appropriate. In the present case, whether we look to the benefit withheld by the classification (the opportunity to vote) or the basis for the classification (recent interstate travel) we conclude that the State must show a substantial and compelling reason for imposing durational residence requirements.

*336 A

Durational residence requirements completely bar from voting all residents not meeting the fixed durational standards. By denying some citizens the right to vote, such laws deprive them of "a fundamental political right, . . . preservative of all rights." *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 562, 84 S.Ct. 1362, 1381, 12 L.Ed. 506 (1964). There is no **1000 need to repeat now the labors undertaken in earlier cases to analyze this right to vote and to explain in detail the judicial role in reviewing state statutes that selectively distribute the franchise. In decision after decision, this Court has made clear that a citizen has a constitutionally protected right to participate in elections on an equal basis with other citizens in the jurisdiction. See, e.g., *Evans v. Cornman*, 398 U.S. 419, 421—422, 426, 90 S.Ct. 1752, 1754—1755, 1756, 26 L.Ed.2d 370 (1970); *Kramer v. Union Free School District No. 15*, 395 U.S. 621, 626—628, 89 S.Ct. 1886, 1889—1890, 23 L.Ed.2d 583 (1969); *Cipriano v. City of Houma*, 395 U.S. 701, 706, 89 S.Ct. 1897, 1900, 23 L.Ed.2d 647 (1969); *Harper v. Virginia State Board of Elections*, 383 U.S. 663, 667, 86 S.Ct. 1079, 1081, 16 L.Ed.2d 169 (1966); *Carrington v. Rash*, 380 U.S. 89, 93—94, 85 S.Ct. 775, 778, 779, 13 L.Ed.2d 675 (1965); *Reynolds v. Sims*, supra. This 'equal right to vote,' *Evans v. Cornman*, supra, 398 U.S., at 426, 90 S.Ct., at 1756 is not absolute; the States have the power to impose voter qualifications, and to regulate access to the franchise in other ways. See, e.g., *Carrington v. Rash*, supra, 380 U.S., at 91, 85 S.Ct., at 777; *Oregon v. Mitchell*, 400 U.S. 112, 144, 91 S.Ct. 260, 274, 27 L.Ed.2d 272 (opinion of Douglas, J.), 241, 91 S.Ct. 323 (separate opinion of Brennan, White, and Marshall, JJ.), 294, 91 S.Ct. 349 (opinion of Stewart, J., concurring and dissenting, with whom Burger, C.J., and Blackmun, J., joined). But, as a general matter, 'before that right (to vote) can be restricted, the purpose of the restriction and the assertedly overriding interests served by it must meet

close constitutional scrutiny.' *Evans v. Cornman*, *supra*, 398 U.S., at 422, 90 S.Ct., at 1755; see *Bullock v. Carter*, 405 U.S. 134, at 143, 92 S.Ct. 849, at 855—856, 31 L.Ed.2d 92.

***337** Tennessee urges that this case is controlled by *Drueding v. Devlin*, 380 U.S. 125, 85 S.Ct. 807, 13 L.Ed.2d 792 (1965). *Drueding* was a decision upholding Maryland's durational residence requirements. The District Court tested those requirements by the equal protection standard applied to ordinary state regulations: whether the exclusions are reasonably related to a permissible state interest. 234 F.Supp. 721, 724—725 (Md.1964). We summarily affirmed per curiam without the benefit of argument. But if it was not clear then, it is certainly clear now that a more exacting test is required for any statute that 'place(s) a condition on the exercise of the right to vote.' *Bullock v. Carter*, *supra*, 405 U.S., at 143, 92 S.Ct., at 856. This development in the law culminated in *Kramer v. Union Free School District No. 15*, *supra*. There we canvassed in detail the reasons for strict review of statutes distributing the franchise, 395 U.S., at 626—630, 89 S.Ct., at 1889—1891, noting *inter alia* that such statutes 'constitute the foundation of our representative society.' We concluded that if a challenged statute grants the right to vote to some citizens and denies the franchise to others, 'the Court must determine whether the exclusions are necessary to promote a compelling state interest.' *Id.*, at 627, 89 S.Ct., at 1890 (emphasis added); *Cipriano v. City of Houma*, *supra*, 395 U.S., at 704, 89 S.Ct., at 1899; *City of Phoenix v. Kolodziejki*, 399 U.S. 204, 205, 209, 90 S.Ct. 1990, 1992, 1994, 26 L.Ed.2d 523 (1970). Cf. *Harper v. Virginia State Board of Elections*, *supra*, 383 U.S., at 670, 86 S.Ct., at 1083. This is the test we apply here.⁷

**1001 *338 B

This exacting test is appropriate for another reason, never considered in *Drueding*: Tennessee's durational residence laws classify bona fide residents on the basis of recent travel, penalizing those persons, and only those persons, who have gone from one jurisdiction to another during the qualifying period. Thus, the durational residence requirement directly impinges on the exercise of a second fundamental personal right, the right to travel.

'(F)reedom to travel throughout the United States has long been recognized as a basic right under the Constitution.' *United States v. Guest*, 383 U.S. 745, 758, 86 S.Ct. 1170,

1178, 16 L.Ed.2d 239 (1966). See *Passenger Cases* (*Smith v. Turner*), 7 How. 283, 492, 12 L.Ed. 702 (1849) (Taney, C.J.); *Crandall v. Nevada*, 6 Wall. 35, 43—44, 18 L.Ed. 744 (1868); *Paul v. Virginia*, 8 Wall. 168, 180, 19 L.Ed. 357 (1869); *Edwards v. California*, 314 U.S. 160, 62 S.Ct. 164, 86 L.Ed. 119 (1941); *Kent v. Dulles*, 357 U.S. 116, 126, 78 S.Ct. 1113, 1118, 2 L.Ed.2d 1204 (1958); *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S. 618, 629—631, 634, 89 S.Ct. 1322, 1328—1330, 1331, 22 L.Ed.2d 600 (1969); *Oregon v. Mitchell*, 400 U.S., at 237, 91 S.Ct., at 321 (separate opinion of Brennan, White, and Marshall, JJ.), 285—286, 91 S.Ct. 345 (Stewart, J., concurring and dissenting, with whom Burger, C.J., and Blackmun, J., joined). And it is clear that the freedom to travel includes the 'freedom to enter and abide in any State in the Union,' *id.*, at 285, 91 S.Ct., at 345. Obviously, durational residence laws single out the class of bona fide state and county residents who have recently exercised this constitutionally protected right, and penalize such travelers directly. We considered such a durational residence requirement in *Shapiro v. Thompson*, *supra*, where the pertinent statutes imposed a one-year waiting period for interstate migrants as a condition to receiving welfare benefits. Although in *Shapiro* we specifically did not decide whether durational residence requirements could be used to determine voting eligibility, *339 *id.*, 394 U.S., at 638 n. 21, 89 S.Ct., at 1333, we concluded that since the right to travel was a constitutionally protected right, 'any classification which serves to penalize the exercise of that right, unless shown to be necessary to promote a compelling governmental interest, is unconstitutional.' *Id.*, at 634, 89 S.Ct., at 1331. This compelling-state-interest test was also adopted in the separate concurrence of Mr. Justice Stewart. Preceded by a long line of cases recognizing the constitutional right to travel, and repeatedly reaffirmed in the face of attempts to disregard it, see *Wyman v. Bowens*, 397 U.S. 49, 90 S.Ct. 813, 25 L.Ed.2d 38 (1970), and *Wyman v. Lopez*, 404 U.S. 1055, 92 S.Ct. 736, 30 L.Ed.2d 743 (1972), *Shapiro* and the compelling-state-interest test it articulates control this case.

Tennessee attempts to distinguish *Shapiro* by urging that 'the vice of the welfare statute in *Shapiro* . . . was its objective to deter interstate travel.' Brief for Appellants 13. In Tennessee's view, the compelling-state-interest test is appropriate only where there is 'some evidence to indicate a deterrence of or infringement on the right to travel . . .' *Ibid.* Thus, Tennessee seeks to avoid the clear command of *Shapiro* by arguing that durational residence requirements for voting neither seek to nor actually do deter such travel. In essence, Tennessee

argues that the right to travel is not abridged here in any constitutionally relevant sense.

This view represents a fundamental misunderstanding of the law.⁸ It is irrelevant whether disenfranchisement or **1002 denial of welfare is the more potent deterrent to travel. Shapiro did not rest upon a finding that denial of welfare actually deterred travel. Nor have other ‘right to travel’ *340 cases in this Court always relied on the presence of actual deterrence.⁹ In Shapiro we explicitly stated that the compelling state interest test would be triggered by ‘any classification which serves to penalize the exercise of that right (to travel) . . .’ *Id.*, at 634, 89 S.Ct., at 1331 (emphasis added); see *id.*, at 638 n. 21, 89 S.Ct., at 1333.¹⁰ While noting the frank legislative purpose to deter migration by the poor, and speculating that ‘(a)n indigent who desires to migrate . . . will doubtless hesitate if he knows that he must risk’ the loss of benefits, *id.*, at 629, 89 S.Ct., at 1328, the majority found no need to dispute the ‘evidence that few welfare recipients have in fact been deterred (from moving) by residence requirements.’ *Id.*, at 650, 89 S.Ct., at 1340 (Warren, C.J., dissenting); see also *id.*, at 671—672, 89 S.Ct., at 1351 (Harlan, J., dissenting). Indeed, none of the litigants had themselves been deterred. Only last Term, it was specifically noted that because a durational *341 residence requirement for voting ‘operates to penalize those persons, and only those persons, who have exercised their constitutional right of interstate migration . . ., (it) may withstand constitutional scrutiny only upon a clear showing that the burden imposed is necessary to protect a compelling and substantial governmental interest.’ *Oregon v. Mitchell*, 400 U.S., at 238, 91 S.Ct., at 321, 27 L.Ed.2d 272 (separate opinion of Brennan, White, and Marshall, JJ.) (emphasis added).

Of course, it is true that the two individual interests affected by Tennessee’s durational residence requirements are affected in different ways. Travel is permitted, but only at a price; voting is prohibited. The right to travel is merely penalized, while the right to vote is absolutely denied. But these differences are irrelevant for present purposes. Shapiro implicitly realized what this Court has made explicit elsewhere:

‘It has long been established that a State may not impose a penalty upon those who exercise a right guaranteed by the Constitution. . . . ‘Constitutional rights would be of little value if they could be . . . indirectly denied,’ . . .’ *Harman v. Forssenius*, 380 U.S. 528, 540, 85 S.Ct. 1177, 1185, 14 L.Ed.2d 50 (1965).¹¹

**1003 See also *Garrity v. New Jersey*, 385 U.S. 493, 87 S.Ct. 616, 17 L.Ed.2d 562 (1967), and cases cited therein; *Spevack v. Klein*, 385 U.S. 511, 515, 87 S.Ct. 625, 628, 17 L.Ed.2d 574 (1967). The right to travel is an ‘unconditional personal right,’ a right whose exercise may not be conditioned. *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S., at 643, 89 S.Ct., at 1331 (Stewart, J., concurring) (emphasis added); *Oregon v. Mitchell*, *supra*, 400 U.S., at 292, 91 S.Ct., at 348 (Stewart, J., concurring and dissenting, *342 Burger, C.J., and Blackmun, J., joined). Durational residence laws impermissibly condition and penalize the right to travel by imposing their prohibitions on only those persons who have recently exercised that right.¹² In the present case, such laws force a person who wishes to travel and change residences to choose between travel and the basic right to vote. Cf. *United States v. Jackson*, 390 U.S. 570, 582—583, 88 S.Ct. 1209, 1216—1217, 20 L.Ed.2d 138 (1968). Absent a compelling state interest, a State may not burden the right to travel in this way.¹³

In sum, durational residence laws must be measured by a strict equal protection test: they are unconstitutional unless the State can demonstrate that such laws are ‘necessary to promote a compelling governmental interest.’ *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S., at 634, 89 S.Ct., at 1331 (first emphasis added); *Kramer v. Union Free School District No. 15*, 395 U.S., at 627, 89 S.Ct., at 1889. Thus phrased, the constitutional question may sound like a mathematical formula. But legal ‘tests’ do not have the precision of mathematical *343 formulas. The key words emphasize a matter of degree: that a heavy burden of justification is on the State, and that the statute will be closely scrutinized in light of its asserted purposes.

It is not sufficient for the State to show that durational residence requirements further a very substantial state interest. In pursuing that important interest, the State cannot choose means that unnecessarily burden or restrict constitutionally protected activity. Statutes affecting constitutional rights must be drawn with ‘precision,’ *NAACP v. Button*, 371 U.S. 415, 438, 83 S.Ct. 328, 340, 9 L.Ed.2d 405 (1963); *United States v. Robel*, 389 U.S. 258, 265, 88 S.Ct. 419, 424, 19 L.Ed.2d 508 (1967), and must be ‘tailored’ to serve their legitimate objectives. *Shapiro v. Thompson*, *supra*, 394 U.S., at 631, 89 S.Ct., at 1329. And if there are other, reasonable ways to achieve those goals with a lesser burden on constitutionally protected activity, a State may not choose the way of greater interference. If it acts at all, it must choose

'less drastic means.' *Shelton v. Tucker*, 364 U.S. 479, 488, 81 S.Ct. 247, 252, 5 L.Ed.2d 231 (1960).

II

We turn, then, to the question of whether the State has shown that durational residence requirements are needed to further a sufficiently substantial state interest. We emphasize again the difference between bona fide residence requirements and durational residence requirements. **1004 We have in the past noted approvingly that the States have the power to require that voters be bona fide residents of the relevant political subdivision. E.g., *Evans v. Cornman*, 398 U.S., at 422, 90 S.Ct., at 1754; *Kramer v. Union Free School District No. 15*, *supra*, 395 U.S., at 625, 89 S.Ct., at 1888; *Carrington v. Rash*, 380 U.S., at 91, 85 S.Ct., at 777; *Pope v. Williams*, 193 U.S. 621, 24 S.Ct. 573, 48 L.Ed. 817 (1904).¹⁴ An appropriately defined and uniformly applied requirement *344 of bona fide residence may be necessary to preserve the basic conception of a political community, and therefore could withstand close constitutional scrutiny.¹⁵ But Durational residence requirements, representing a separate voting qualification imposed on bona fide residents, must be separately tested by the stringent standard. Cf. *Shapiro v. Thompson*, *supra*, 394 U.S., at 636, 89 S.Ct., at 1332.

It is worth noting at the outset that Congress has, in a somewhat different context, addressed the question whether durational residence laws further compelling state interests. In § 202 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, added by the Voting Rights Act Amendments of 1970, Congress outlawed state durational residence requirements for presidential and vice-presidential elections, and prohibited the States from closing registration more than 30 days before such elections. *42 U.S.C. s 1973aa—1*. In doing so, it made a specific finding that durational residence requirements and more restrictive registration practices do 'not bear a reasonable relationship to any compelling State interest in the conduct of presidential elections.' *42 U.S.C. s 1973aa—1(a)(6)*. We upheld this portion of the Voting Rights Act in *Oregon v. Mitchell*, *supra*. In our present case, of course, we deal with congressional, state, and local elections, in which the State's interests are arguably somewhat different; and, in addition, our function is not merely to determine whether there was a reasonable basis for Congress' findings. However, the congressional finding which forms the basis for the Federal Act is a useful background for the discussion that follows.

*345 Tennessee tenders 'two basic purposes' served by its durational residence requirements:

'(1) INSURE PURITY OF BALLOT BOX—Protection against fraud through colonization and inability to identify persons offering to vote, and

'(2) KNOWLEDGEABLE VOTER—Afford some surety that the voter has, in fact, become a member of the community and that as such, he has a common interest in all matters pertaining to its government and is, therefore, more likely to exercise his right more intelligently.' Brief for Appellants 15, citing 18 Am.Jur., Elections, § 56, p. 217.

We consider each in turn.

A

Preservation of the 'purity of the ballot box' is a formidable-sounding state interest. The impurities feared, variously called 'dual voting' and 'colonization,' all involve voting by nonresidents, either singly or in groups. The main concern is that nonresidents will temporarily invade the State or county, falsely swear that they are residents to become eligible to vote, and, by voting, allow a candidate to win by fraud. Surely the prevention of such fraud is a legitimate and compelling government goal. But it is impossible to view durational residence requirements as necessary to achieve that state interest.

Preventing fraud, the asserted evil that justifies state lawmaking, means keeping nonresidents from voting. But, by definition, a durational residence law **1005 bars newly arrived residents from the franchise along with nonresidents. The State argues that such sweeping laws are necessary to prevent fraud because they are needed to identify bona fide residents. This contention is particularly *346 unconvincing in light of Tennessee's total statutory scheme for regulating the franchise.

Durational residence laws may once have been necessary to prevent a fraudulent evasion of state voter standards, but today in Tennessee, as in most other States,¹⁶ this purpose is served by a system of voter registration. *Tenn. Code Ann. s 2—301 et seq.* (1955 and Supp. 1970); see *State v. Weaver*, 122 Tenn. 198, 122 S.W. 465 (1909). Given this system, the record is totally devoid of any evidence that durational residence requirements are in fact necessary to identify bona fide residents. The qualifications of the would-be voter in Tennessee are determined when he registers to

vote, which he may do until 30 days before the election. *Tenn. Code Ann. s 2*—304. His qualifications—including bona fide residence—are established then by oath. *Tenn. Code Ann. s 2*—309. There is no indication in the record that Tennessee routinely goes behind the would-be voter's oath to determine his qualifications. Since false swearing is no obstacle to one intent on fraud, the existence of burdensome voting qualifications like durational residence requirements cannot prevent corrupt nonresidents from fraudulently registering and voting. As long as the State relies on the oath-swear system to establish qualifications, a durational residence requirement adds nothing to a simple residence requirement in the effort to stop fraud. The nonresident intent on committing election fraud will as quickly and effectively swear that he has been a resident for the requisite period of time as he would swear that he was simply a resident. Indeed, the durational residence requirement becomes an effective voting obstacle *347 only to residents who tell the truth and have no fraudulent purposes.

Moreover, to the extent that the State makes an enforcement effort after the oath is sworn, it is not clear what role the durational residence requirement could play in protecting against fraud. The State closes the registration books 30 days before an election to give officials an opportunity to prepare for the election. Before the books close, anyone may register who claims that he will meet the durational residence requirement at the time of the next election. Although Tennessee argues that this 30-day period between registration and election does not give the State enough time to verify this claim of bona fide residence, we do not see the relevance of that position to this case. As long as the State permits registration up to 30 days before an election, a lengthy durational residence requirement does not increase the amount of time the State has in which to carry out an investigation into the sworn claim by the would-be voter that he is in fact a resident.

Even if durational residence requirements imposed, in practice, a preelection waiting period that gave voting officials three months or a year in which to confirm the bona fides of residence, Tennessee would not have demonstrated that these waiting periods were necessary. At the outset, the State is faced with the fact that it must defend two separate waiting periods of different lengths. It is impossible to see how both could be ‘necessary’ to fulfill the pertinent state objective. If the State itself has determined that a three-month period is enough time in which to confirm bona fide residence in the State and county, obviously a one-year period cannot also be justified as ‘necessary’ to achieve the same

purpose.¹⁷ *348 Beyond **1006 that, the job of detecting nonresidents from among persons who have registered is a relatively simple one. It hardly justifies prohibiting all newcomers from voting for even three months. To prevent dual voting, state voting officials simply have to cross-check lists of new registrants with their former jurisdictions. See Comment, Residence Requirements for Voting in Presidential Elections, 37 U.Chi.L.Rev. 359, 364 and n. 34, 374 (1970); cf. *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S., at 637, 89 S.Ct., at 1333. Objective information tendered as relevant to the question of bona fide residence under Tennessee law—places of dwelling, occupation, car registration, driver's license, property owned, etc.¹⁸—is easy to doublecheck, especially in light of modern communications. Tennessee itself concedes that ‘(i)t might well be that these purpose can be achieved under requirements of shorter duration than that imposed by the State of Tennessee . . .’ Brief for Appellants 10. Fixing a constitutionally acceptable period is surely a matter of degree. It is sufficient to note here that 30 days appears to be an ample period of time for the State to complete whatever administrative tasks are necessary to prevent fraud—and a year, or three months, too much. This was the judgment of Congress in the context of presidential elections.¹⁹ And, on the basis of the statutory *349 scheme before us, it is almost surely the judgment of the Tennessee lawmakers as well. As the court below concluded, the cutoff point for registration 30 days before an election.

‘reflects the judgment of the Tennessee Legislature that thirty days is an adequate period in which Tennessee's election officials can effect whatever measures may be necessary, in each particular case confronting them, to insure purity of the ballot and prevent dual registration and dual voting.’ 337 F.Supp., at 330.

It has been argued that durational residence requirements are permissible because a person who has satisfied the waiting-period requirements is conclusively presumed to be a bona fide resident. In other words, durational residence requirements are justified because they create an administratively useful conclusive presumption that recent arrivals are not residents and are **1007 therefore properly *350 barred from the franchise.²⁰ This presumption, so the argument runs, also prevents fraud, for few candidates will be able to induce migration for the purpose of voting if fraudulent voters are required to remain in the false locale for three months or a year in order to vote on election day.²¹

In *Carrington v. Rash*, 380 U.S. 89, 85 S.Ct. 775, this Court considered and rejected a similar kind of argument in support of a similar kind of conclusive presumption. There, the State argued that it was difficult to tell whether persons moving to Texas while in the military service were in fact bona fide residents. Thus, the State said, the administrative convenience of avoiding difficult factual determinations justified a blanket exclusion of all servicemen stationed in Texas. The presumption created there was conclusive—"incapable of being overcome by proof of the most positive character." *Id.*, at 96, 85 S.Ct., at 780, citing *Heiner v. Donnan*, 285 U.S. 312, 324, 52 S.Ct. 358, 360, 76 L.Ed. 772 (1932). The *351 Court rejected this 'conclusive presumption' approach as violative of the Equal Protection Clause. While many servicemen in Texas were not bona fide residents, and therefore properly ineligible to vote, many servicemen clearly were bona fide residents. Since 'more precise tests' were available 'to winnow successfully from the ranks . . . those whose residence in the State is bona fide,' conclusive presumptions were impermissible in light of the individual interests affected. *id.*, 380 U.S., at 95, 85 S.Ct., at 780. 'States may not casually deprive a class of individuals of the vote because of some remote administrative benefit to the State.' *Id.*, at 96, 85 S.Ct., at 780.

Carrington sufficiently disposes of this defense of durational residence requirements. The State's legitimate purpose is to determine whether certain persons in the community are bona fide residents. A durational residence requirement creates a classification that may, in a crude way, exclude nonresidents from that group. But it also excludes many residents. Given the State's legitimate purpose and the individual interests that are affected, the classification is all too imprecise. See *supra*, at 1003—1004. In general, it is not very difficult for Tennessee to determine on an individualized basis whether one recently arrived in the community is in fact a resident, although of course there will always be difficult cases. Tennessee has defined a test for bona fide residence, and appears prepared to apply it on an individualized basis in various legal contexts.²² That test *352 could easily be **1008 applied to new arrivals. Furthermore, if it is unlikely that would-be fraudulent voters would remain in a false locale for the lengthy period imposed by durational residence requirements, it is just as unlikely that they would collect such objective indicia of bona fide residence as a dwelling, car registration, or driver's license. In spite of these things, the question of bona fide residence is settled for new arrivals by conclusive presumption, not by individualized inquiry. Cf. *Carrington v. Rash*, *supra*, 380 U.S., at 95—96, 85

S.Ct., at 779—780. Thus, it has always been undisputed that appellee Blumstein is himself a bona fide resident of Tennessee within the ordinary state definition of residence. But since Tennessee's presumption from failure to meet the durational residence requirements is conclusive, a showing of actual bona fide residence is irrelevant, even though such a showing would fully serve the State's purposes embodied in the presumption and would achieve those purposes with far less drastic impact on constitutionally protected interests.²³ The Equal Protection Clause places a limit on government by classification, and that limit has been exceeded here. Cf. *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S., at 636, 89 S.Ct., at 1332; *Harman v. Forssenius*, 380 U.S., at 542—543, 85 S.Ct., at 1186—1187; *Carrington v. Rash*, *supra*, 380 U.S., at 95—96, 85 S.Ct., at 779—780; *Skinner v. Oklahoma ex rel. Williamson*, 316 U.S. 535, 62 S.Ct. 1110, 86 L.Ed. 1655 (1942).

*353 Our conclusion that the waiting period is not the least restrictive means necessary for preventing fraud is bolstered by the recognition that Tennessee has at its disposal a variety of criminal laws that are more than adequate to detect and deter whatever fraud may be feared.²⁴ At least six separate sections of the Tennessee Code define offenses to deal with voter fraud. For example, *Tenn. Code Ann. s 2—324* makes it a crime 'for any person to register or to have his name registered as a qualified voter . . . when he is not entitled to be so registered . . . or to procure or induce any other person to register or be registered . . . when such person is not legally qualified to be registered as such . . .'.²⁵ In addition to the various **1009 criminal penalties, Tennessee permits the bona fides of a voter to be challenged on election day. *Tenn. Code Ann. s 2—1309 et seq.* (1955 and Supp.1970). Where a State has available such remedial action *354 to supplement its voter registration system, it can hardly argue that broadly imposed political disabilities such as durational residence requirements are needed to deal with the evils of fraud. Now that the Federal Voting Rights Act abolishes those residence requirements as a precondition for voting in presidential and vice-presidential elections, *42 U.S.C. s 1973aa—1*, it is clear that the States will have to resort to other devices available to prevent nonresidents from voting. Especially since every State must live with this new federal statute, it is impossible to believe that durational residence requirements are necessary to meet the State's goal of stopping fraud.²⁶

The argument that durational residence requirements further the goal of having 'knowledgeable voters' appears to involve three separate claims. The first is that such requirements 'afford some surety that the voter has, in fact, become a member of the community.' But here the State appears to confuse a bona fide residence requirement with a durational residence requirement. As already noted, a State does have an interest in limiting the franchise to bona fide members of the community. But this does not justify or explain the exclusion from the franchise of persons, not because their bona fide residence is questioned, but because they are recent rather than longtime residents.

The second branch of the 'knowledgeable voters' justification is that durational residence requirements assure that the voter 'has a common interest in all matters pertaining to (the community's) government . . .' By this, presumably, the State means that it may require a period of residence sufficiently lengthy to impress upon *355 its voters the local viewpoint. This is precisely the sort of argument this Court has repeatedly rejected. In Carrington v. Rash, for example, the State argued that military men newly moved into Texas might not have local interests sufficiently in mind, and therefore could be excluded from voting in state elections. This Court replied: 'But if they are in fact residents, . . . they, as all other qualified residents, have a right to an equal opportunity for political representation. . . . 'Fencing out' from the franchise a sector of the population because of the way they may vote is constitutionally impermissible.' 380 U.S., at 94, 85 S.Ct., at 779.

See 42 U.S.C. s 1973aa—1(a)(4).

Similarly here, Tennessee's hopes for voters with a 'common interest in all matters pertaining to (the community's) government' is impermissible.²⁷ To paraphrase what we said elsewhere, 'All too often, lack of a ('common interest') might mean no more than a different interest.' *Evans v. Cornman*, 398 U.S., at 423, 90 S.Ct., at 1755. '(D)ifferences of opinion' may not be the basis for excluding any group or person from the franchise. *Cipriano v. City of Houma*, 395 U.S., at 705—706, 89 S.Ct., at 1900—1901. '(t)he fact **1010 that newly arrived (Tennesseans) may have a more national outlook than longtime residents, or even may retain a viewpoint characteristic of the region from which they have come, is a constitutionally impermissible reason for depriving them of their chance to influence the *356 electoral vote of their new home State.' *Hall v. Beals*, 396 U.S. 45, 53—54, 90 S.Ct. 200, 204, 24 L.Ed. 2d 24 (1969) (dissenting opinion).²⁸

Finally, the State urges that a longtime resident is 'more likely to exercise his right (to vote) more intelligently.' To the extent that this is different from the previous argument, the State is apparently asserting an interest in limiting the franchise to voters who are knowledgeable about the issues. In this case, Tennessee argues that people who have been in the State less than a year and the county less than three months are likely to be unaware of the issues involved in the congressional, state, and local elections, and therefore can be barred from the franchise. We note that the criterion of 'intelligent' voting is an elusive one, and susceptible of abuse. But without deciding as a general matter the extent to which a State can bar less knowledgeable or intelligent citizens from the franchise, cf. *Evans v. Cornman*, 398 U.S., at 422, 90 S.Ct., at 1754; *Kramer v. Union Free School District No. 15*, 395 U.S., at 632, 89 S.Ct., at 1892; *357 *Cipriano v. City of Houma*, 395 U.S., at 705, 89 S.Ct., at 1900,²⁹ we conclude that durational residence requirements cannot be justified on this basis.

In *Kramer v. Union Free School District No. 15*, *supra*, we held that the Equal Protection Clause prohibited New York State from limiting the vote in school-district elections to parents of school children and to property owners. The State claimed that since nonparents would be 'less informed' about school affairs than parents, *id.*, at 631, 89 S.Ct., at 1891, the State could properly exclude the class of nonparents in order to limit the franchise to the more 'interested' group of residents. We rejected that position, concluding that a 'close scrutiny of (the classification) demonstrates that (it does) not accomplish this purpose with sufficient precision . . .' *Id.*, at 632, 89 S.Ct., at 1892. That scrutiny revealed that the classification excluding nonparents from the franchise kept many persons from voting who were **1011 as substantially interested as those allowed to vote; given this, the classification was insufficiently 'tailored' to achieve the articulated state goal. *Ibid.* See also *Cipriano v. City of Houma*, *supra*, 395 U.S., at 706, 89 S.Ct., at 1900.

Similarly, the durational residence requirements in this case founder because of their crudeness as a device for *358 achieving the articulated state goal of assuring the knowledgeable exercise of the franchise. The classifications created by durational residence requirements obviously permit any longtime resident to vote regardless of his knowledge of the issues—and obviously many longtime residents do not have any. On the other hand, the classifications bar from the franchise many other, admittedly new, residents who have become at least minimally, and often fully, informed

about the issues. Indeed, recent migrants who take the time to register and vote shortly after moving are likely to be those citizens, such as appellee, who make it a point to be informed and knowledgeable about the issues. Given modern communications, and given the clear indication that campaign spending and voter education occur largely during the month before an election,³⁰ the State cannot seriously maintain that it is ‘necessary’ to reside for a year in the State and three months in the county in order to be knowledgeable about congressional, state, or even purely local elections. There is simply nothing in the record to support the conclusive presumption that residents who have lived in the State for less than a year and their county for less than three months are uninformed about elections. Cf. *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S., at 631, 89 S.Ct., at 1329. These durational residence requirements crudely exclude large numbers of fully qualified people. Especially since Tennessee creates a waiting period by closing registration books 30 days before an election, there can be no basis for arguing that any durational residence requirement is also needed to assure knowledgeability.

It is pertinent to note that Tennessee has never made an attempt to further its alleged interest in an informed electorate in a universally applicable way. Knowledge *359 or competence has never been a criterion for participation in Tennessee's electoral process for longtime residents. Indeed, the State specifically provides for voting by various type of absentee persons.³¹ These provisions permit many longtime residents who leave the county or State to participate in a constituency in which they have only the slightest political interest, and from whose political debates they are likely to be cut off. That the State specifically permits such voting is not consistent with its claimed compelling interest in intelligent, informed use of the ballot. If the State seeks to assure intelligent **1012 use of the ballot, it may not try to serve this interest only with respect to new arrivals. Cf. *Shapiro v. Thompson*, *supra*, at 637—638, 89 S.Ct., at 1333.

It may well be true that new residents as a group know less about state and local issues than older residents; and it is surely true that durational residence requirements will exclude some people from voting who are totally uninformed *360 about election matters. But as devices to limit the franchise to knowledgeable residents, the conclusive presumptions of durational residence requirements are much too crude. They exclude too many people who should not, and need not, be excluded. They represent a requirement of knowledge unfairly imposed on only some citizens. We are aware that classifications are always imprecise. By requiring

classifications to be tailored to their purpose, we do not secretly require the impossible. Here, there is simply too attenuated a relationship between the state interest in an informed electorate and the fixed requirement that voters must have been residents in the State for a year and the county for three months. Given the exacting standard of precision we require of statutes affecting constitutional rights, we cannot say that durational residence requirements are necessary to further a compelling state interest.

III

Concluding that Tennessee has not offered an adequate justification for its durational residence laws, we affirm the judgment of the court below.

Affirmed.

Mr. Justice POWELL and Mr. Justice REHNQUIST took no part in the consideration or decision of this case.

Mr. Justice BLACKMUN, concurring in the result.

Professor Blumstein obviously could hardly wait to register to vote in his new home State of Tennessee. He arrived in Nashville on June 12, 1970. He moved into his apartment on June 19. He presented himself to the registrar on July 1. He instituted his lawsuit on July 17. Thus, his litigation was begun 35 days after his arrival on Tennessee soil, and less than 30 days after he moved into his apartment. But a primary was coming up on August 6. Usually, such zeal to exercise *361 the franchise is commendable. The professor, however, encountered—and, I assume, knowingly so—the barrier of the Tennessee durational residence requirement and, because he did, he instituted his test suit.

I have little quarrel with much of the content of the Court's long opinion. I concur in the result, with these few added comments, because I do not wish to be described on a later day as having taken a position broader than I think necessary for the disposition of this case.

1. In *Pope v. Williams*, 193 U.S. 621, 24 S.Ct. 573, 48 L.Ed. 817(1904), Mr. Justice Peckham, in speaking for a unanimous Court that included the first Mr. Justice Harlan and Mr. Justice Holmes, said:

‘The simple matter to be herein determined is whether, with reference to the exercise of the privilege of voting in Maryland, the legislature of that state had the legal right to

provide that a person coming into the state to reside should make the declaration of intent a year before he should have the right to be registered as a voter of the state.

' . . . The right of a state to legislate upon the subject of the elective franchise as to it may seem good, subject to the conditions already stated, being, as we believe, unassailable, we think it plain that the statute in question violates no right protected by the Federal Constitution.

'The reasons which may have impelled the state legislature to enact the statute in question were matters entirely for its consideration, and this court has no concern with them.' 193 U.S., at 632, 633—634, 24 S.Ct., at 575.

I cannot so blithely explain Pope v. Williams away, as does the Court, **1013 ante, at 1000, n. 7, by asserting that if that *362 opinion is '(c)arefully read,' one sees that the case was concerned simply with a requirement that the new arrival declare his intention. The requirement was that he make the declaration a year before he registered to vote; time as well as intent was involved. For me, therefore, the Court today really overrules the holding in Pope v. Williams and does not restrict itself, as footnote 7 says, to rejecting what it says are mere dicta.

2. The compelling-state-interest test, as applied to a State's denial of the vote, seems to have come into full flower with Kramer v. Union Free School District, 395 U.S. 621, 627, 89 S.Ct. 1886, 1889, 23 L.Ed.2d 583 (1969). The only supporting authority cited is in the 'See' context to Carrington v. Rash, 380 U.S. 89, 96, 85 S.Ct. 775, 780, 13 L.Ed.2d 675 (1965). But as I read Carrington, the standard there employed was that the voting requirements be reasonable. Indeed, in that opinion Mr. Justice Stewart observed, at 91, 85 S.Ct., at 777, that the State has 'unquestioned power to impose reasonable residence restrictions on the availability of the ballot.' A like approach was taken in McDonald v. Board of Election Commissioners, 394 U.S. 802, 809, 89 S.Ct. 1404, 1408, 22 L.Ed.2d 739 (1969), where the Court referred to the necessity of 'some rational relationship to a legitimate state end' and to a statute's being set aside 'only if based on reasons totally unrelated to the pursuit of that goal.' I mention this only to emphasize that Kramer appears to have elevated the standard. And this was only three years ago. Whether Carrington and McDonald are now frowned upon, at least in part, the Court does not say. Cf. Bullock v. Carter, 405 U.S. 134, 92 S.Ct. 849, 31 L.Ed.2d 92.

3. Clearly, for me, the State does have a profound interest in the purity of the ballot box and in an informed electorate and is entitled to take appropriate steps to assure those ends. Except where federal intervention *363 properly prescribes otherwise, see Oregon v. Mitchell, 400 U.S. 112, 91 S.Ct. 260, 27 L.Ed.2d 272 (1970), I see no constitutional imperative that voting requirements be the same in each State, or even that a State's time requirement relate to the 30-day measure imposed by Congress by 42 U.S.C. s 1973aa—1(d) for presidential elections. I assume that the Court by its decision today does not depart from either of these propositions. I cannot be sure of this, however, for much of the opinion seems to be couched in absolute terms.

4. The Tennessee plan, based both in statute and in the State's constitution, is not ideal. I am content that the one-year and three-month requirements be struck down for want of something more closely related to the State's interest. It is, of course, a matter of line drawing, as the Court concedes, ante, at 1006. But if 30 days pass constitutional muster, what of 35 or 45 or 75? The resolution of these longer measures, less than those today struck down, the Court leaves, I suspect, to the future.

Mr. Chief Justice BURGER, dissenting.

The holding of the Court in Pope v. Williams, 193 U.S. 621, 24 S.Ct. 573, 48 L.Ed. 817 (1904), is as valid today as it was at the turn of the century. It is no more a denial of equal protection for a State to require newcomers to be exposed to state and local problems for a reasonable period such as one year before voting, than it is to require children to wait 18 years before voting. Cf. Oregon v. Mitchell, 400 U.S. 112, 91 S.Ct. 260, 27 L.Ed.2d 272 (1970). In both cases some informed and responsible persons are denied the vote, while others less informed and less responsible are permitted to vote. Some lines must be drawn. To challenge such lines by the 'compelling state interest' standard is to condemn them all. So far as I am aware, no state law has ever satisfied this seemingly *364 insurmountable standard, and I doubt one ever will, for it demands nothing less than perfection.

**1014 The existence of a constitutional 'right to travel' does not persuade me to the contrary. If the imposition of a durational residency requirement for voting abridges the right to travel, surely the imposition of an age qualification penalizes the young for being young, a status I assume the Constitution also protects.

All Citations

405 U.S. 330, 92 S.Ct. 995, 31 L.Ed.2d 274

Footnotes

- * The syllabus constitutes no part of the opinion of the Court but has been prepared by the Reporter of Decisions for the convenience of the reader. See [United States v. Detroit Timber & Lumber Co.](#), 200 U.S. 321, 337, 26 S.Ct. 282, 287, 50 L.Ed. 499.

- 1 Involved here are provisions of the Tennessee Constitution, as well as portions of the Tennessee Code. Article IV, s 1, of the Tennessee Constitution, provides in pertinent part:

'Right to vote—Election precincts . . .—Every person of the age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State for twelve months, and of the county wherein such person may offer to vote for three months, next preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, members of the General Assembly and other civil officers for the county or district in which such person resides; and there shall be no other qualification attached to the right of suffrage.

'The General Assembly shall have power to enact laws requiring voters to vote in the election precincts in which they may reside, and laws to secure the freedom of elections and the purity of the ballot box.'

Section 2—201. Tenn.Code Ann. (Supp.1970) provides:

'Qualifications of voters.—Every person of the age of twenty-one (21) years, being a citizen of the United States and a resident of this state for twelve (12) months, and of the county wherein he may offer his vote for three (3) months next preceding the day of election, shall be entitled to vote for members of the general assembly and other civil officers for the county or district in which he may reside.'

Section 2—304, Tenn.Code Ann. (Supp.1970) provides:

'Persons entitled to permanently register—Required time for registration to be in effect prior to election.—All persons qualified to vote under existing laws at the date of application for registration, including those who will arrive at the legal voting age by the date of the next succeeding primary or general election established by statute following the date of their application to register (those who become of legal voting age before the date of a general election shall be entitled to register, and vote in a legal primary election selecting nominees for such general election), who will have lived in the state for twelve (12) months and in the county for which they applied for registration for three (3) months by the date of the next succeeding election shall be entitled to permanently register as voters under the provisions of this chapter provided, however, that registration or re-registration shall not be permitted within thirty (30) days of any primary or general election provided for by statute. If a registered voter in any county shall have changed his residence to another county, or to another ward, precinct, or district within the same county, or changed his name by marriage or otherwise, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of an election, he shall be entitled to vote in his former ward, precinct or district of registration.'

- 2 On July 30, the District Court refused to grant a preliminary injunction permitting Blumstein and members of the class he represented to vote in the August 6 election; the court noted that to do so would be 'so obviously disruptive as to constitute an example of judicial improvidence.' The District Court also denied a motion that Blumstein be allowed to cast a sealed provisional ballot for the election.

At the time the opinion below was filed, the next election was to be held in November 1970, at which time Blumstein would have met the three-month part of Tennessee's durational residency requirements. The District Court properly rejected the State's position that the alleged invalidity of the three-month requirement had been rendered moot, and the State does not pursue any mootness argument here. Although appellee now can vote, the problem to voters posed by the Tennessee residence requirements is "capable of repetition, yet evading review." [Moore v. Ogilvie](#), 394 U.S. 814, 816, 89 S.Ct. 1493, 1494, 23 L.Ed.2d 1 (1969); [Southern Pacific Terminal Co. v. ICC](#), 219 U.S. 498, 515, 31 S.Ct. 279, 283, 55 L.Ed. 310 (1911). In this case, unlike [Hall v. Beals](#), 396 U.S. 45, 90 S.Ct. 200, 24 L.Ed.2d 214 (1969), the laws in question remain on the books, and Blumstein has standing to challenge them as a member of the class of people affected by the presently written statute.

- 3 The important question in this case has divided the lower courts. Durational residence requirements ranging from three months to one year have been struck down in [Burg v. Canniffe](#), 315 F.Supp. 380 (Mass.1970); [Affeldt v. Whitcomb](#), 319 F.Supp. 69 (ND Ind.1970); [Lester v. Board of Elections for District of Columbia](#), 319 F.Supp. 505 (DC 1970); [Bufford v. Holton](#), 319 F.Supp. 843 (ED Va.1970); [Hadnott v. Amos](#), 320 F.Supp. 107 (MD Ala.1970); [Kohn v. Davis](#), 320 F.Supp. 246 (Vt.1970); [Keppel v. Donovan](#), 326 F.Supp. 15 (Minn.1970); [Andrews v. Cody](#), 327 F.Supp. 793 (MDNC 1971), as

well as this case. Other district courts have upheld durational residence requirements of a similar variety. *Howe v. Brown*, 319 F.Supp. 862 (ND Ohio 1970); *Ferguson v. Williams*, 330 F.Supp. 1012 (ND Miss. 1971); *Cocanower v. Marston*, 318 F.Supp. 402 (Ariz. 1970); *Fitzpatrick v. Board of Election Commissioners* (ND Ill. 1970); *Pilavian v. Hoel*, 320 F.Supp. 66 (WD Wis. 1970); *Epps v. Logan* (No. 9137, WD Wash. 1970); *Fontham v. McKeithen*, 336 F.Supp. 153 (ED La. 1971). In *Sirak v. Brown* (Civ. 70—164, SD Ohio 1970), the District Judge refused to convene a three-judge court and summarily dismissed the complaint.

- 4 Noting the lack of dispute on this point, the court below specifically found that Blumstein had no intention of leaving Nashville and was a bona fide resident of Tennessee. *337 F.Supp. 323, 324*.
- 5 While it would be difficult to determine precisely how many would-be voters throughout the country cannot vote because of durational residence requirements, but see *Cocanower & Rich*, *Residency Requirements for Voting*, 12 Ariz.L.Rev. 477, 478 and n. 8 (1970), it is worth noting that during the period 1947—1970 an average of approximately 3.3% of the total national population moved interstate each year. (An additional 3.2% of the population moved from one county to another intrastate each year.) U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Characteristics Series P—20*, No. 210, Jan. 15, 1971, Table 1, pp. 7—8.
- 6 Compare *Kramer v. Union Free School District No. 15*, 395 U.S. 621, 89 S.Ct. 1886, 23 L.Ed.2d 583 (1969), and *Skinner v. Oklahoma*, 316 U.S. 535, 62 S.Ct. 1110, 86 L.Ed. 1655 (1942), with *Williamson v. Lee Optical Co.*, 348 U.S. 483, 75 S.Ct. 461, 99 L.Ed. 563 (1955); compare *McLaughlin v. Florida*, 379 U.S. 184, 85 S.Ct. 283, 13 L.Ed.2d 222 (1964), *Harper v. Virginia State Board of Elections*, 383 U.S. 663, 86 S.Ct. 1079, 16 L.Ed.2d 169 (1966), and *Graham v. Richardson*, 403 U.S. 365, 91 S.Ct. 1848, 29 L.Ed.2d 534 (1971), with *Morey v. Doud*, 354 U.S. 457, 77 S.Ct. 1344, 1 L.Ed.2d 1485 (1957), and *Allied Stores of Ohio v. Bowers*, 358 U.S. 522, 79 S.Ct. 437, 3 L.Ed.2d 480 (1959).
- 7 Appellants also rely on *Pope v. Williams*, 193 U.S. 621, 24 S.Ct. 573, 48 L.Ed. 817 (1904). Carefully read, that case simply holds that federal constitutional rights are not violated by a state provision requiring a person who enters the State to make a ‘declaration of his intention to become a citizen before he can have the right to be registered as a voter and to vote in the state.’ *Id.*, at 634, 24 S.Ct., at 576. In other words, the case simply stands for the proposition that a State may require voters to be bona fide residents. See, *infra*, at 1003—1004. To the extent that dicta in that opinion are inconsistent with the test we apply or the result we reach today, those dicta are rejected.
- 8 We note that in the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended, Congress specifically found that a durational residence requirement ‘denies or abridges the inherent constitutional right of citizens to enjoy their free movement across State lines . . .’ 84 Stat. 316, 42 U.S.C. s 1073aa—1(a)(2).
- 9 For example, in *Crandall v. Nevada*, 6 Wall. 35, 18 L.Ed. 744 (1868), the tax imposed on persons leaving the State by commercial carrier was only \$1, certainly a minimal deterrent to travel. But in declaring the tax unconstitutional, the Court reasoned that ‘if the State can tax a railroad passenger one dollar, it can tax him one thousand dollars,’ *id.*, at 46. In *Ward v. Maryland*, 12 Wall. 418, 20 L.Ed. 449 (1871), the tax on nonresident traders was more substantial, but the Court focused on its discriminatory aspects, without anywhere considering the law’s effect, if any, on trade or tradesmen’s choice of residence. Cf. *Chalker v. Birmingham & N.W.R. Co.*, 249 U.S. 522, 527, 39 S.Ct. 366, 367, 63 L.Ed. 748 (1919); but see *Williams v. Fears*, 179 U.S. 270, 21 S.Ct. 128, 45 L.Ed. 186 (1900). In *Travis v. Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.*, 252 U.S. 60, 79—80, 40 S.Ct. 228, 231—232, 64 L.Ed.2d 460 (1920), the Court held that New York could not deny nonresidents certain small personal exemptions from the state income tax allowed residents. The amounts were certainly insufficient to influence any employee’s choice of residence. Compare *Toomer v. Witsell*, 334 U.S. 385, 68 S.Ct. 1156, 92 L.Ed. 1460 (1948), with *Mullaney v. Anderson*, 342 U.S. 415, 72 S.Ct. 428, 96 L.Ed. 458 (1952).
- 10 Separately concurring, Mr. Justice Stewart concluded that quite apart from any purpose to deter, ‘a law that so clearly impinges upon the constitutional right of interstate travel must be shown to reflect a compelling governmental interest.’ *Id.*, 394 U.S., at 643—644, 89 S.Ct., at 1336 (first emphasis added). See also *Graham v. Richardson*, 403 U.S., at 375, 91 S.Ct., at 1854.
- 11 In *Harman*, the Court held that a Virginia law which allowed federal voters to qualify either by paying a poll tax or by filing a certificate of residence six months before the election ‘handicap(ped) exercise’ of the right to participate in federal elections free of poll taxes, guaranteed by the Twenty-fourth Amendment. *Id.*, 380 U.S., at 541, 85 S.Ct., at 1185.
- 12 Where, for example, an interstate migrant loses his driver’s license because the new State has a higher age requirement, a different constitutional question is presented. For in such a case, the new State’s age requirement is not a penalty imposed solely because the newcomer is a new resident; instead, all residents, old and new, must be of a prescribed age to drive. See *Shapiro v. Thompson*, 394 U.S. 618, 638 n. 21, 89 S.Ct. 1322, 1333, 22 L.Ed. 600 (1969).
- 13 As noted *infra*, at 1003—1004, States may show an overriding interest in imposing an appropriate bona fide residence requirement on would-be voters. One who travels out of a State may no longer be a bona fide resident, and may not be

allowed to vote in the old State. Similarly, one who travels to a new State may, in some cases, not establish bona fide residence and may be ineligible to vote in the new State. Nothing said today is meant to cast doubt on the validity of appropriately defined and uniformly applied bona fide residence requirements.

- 14 See n. 7, *supra*.
- 15 See *Fonham v. McKeithen*, 336 F.Supp., at 167—168 (Wisdom, J., dissenting); *Pope v. Williams*, 193 U.S. 621, 24 S.Ct. 573, 48 L.Ed. 817 (1904); and n. 7, *supra*.
- 16 See, e.g., *Cocanower & Rich*, 12 Ariz.L.Rev., at 499; *MacLeod & Wilberding*, State Voting Residency Requirements and Civil Rights, 38 Geo.Wash.L.Rev. 93, 113 (1969).
- 17 Obviously, it could not be argued that the three-month waiting period is necessary to confirm residence in the county, and the one-year period necessary to confirm residence in the State. Quite apart from the total implausibility of any suggestion that one task should take four times as long as the other, it is sufficient to note that if a person is found to be a bona fide resident of a county within the State, he is by definition a bona fide resident of the State as well.
- 18 See, e.g., *Brown v. Hows*, 163 Tenn. 178, 42 S.W.2d 210 (1930); *Sparks v. Sparks*, 114 Tenn. 666, 88 S.W. 173 (1905). See generally Tennessee Law Revision Commission, Title 2—Election Laws, Tentative Draft of October 1971, s 222 and Comment. See n. 22, *infra*.
- 19 In the Voting Rights Act Amendments of 1970, Congress abolished durational residence requirements as a precondition to voting in presidential and vice-presidential elections, and prohibited the States from cutting off registration more than 30 days prior to those elections. These limits on the waiting period a State may impose prior to an election were made ‘with full cognizance of the possibility of fraud and administrative difficulty.’ *Oregon v. Mitchell*, 400 U.S. 112, 238, 91 S.Ct. 260, 322, 27 L.Ed.2d 272 (separate opinion of Brennan, White, and Marshall, JJ.). With that awareness, Congress concluded that a waiting-period requirement beyond 30 days ‘does not bear a reasonable relationship to any compelling State interest in the conduct of presidential elections.’ 42 U.S.C. s 1973aa—1(a)(6). And in sustaining s 202 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, we found ‘no explanation why the 30-day period between the closing of new registrations and the date of election would not provide, in light of modern communications, adequate time to insure against . . . frauds.’ *Oregon v. Mitchell*, *supra*, at 239, 91 S.Ct., at 322 (separate opinion of Brennan, White, and Marshall, JJ.). There is no reason to think that what Congress thought was unnecessary to prevent fraud in presidential elections should not also be unnecessary in the context of other elections. See, *infra*, at 1009.
- 20 As a technical matter, it makes no sense to say that one who has been a resident for a fixed duration is presumed to be a resident. In order to meet the durational residence requirement, one must, by definition, first establish that he is a resident. A durational residence requirement is not simply a waiting period after arrival in the State; it is a waiting period after residence is established. Thus it is conceptually impossible to say that a durational residence requirement is an administratively useful device to determine residence. The State’s argument must be that residence would be presumed from simple presence in the State or county for the fixed waiting period.
- 21 It should be clear that this argument assumes that the State will reliably determine whether the sworn claims of duration in the jurisdiction are themselves accurate. We have already noted that this is unlikely. See *supra*, at 1005. Another recurrent problem for the State’s position is the existence of differential durational residence requirements. If the State presumes residence in the county after three months in the county, there is no rational explanation for requiring a full 12 months’ presence in the State to presume residence in the State.
- 22 Tennessee’s basic test for bona fide residence is (1) an intention to stay indefinitely in a place (in other words, ‘without a present intention of removing therefrom,’ *Brown v. Hows*, 163 Tenn., at 182, 42 S.W.2d at 211), joined with (2) some objective indication consistent with that intent, see n. 18, *supra*. This basic test has been applied in divorce cases, see, e.g., *Sturdavant v. Sturdavant*, 28 Tenn.App. 273, 189 S.W.2d 410 (1944); *Brown v. Brown*, 150 Tenn. 89, 261 S.W. 959 (1924); *Sparks v. Sparks*, 114 Tenn. 666, 88 S.W. 173 (1905); in tax cases, see, e.g., *Denny v. Sumner County*, 134 Tenn. 468, 184 S.W. 14 (1916); in estate cases, see, e.g., *Caldwell v. Shelton*, 32 Tenn.App. 45, 221 S.W.2d 815 (1948); *Hascall v. Hafford*, 107 Tenn. 355, 65 S.W. 423 (1901); and in voting cases, see, e.g., *Brown v. Hows*, *supra*; Tennessee Law Revision Commission, Title 2—Election Laws, *supra*, n. 18.
- 23 Indeed, in Blumstein’s case, the County Election Commission explicitly rejected his offer to treat the waiting-period requirement as ‘a waivable guide to commission action, but rebuttable upon a proper showing of competence to vote intelligently in the primary and general election.’ Complaint at App. 8. Cf. *Skinner v. Oklahoma ex rel. Williamson*, 316 U.S., at 544—545, 62 S.Ct., at 1114—1115 (Stone, C.J., concurring).
- 24 See *Harman v. Forssenius*, 380 U.S., at 543, 85 S.Ct., at 1186 (filing of residence certificate six months before election in lieu of poll tax unnecessary to insure that the election is limited to bona fide residents in light of ‘numerous devices to enforce valid residence requirements’); cf. *Schneider v. State of New Jersey*, 308 U.S. 147, 164, 60 S.Ct. 146, 152,

- 84 L.Ed. 155 (1939) (fear of fraudulent solicitations cannot justify permit requests since '(f)rauds may be denounced as offenses and punished by law').
- 25 Tenn.Code Ann. s 2—1614 (Supp.1970) makes it a felony for any person who ‘is not legally entitled to vote at the time and place where he votes or attempts to vote . . . , to vote or offer to do so,’ or to aid and abet such illegality. Tenn.Code Ann. s 2—2207 (1955) makes it a misdemeanor ‘for any person knowingly to vote in any political convention or any election held under the Constitution or laws of this state, not being legally qualified to vote . . . ,’ and Tenn.Code Ann. s 2—2208 (1955) makes it a misdemeanor to aid in such an offense. Tenn.Code Ann. s 2—202 (Supp.1970) makes it an offense to vote outside the ward or precinct where one resides and is registered. Finally, Tenn.Code Ann. s 2—2209 (1965) makes it unlawful to ‘bring or aid in bringing any fraudulent voters into this state for the purpose of practising a fraud upon or in any primary or final election . . . ’ See, e.g., *State v. Weaver*, 122 Tenn. 198, 122 S.W. 465 (1909).
- 26 We note that in the period since the decision below, several elections have been held in Tennessee. We have been presented with no specific evidence of increased colonization or other fraud.
- 27 It has been noted elsewhere, and with specific reference to Tennessee law, that ‘(t)he historical purpose of (durational) residency requirements seems to have been to deny the vote to undesirables, immigrants and outsiders with different ideas.’ Cocanower & Rich, 12 Ariz.L.Rev., at 484 and nn. 44, 45, and 46. We do not rely on this alleged original purpose of durational residence requirements in striking them down today.
- 28 Tennessee may be revealing this impermissible purpose when it observes: ‘The fact that the voting privilege has been extended to 18 year old persons . . . increases, rather than diminishes, the need for durational residency requirements. . . . It is so generally known, as to be judicially accepted, that there are many political subdivisions in this state, and other states, wherein there are colleges, universities and military installations with sufficient student body or military personnel over eighteen years of age, as would completely dominate elections in the district, county or municipality so located. This would offer the maximum of opportunity for fraud through colonization, and permit domination by those not knowledgeable or having a common interest in matters of government, as opposed to the interest and the knowledge of permanent members of the community. Upon completion of their schooling, or service tour, they move on, leaving the community bound to a course of political expediency not of its choice and, in fact, one over which its more permanent citizens, who will continue to be affected, had no control.’ Brief for Appellants 15—16.
- 29 In the 1970 Voting Rights Act, which added s 201, 42 U.S.C. s 1973aa, Congress provided that ‘no citizen shall be denied, because of his failure to comply with any test or device, the right to vote in any Federal, State, or local election’ The term ‘test or device’ was defined to include, in part, ‘any requirement that a person as a prerequisite for voting or registration for voting (1) demonstrate the ability to read, write, understand, or interpret any matter, (2) demonstrate any educational achievement or his knowledge of any particular subject’ By prohibiting various ‘test(s)’ and ‘device(s)’ that would clearly assure knowledgeability on the part of voters in local elections, Congress declared federal policy that people should be allowed to vote even if they were not well informed about the issues. We upheld s 201 in *Oregon v. Mitchell*, supra.
- 30 H. Alexander, Financing the 1968 Election 106—113 (1971); *Affeldt v. Whitcomb*, 319 F.Supp. at 77; Cocanower & Rich, 12 Ariz.L.Rev., at 498.
- 31 The general provisions for absentee voting apply in part to ‘(a)ny registered voter otherwise qualified to vote in any election to be held in this state or any county, municipality, or other political subdivision thereof, who by reason of business, occupation, health, education, or travel, is required to be absent from the county of his fixed residence on the day of the election’ Tenn. Code Ann. s 2—1602 (Supp.1970). See generally Tenn.Code Ann. s 2—1601 et seq. (Supp.1970). An alternative method of absentee voting for armed forces members and federal personnel is detailed in Tenn. Code Ann. s 2—1701 et seq. (Supp.1970). Both those provisions allow persons who are still technically ‘residents’ of the State or county to vote even though they are not physically present, and even though they are likely to be uninformed about the issues. In addition, Tennessee has an unusual provision that permits persons to vote in their prior residence for a period after residence has been changed. This section provides, in pertinent part: ‘If a registered voter in any county shall have changed his residence to another county . . . within ninety (90) days prior to the date of an election, he shall be entitled to vote in his former ward, precinct or district of registration.’ Tenn.Code Ann. s 2—304 (Supp.1970). See also Tenn.Code Ann. s 2—204 (1955).

Filings (2)

Title	PDF	Court	Date	Type
1. Appellee's Brief Dunn v. Blumstein 1971 WL 133614		U.S.	May 22, 1971	Brief
2. Brief for Common Cause, Amicus Curiae Dunn v. Blumstein 1971 WL 133616		U.S.	May 07, 1971	Brief

Negative Treatment

Negative Citing References (62)

The KeyCited document has been negatively referenced by the following events or decisions in other litigation or proceedings:

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Disagreement Recognized by	1. Whitfield v. Thurston MOST NEGATIVE 3 F.4th 1045 , 8th Cir.(Ark.) GOVERNMENT — Elections. Action challenging constitutionality of Arkansas statutes limiting general election ballot access for independent candidates was rendered moot on appeal.	July 02, 2021	Case		—
Declined to Extend by	2. Donatelli v. Mitchell 2 F.3d 508 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Voters brought § 1983 action against Secretary of Commonwealth and others challenging senatorial reapportionment plan. The United States District Court for the Eastern District...	Aug. 13, 1993	Case		13 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	3. League of Women Voters v. Diamond 965 F.Supp. 96 , D.Me. State legislators brought action against Maine state officials challenging constitutionality of Maine Term Limitation Act. Following affirmance of denial of legislators' motion...	Feb. 19, 1997	Case		—
Declined to Extend by	4. Van Wie v. Pataki 267 F.3d 109 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Voters failed to demonstrate they would be barred from voting in future.	Oct. 04, 2001	Case		—
Declined to Extend by	5. Presnick v. Bysiewicz 297 F.Supp.2d 431 , D.Conn. LITIGATION - Jurisdiction. Unlikely recurrence precluded consideration of moot election challenge.	Dec. 22, 2003	Case		—
Declined to Extend by	6. Harvey v. Brewer 605 F.3d 1067 , 9th Cir.(Ariz.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Equal Protection Clause permitted states to disenfranchise felons, regardless of whether their offenses were common law felonies.	May 27, 2010	Case		3 9 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	7. Libertarian Party v. District of Columbia Bd. of Elections and Ethics 768 F.Supp.2d 174 , D.D.C. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Election regulation governing reporting of write-in votes in presidential elections did not violate minor party's rights.	Mar. 08, 2011	Case		5 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	8. Connelly v. Steel Valley School Dist. 706 F.3d 209 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.)	Jan. 24, 2013	Case		7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	EDUCATION - Compensation and Benefits. Decision to provide teacher with less than full credit for out-of-state teaching experience satisfied rational basis review.				
Declined to Extend by	9. Kostick v. Nago 960 F.Supp.2d 1074 , D.Hawai'i GOVERNMENT - Redistricting. Legislative reapportionment plan that extracted non-resident military personnel did not violate equal protection.	July 11, 2013	Case		9 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	10. Pollack v. Duff 793 F.3d 34 , D.C.Cir. CIVIL RIGHTS - Privileges and Immunities. Agency's hiring policy limiting applicant pool to residents of particular area did not violate applicant's constitutional right to travel.	July 07, 2015	Case		7 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	11. Segovia v. Board of Election Commissioners for City of Chicago 201 F.Supp.3d 924 , N.D.Ill. CIVIL RIGHTS — Equal Protection. Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act did not violate equal protection by different treatment of Northern Mariana Islands residents.	Aug. 23, 2016	Case		4 8 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	12. Page v. Cuomo 478 F.Supp.3d 355 , N.D.N.Y. CIVIL RIGHTS — Due Process. Individual failed to state constitutional claim to challenge New York State executive order requiring travelers to quarantine in light of COVID-19.	Aug. 11, 2020	Case		7 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	13. Disability Law Center of Alaska v. Meyer 484 F.Supp.3d 693 , D.Alaska GOVERNMENT — Elections. Groups failed to establish that injunction requiring that all registered voters in Alaska be sent absentee ballot application was in public interest.	Sep. 03, 2020	Case		13 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by	14. Texas Alliance for Retired Americans v. Hughs 489 F.Supp.3d 667 , S.D.Tex. GOVERNMENT — Elections. Plaintiffs were likely to succeed on merits of claim that Texas law eliminating straight-ticket voting unduly burdened rights to vote and associate.	Sep. 25, 2020	Case		—
Distinguished by	15. Porter v. Porter 296 A.2d 900 , N.H. Proceeding on wife's libel for divorce. The Trial Court, Loughlin, J., dismissed the libel subject to exception and transferred questions of law. The Supreme Court, Grimes, J.,...	Nov. 03, 1972	Case		—
Distinguished by	16. Central Sec. Nat. Bank of Lorain County v. Royal Homes, Inc. 371 F.Supp. 476 , E.D.Mich. Creditor brought action against nonresident debtors to recover on promissory note. A writ attaching	Jan. 14, 1974	Case		1 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	defendants' real property in Washtenaw County, Michigan, was issued. ...				
Distinguished by	17. Wright v. City of Jackson, Mississippi 	Jan. 15, 1975	Case	  	3 S.Ct.
	506 F.2d 900 , 5th Cir.(Miss.) Action by nonresident firemen sought declaratory and injunctive relief against ordinance requiring city employees to live within city. The United States District Court for the...				
Distinguished by	18. Lavin v. Chicago Bd. of Ed. 73 F.R.D. 438 , N.D.III. Action was brought for declaratory, injunctive and monetary relief on ground that senior high school student and her class had been denied participation in interscholastic athletic...	Jan. 14, 1977	Case	  	—
Distinguished by	19. Lines v. City of Topeka 577 P.2d 42 , Kan. The Shawnee District Court, Division No. 5, Kay McFarland, J., entered order requiring city to reinstate its chief building inspector with back pay, and city appealed and building...	Apr. 01, 1978	Case	  	—
Distinguished by	20. Calvert v. West Virginia Legal Services Plan, Inc. 464 F.Supp. 789 , S.D.W.Va. Action was brought to test the constitutionality of alleged state action which denied plaintiff access to free legal services when others whose financial status was similar had...	Feb. 07, 1979	Case	  	—
Distinguished by	21. Service Mach. & Shipbuilding Corp. v. Edwards 466 F.Supp. 1200 , W.D.La. Proceeding was instituted to declare invalid and enjoin enforcement of a workers' registration ordinance. The District Court, Davis, J., held that ordinance of St. Mary Parish...	Feb. 13, 1979	Case	  	7 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	22. Fisher v. Reiser 	Nov. 28, 1979	Case	  	1 7 13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	23. Sklar v. Byrne 556 F.Supp. 736 , N.D.III. An action was filed challenging a city ordinance prohibiting the registration of any handgun after April 10, 1982, unless it was validly registered to the current owner in the city...	Feb. 14, 1983	Case	  	2 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	24. Hankins v. State of Hawaii 	Aug. 01, 1986	Case	  	1 S.Ct.
	639 F.Supp. 1552 , D.Hawai'i Prospective gubernatorial candidate brought action against State and State's Chief Election Officer				

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	seeking declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to durational residence...				
Distinguished by	25. Speer v. City of Oregon 847 F.2d 310 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) New resident of city brought suit to challenge city's residence requirement for office of city council member. The United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio,...	May 25, 1988	Case		6 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	26. Teare v. Committee on Admissions 566 A.2d 23 , D.C. Resident alien attorneys who were primarily educated in foreign law schools and who had been admitted to bar of American state within the past five years sought admission without...	Nov. 03, 1989	Case		—
Distinguished by	27. Ayers-Schaffner v. DiStefano 37 F.3d 726 , 1st Cir.(R.I.) Registered voters who were eligible to vote in election for school committee seats but had not sued board of elections, challenging limitation of new, curative election to...	Sep. 30, 1994	Case		9 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	28. Koppell v. New York State Bd. of Elections 8 F.Supp.2d 382 , S.D.N.Y. Candidate for state attorney general and voters sought preliminary injunction against state's system of assigning primary ballot positions by lottery, on equal protection and...	Aug. 07, 1998	Case		13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	29. Niedle v. W.C.A.B. 104 Cal.Rptr.2d 534 , Cal.App. 2 Dist. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Workers' Compensation. Statute governing out-of-state vocational rehabilitation plans did not impede claimant's right to travel.	Feb. 27, 2001	Case		1 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	30. Field v. Michigan 255 F.Supp.2d 708 , E.D.Mich. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Judicial district restructuring did not implicate equal protection.	Mar. 28, 2003	Case		—
Distinguished by	31. Green v. City of Tucson 340 F.3d 891 , 9th Cir.(Ariz.) GOVERNMENT - Municipalities. Arizona statute conditioning incorporation on consent of nearby cities did not violate equal protection.	Aug. 20, 2003	Case		13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	32. Alliance for Democracy v. Federal Election Com'n 335 F.Supp.2d 39 , D.D.C. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Settlement ended untimely claim process suit against Federal Election Commission (FEC).	Sep. 02, 2004	Case		—
Distinguished by	33. Thorpe v. State 107 P.3d 1064 , Colo.App.	Oct. 21, 2004	Case		7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	TAXATION - Sales and Use. Sales tax refund statutes did not violate Privileges and Immunities Clause.				
Distinguished by	34. <i>Sylvester v. Commissioner Of Revenue</i> 837 N.E.2d 662 , Mass. TAXATION - Real Property. Residency requirement for disabled veteran to qualify for exemption did not violate right to travel.	Nov. 16, 2005	Case		—
Distinguished by	35. <i>Planned Parenthood of Kansas v. Nixon</i> 220 S.W.3d 732 , Mo. FAMILY LAW - Abortion. Statute concerning those who "aid or assist" minors in obtaining abortion did not violate free-speech rights as construed.	May 01, 2007	Case		—
Distinguished by	36. <i>Missouri Protection and Advocacy Services, Inc. v. Carnahan</i> 499 F.3d 803 , 8th Cir.(Mo.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Missouri laws denying right to vote to residents under guardianship due to mental incapacity did not violate equal protection.	Aug. 23, 2007	Case		13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	37. <i>Bartosz v. Jones</i> 197 P.3d 310 , Idaho FAMILY LAW - Child Custody. Magistrate did not apply presumption against relocation when it denied request of mother to move out of state.	Oct. 16, 2008	Case		7 8 13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	38. <i>Lewis v. City of Berkeley</i> 2009 WL 33326 , N.D.Cal. CIVIL RIGHTS - Equal Protection. Resident failed to state a cause of action against city for violation of equal protection clause based on city's decision to revoke the use permit...	Jan. 06, 2009	Case		1 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	39. <i>Wolfson v. Brammer</i> 2009 WL 102951 , D.Ariz. GOVERNMENT - Elections. An attorney's claim that canons of a code of judicial conduct unconstitutionally limited his right to free speech as a judicial candidate were dismissed as...	Jan. 15, 2009	Case		13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	40. <i>Selevan v. New York Thruway Authority</i> 584 F.3d 82 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) GOVERNMENT - Highways and Roads. Nonresident motorists challenging toll policy stated § 1983 claim under the dormant Commerce Clause	Oct. 15, 2009	Case		—
Distinguished by	41. <i>Bell v. City of Harrisburg</i> 2010 WL 5559503 , M.D.Pa. Pursuant to an Order entered on June 9, 2010, Honorable Thomas Vanaskie referred defendants' pending Motion for Summary Judgment to the undersigned Magistrate Judge for the purpose...	June 28, 2010	Case		1 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	42. <i>Lewis v. Guadagno</i> 	Sep. 06, 2011	Case		2 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	837 F.Supp.2d 404 , D.N.J. GOVERNMENT - Elections. New Jersey's durational residency requirement for office of state senate did not violate equal protection.				
Distinguished by	43. In re Contest of November 8, 2011 General Election of Office of New Jersey General Assembly, Fourth Legislative Dist.	Jan. 05, 2012	Case		2 3 8 S.Ct.
	48 A.3d 1164 , N.J.Super.L. GOVERNMENT - Elections. State constitutional one»year district residency requirement for candidates for the General Assembly did not violate equal protection.				
Distinguished by	44. Birdt v. Beck 2012 WL 12918365 , C.D.Cal. In California, a person may carry a concealed firearm only if first issued a license by the sheriff of the county in which the licensee resides. Such licenses are to be issued only...	Jan. 13, 2012	Case		12 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	45. Downtown Bar and Grill, LLC v. State 273 P.3d 709 , Kan. GOVERNMENT - Liquor. Cut-off/grandfather date of exemption from smoking ban for drinking establishments did not violate equal protection.	Apr. 06, 2012	Case		—
Distinguished by	46. Kostick v. Nago 878 F.Supp.2d 1124 , D.Hawai'i GOVERNMENT - Injunction. Issuance of preliminary injunction preventing state officials from further implementing reapportionment plan was not warranted.	May 22, 2012	Case		13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	47. Libertarian Party v. District of Columbia Bd. of Elections and Ethics 682 F.3d 72 , D.C.Cir. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Refusal to tally and report precise number of voters who penciled in write-in candidate did not violate voters' constitutional rights.	June 08, 2012	Case		9 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	48. Heller v. State, Dept. of Revenue 314 P.3d 69 , Alaska GOVERNMENT - States. Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD) statute's residency requirement did not violate Equal Protection Clause.	Dec. 06, 2013	Case		7 9 12 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	49. Browne v. City of Grand Junction 136 F.Supp.3d 1276 , D.Colo. CIVIL RIGHTS — Free Speech. Provision of city ordinance prohibiting panhandling from half-hour before sunset to half-hour after sunrise violated First Amendment.	Sep. 30, 2015	Case		—
Distinguished by	50. Peters v. Johns 489 S.W.3d 262 , Mo. CIVIL RIGHTS — Free Speech. Failure of putative state representative candidate to register to vote did	May 20, 2016	Case		7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	not qualify as symbolic speech, as required for First Amendment protection.				
Distinguished by	51. Harris v. Hahn 827 F.3d 359 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) VETERANS — Educational Benefits. Residency requirement of Texas statute providing veterans with tuition waivers at public universities did not violate Equal Protection Clause.	June 23, 2016	Case		—
Distinguished by	52. Rutgers University Student Assembly v. Middlesex County Bd. of Elections 141 A.3d 335 , N.J.Super.A.D. GOVERNMENT - Elections. State's important interests outweighed minimal burden of 21-day advance-registration requirement for voting.	July 01, 2016	Case		8 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	53. Phillips v. Snyder 836 F.3d 707 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) GOVERNMENT — Emergency. Michigan statute providing for appointment of emergency managers during times of financial crisis did not violate the Equal Protection Clause.	Sep. 12, 2016	Case		4 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	54. Sarauw v. Fawkes 2016 WL 8730600 , V.I.Super. THIS MATTER is before the Court on a Motion to Dismiss filed by Defendant Kevin A. Rodriquez. For the reasons set forth herein, the motion will be denied. On November 8, 2016, the...	Dec. 29, 2016	Case		7 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	55. Bednasek v. Kobach 259 F.Supp.3d 1193 , D.Kan. CIVIL RIGHTS — Privileges and Immunities. Kansas voter registration procedures did not place undue burden on fundamental right to travel.	May 04, 2017	Case		4 7 8 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	56. Fish v. Kobach 259 F.Supp.3d 1218 , D.Kan. GOVERNMENT — Elections. Grandfather clause in Kansas Documentary Proof of Citizenship law did not facially violate recent Kansas residents' constitutional right to travel.	May 04, 2017	Case		4 7 8 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	57. Howard v. Tennessee 2017 WL 4877111 , M.D.Tenn. Pending before the court are cross motions for summary judgment. The State of Tennessee, the Tennessee Department of Safety & Homeland Security (the "Department"), and David W....	Oct. 27, 2017	Case		9 S.Ct.
Distinguished by	58. Opinion of the Justices 191 A.3d 1245 , N.H. GOVERNMENT — Elections. House bill that proposed same legal requirements for residents and those domiciled in the state for voting purposes was constitutional.	July 12, 2018	Case		3 9 13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by	59. United States v. Fell 2018 WL 7254852 , D.Vt. The defense has filed a motion to dismiss the superseding indictment or preclude a jury trial under current juror selection procedures on the ground that the jury venire pool fails...	Aug. 06, 2018	Case		—
Distinguished by	60. Hall v. Secretary, Alabama 902 F.3d 1294 , 11th Cir.(Ala.) GOVERNMENT — Elections. Capable of repetition, yet evading review exception to mootness doctrine was not applicable to independent candidate's challenge to ballot access law.	Aug. 29, 2018	Case		S.Ct.
Distinguished by	61. Crossley v. California --- F.Supp.3d ---- , S.D.Cal. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT — Independent Contractors. Rational basis supported California statute that defined how employment status, i.e., employee versus independent contractor, was...	Aug. 17, 2020	Case		—
Distinguished by	62. Tully v. Okeson 481 F.Supp.3d 816 , S.D.Ind. GOVERNMENT — Elections. Group of voters was not likely to succeed on merits of claim that Indiana's absentee voting law violated equal protection.	Aug. 21, 2020	Case		S.Ct.

History (2)

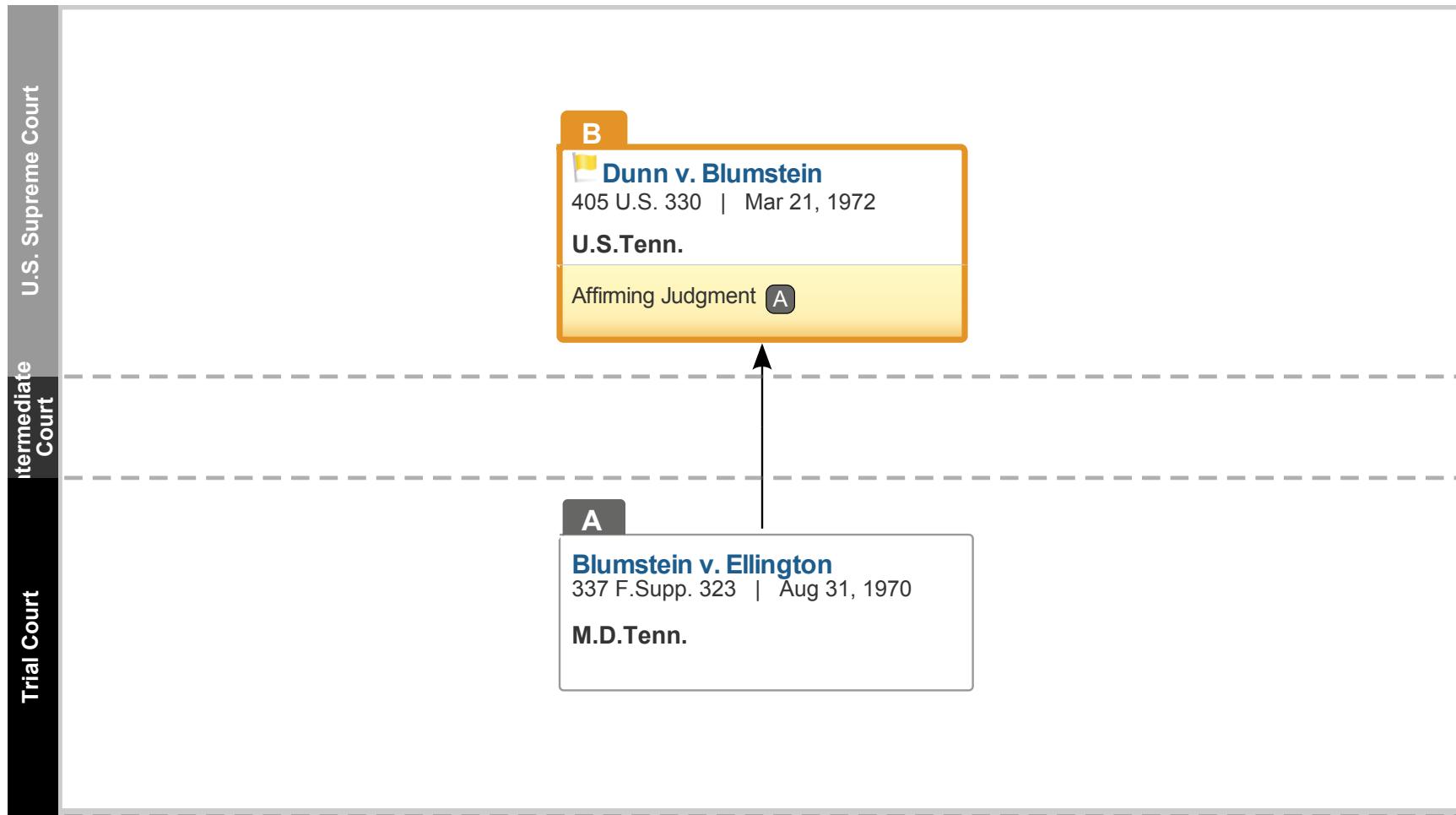
Direct History (2)

1. [Blumstein v. Ellington](#)
337 F.Supp. 323 , M.D.Tenn. , Aug. 31, 1970

Judgment Affirmed by

-  2. [Dunn v. Blumstein](#) 

405 U.S. 330 , U.S.Tenn. , Mar. 21, 1972



Citing References (500)

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	1. Opinion of the Justices 191 A.3d 1245, 1257+, N.H. GOVERNMENT — Elections. House bill that proposed same legal requirements for residents and those domiciled in the state for voting purposes was constitutional.	July 12, 2018	Case		3 9 13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	2. Bednasek v. Kobach 259 F.Supp.3d 1193, 1211+, D.Kan. CIVIL RIGHTS — Privileges and Immunities. Kansas voter registration procedures did not place undue burden on fundamental right to travel.	May 04, 2017	Case		4 7 8 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	3. Fish v. Kobach 259 F.Supp.3d 1218, 1233+, D.Kan. GOVERNMENT — Elections. Grandfather clause in Kansas Documentary Proof of Citizenship law did not facially violate recent Kansas residents' constitutional right to travel.	May 04, 2017	Case		4 7 8 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	4. Heller v. State, Dept. of Revenue 314 P.3d 69, 78+, Alaska GOVERNMENT - States. Permanent Fund Dividend (PFD) statute's residency requirement did not violate Equal Protection Clause.	Dec. 06, 2013	Case		7 9 12 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	5. In re Contest of November 8, 2011 General Election of Office of New Jersey General Assembly, Fourth Legislative Dist. 48 A.3d 1164, 1174+, N.J.Super.L. GOVERNMENT - Elections. State constitutional one-year district residency requirement for candidates for the General Assembly did not violate equal protection.	Jan. 05, 2012	Case		2 3 8 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	6. Bartosz v. Jones 197 P.3d 310, 323+, Idaho FAMILY LAW - Child Custody. Magistrate did not apply presumption against relocation when it denied request of mother to move out of state.	Oct. 16, 2008	Case		7 8 13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	7. Fisher v. Reiser 610 F.2d 629, 633+, 9th Cir.(Nev.) Class action was filed to obtain declaratory and injunctive relief to redress alleged deprivation of equal protection and violation of the right to travel arising from Nevada's...	Nov. 28, 1979	Case		1 7 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	8. Attorney General of New York v. Soto-Lopez 106 S.Ct. 2317, 2320+, U.S.N.Y. Applicants for state employment, who were denied additional points for service in armed forces by reason that their entry into armed forces was from another state, brought action...	June 17, 1986	Case		1 7 13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	 9. Sosna v. Iowa  95 S.Ct. 553, 554+ , U.S.Iowa A wife whose petition for divorce had been dismissed by an Iowa court because she failed to meet the state statutory requirement that a petitioner in a divorce action be a resident...	Jan. 14, 1975	Case	  	 3  9  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 10. Richardson v. Ramirez  94 S.Ct. 2655, 2664+ , U.S.Cal. Convicted felons who had completed their sentences and paroles instituted proceeding for writ of mandate compelling election officials to register them as voters. The California...	June 24, 1974	Case	  	 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 11. Memorial Hospital v. Maricopa County  94 S.Ct. 1076, 1078+ , U.S.Ariz. Appeal from a decision of the Arizona Supreme Court, 108 Ariz. 373, 498 P.2d 461, vacating a judgment of trial court compelling county board of supervisors to accept an indigent...	Feb. 26, 1974	Case	  	 7  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 12. Rosario v. Rockefeller  93 S.Ct. 1245, 1249+ , U.S.N.Y. From a decision of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York declaring unconstitutional a section of the New York Election Law, the defendant state...	Mar. 21, 1973	Case	  	 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 13. San Antonio Independent School Dist. v. Rodriguez  93 S.Ct. 1278, 1288+ , U.S.Tex. Class action was brought on behalf of school children, who were said to be members of poor families residing in school districts having low property tax base, challenging reliance...	Mar. 21, 1973	Case	  	 2  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 14. Marston v. Lewis  93 S.Ct. 1211, 1212+ , U.S.Ariz. An injunction was granted by a three-judge district court which held Arizona's 50-day durational voter residency requirement and 50-day voter registration requirement...	Mar. 19, 1973	Case	  	 11  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 15. Stewart v. Blackwell  444 F.3d 843, 858+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Ohio's use of punch card ballots and central-count optical scan systems violated voters' equal protection rights.	Apr. 21, 2006	Case	  	 5  8  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 16. Corrigan v. City of Newaygo  55 F.3d 1211, 1213+ , 6th Cir.(Mich.) Voters and potential candidates brought constitutional challenge to city ballot access provision preventing residents who were delinquent on local taxes or water and sewer fees...	June 07, 1995	Case	  	 12  13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	 17. Barilla v. Ervin  886 F.2d 1514, 1520+, 9th Cir.(Or.) <p>Voters brought action challenging Oregon constitutional provision cutting off voter registration 20 days before the election. Summary judgment for defendants was granted by the...</p>	July 13, 1989	Case	  	 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 18. ACORN v. Bysiewicz  413 F.Supp.2d 119, 141+, D.Conn. <p>GOVERNMENT - Elections. Seven-day pre-election registration requirement was not unconstitutional.</p>	Dec. 20, 2005	Case	  	 11  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	19. Nicholls v. Schaffer  344 F.Supp. 238, 241+, D.Conn. <p>Action challenging validity of Connecticut constitutional and statutory requirements of six months' residence in a town as a condition of right to be admitted as an elector,...</p>	June 01, 1972	Case	  	 3  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 20. Walker v. Yucht  352 F.Supp. 85, 88+, D.Del. <p>Suit by candidate for office of Representative to Delaware General Assembly seeking declaration that Delaware's durational residency requirement was unconstitutional and an...</p>	Dec. 06, 1972	Case	  	 7  9  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 21. Wellford v. Battaglia  343 F.Supp. 143, 145+, D.Del. <p>Action attacking constitutionality of Wilmington city charter provision that mayor shall have been resident for at least five years preceding election. The District Court,...</p>	May 23, 1972	Case	  	 8  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 22. Hinnant v. Sebesta  346 F.Supp. 913, 914+, M.D.Fla. <p>Class actions were brought, under statute establishing civil action for deprivation of rights, attacking constitutionality of 60-day residency requirements contained in statute...</p>	Aug. 14, 1972	Case	  	 8  11  12 S.Ct.
Examined by	 23. Common Cause/Georgia v. Billups  406 F.Supp.2d 1326, 1335+, N.D.Ga. <p>GOVERNMENT - Elections. There was a substantial likelihood that Georgia's photo identification requirement for in-person voting was unconstitutional.</p>	Oct. 18, 2005	Case	  	 5  6  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	 24. Sosna v. State of Iowa  360 F.Supp. 1182, 1183+, N.D.Iowa <p>Wife who had resided in Iowa less than one year brought class action seeking to have declared unconstitutional Iowa Dissolution of Marriage Act sections imposing one-year residency...</p>	July 16, 1973	Case	  	 3  8  13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	25. Joseph v. City of Birmingham 510 F.Supp. 1319, 1321+, E.D.Mich. Aspiring candidate for office of city commissioner for city of Birmingham, Michigan, challenged constitutionality of provisions of city charter which disqualified any person from...	Mar. 11, 1981	Case		1 7 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	26. Manson v. Edwards 345 F.Supp. 719, 721+, E.D.Mich. Declaratory judgment action by candidate for Common Council for the City of Detroit to declare unconstitutional a provision of the Detroit City Charter. The District Court,...	July 17, 1972	Case		2 8 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	27. Kline v. Rankin 352 F.Supp. 292, 295+, N.D.Miss. Class action for declaratory and injunctive relief against enforcement of Mississippi's 90-day residency requirement for bar applicants. On motion of defendants to dismiss, the...	Nov. 30, 1972	Case		8 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	28. Chimento v. Stark 353 F.Supp. 1211, 1213+, D.N.H. Action to declare unconstitutional and permanently enjoin enforcement of sections of New Hampshire Constitution which sets forth a seven-year durational residency requirement as a...	Jan. 22, 1973	Case		2 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	29. Newburger v. Peterson 344 F.Supp. 559, 561+, D.N.H. Class suit for declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to New Hampshire statute disqualifying from voting persons intending to leave state at a fixed time in the future. A...	June 08, 1972	Case		8 9 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	30. Romeu v. Cohen 121 F.Supp.2d 264, 276+, S.D.N.Y. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Absentee ballot statutes did not violate right to travel of citizen who moved to Puerto Rico.	Sep. 07, 2000	Case		3 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	31. Hassan v. Town of East Hampton 500 F.Supp. 1034, 1038+, E.D.N.Y. An action was brought pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1871, challenging the equal protection constitutionality of town ordinance which requires one year of residency as a...	May 06, 1980	Case		1 7 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	32. Draper v. Phelps 351 F.Supp. 677, 680+, W.D.Okla. Action for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief, questioning the validity of candidacy residency requirement. The Three-judge District Court, Eubanks, J., held that...	Sep. 06, 1972	Case		13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	33. Wilson v. Symm  341 F.Supp. 8, 16+, S.D.Tex. Action by college students seeking to register to vote in county where college is located. The District Court, Noel, J., held that state statute creating rebuttable presumption of...	Mar. 29, 1972	Case	  	 8  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	34. Williams v. Zobel  619 P.2d 448, 451+, Alaska Suit was brought by two residents for declaration that the permanent fund statute, which provides for cash distribution of income derived from the Permanent Fund based on the...	Oct. 24, 1980	Case	  	 8  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	35. State v. Adams  522 P.2d 1125, 1126+, Alaska From a final judgment of the State of Alaska Superior Court, First Judicial District, Sitka District, Victor D. Carlson, J., holding a statutory residency requirement for divorce...	May 23, 1974	Case	  	 3  8  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	36. State v. Wylie  516 P.2d 142, 145+, Alaska Applicant for state employment sought declaratory and injunctive relief against enforcement of durational residency requirements for state employment. The Superior Court, First...	Nov. 23, 1973	Case	  	 1  8  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	37. Ramirez v. Brown  107 Cal.Rptr. 137, 143+, Cal. Proceeding for writ of mandate brought by three ex-felons to compel election officials to register them as voters. The Supreme Court, Mosk, J., held that as applied to all...	Mar. 30, 1973	Case	  	 5  11  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	38. Thompson v. Mellon  107 Cal.Rptr. 20, 24+, Cal. Proceeding for writ of mandate under which petitioner challenged constitutionality of city charter provision prescribing two-year durational residence requirement for candidates...	Mar. 16, 1973	Case	  	 7  9  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	39. Young v. Gross  101 Cal.Rptr. 533, 535+, Cal. Original mandamus proceeding challenging the constitutionality of laws imposing durational residence requirements of 90 days in county and 54 days in precinct as prerequisite to...	May 04, 1972	Case	  	 8  11  13 S.Ct.
Examined by	40. Langmeyer v. State  656 P.2d 114, 115+, Idaho Appeal was taken from an order of the District Court, Bonner County, Dar Cogswell, J., granting summary judgment in favor of State and county in suit by three-year resident of...	Dec. 23, 1982	Case	  	 1  7  13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	41. Fiorentino v. Probate Court 310 N.E.2d 112, 115+, Mass. Two-year residence requirement for obtaining divorce, applicable where libellant relies on a cause which occurred outside Massachusetts and which did not affect marriage previously...	Mar. 29, 1974	Case		3 8 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	42. In re Request for Advisory Opinion Regarding Constitutionality of 2005 PA 71 740 N.W.2d 444, 453+, Mich. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Requirement that voter present photo ID or aver that he lacks photo ID was a constitutional effort to preserve election purity.	July 18, 2007	Case		5 6 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	43. In re Contest of November 8, 2011 General Election of Office of New Jersey General Assembly 40 A.3d 684, 696+, N.J. GOVERNMENT - Elections. State Constitution's durational residency requirement for membership in General Assembly did not violate equal protection.	Feb. 16, 2012	Case		2 3 7 S.Ct.
Examined by	44. Matthews v. City of Atlantic City 417 A.2d 1011, 1014+, N.J. Action was brought to declare two-year residency requirement for office of city commissioner unconstitutional. The Superior Court, Appellate Division, affirmed the trial court's...	July 30, 1980	Case		13 S.Ct.
Examined by	45. Worden v. Mercer County Bd. of Elections 294 A.2d 233, 237+, N.J. College and university students brought action against county board of elections seeking to establish their right to register and vote in their college or university communities. ...	July 14, 1972	Case		13 S.Ct.
Examined by	46. In re Adoption of Malpica-Orsini 370 N.Y.S.2d 511, 523+, N.Y. The father of an illegitimate child appealed from the order of the Family Court, Westchester County, Vincent Gurahian, J., allowing adoption of the child. The Court of Appeals,...	May 08, 1975	Case		2 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	47. Stottlemyer v. Stottlemyer 329 A.2d 892, 894+, Pa. Wife brought action for divorce against husband who, as was case with wife, had not resided in Pennsylvania for one full year immediately prior to commencement of the action. The...	Dec. 05, 1974	Case		13 S.Ct.
Examined by	48. Moen v. Erlandson 498 P.2d 849, 849+, Wash. Action was brought challenging state durational residence laws for voter. The Supreme Court, King County, Lloyd Shorett, J., held the laws invalid and city clerk filed writ of...	June 22, 1972	Case		1 7 13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	49. Delgiorno v. Huisman  498 P.2d 1246, 1247+, Wyo. Action by residents of state seeking declaratory judgment as to constitutionality of voter residency requirements. The District Court, Laramie County, John F. Raper, J., held...	June 30, 1972	Case	  	11 12 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	50. Harry Goldbar 1982 WL 43798 (Alaska A.G.), *2+ The constitutionality of the residency requirements applicable to veterans' benefits under the special mortgage loan purchase program of the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation...	July 14, 1982	Administrative Decision	  	8 9 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	51. Honorable Curtis Hertel 1997-1998 Mich. Op. Atty Gen. 1, 1+ Requirement of either producing a picture identification card or executing an affidavit if the elector does not possess such a card before being allowed to vote. The amendment to...	Jan. 29, 1997	Administrative Decision	  	5 S.Ct.
Examined by	52. Honorable Nick Ciaramitaro 1979-1980 Mich. Op. Atty Gen. 364+ Equal protection Durational residency requirement for elective or appointive city office Duration residency requirement for elective or appointive office A city charter provision...	Aug. 30, 1979	Administrative Decision	  	9 10 13 S.Ct.
Examined by	53. Esther Girard 1972 WL 238930 (S.D.A.G.), *1+ You have requested my opinion on the following factual situation: Mr. and Mrs. X came to my office in order to register to vote, but they have not met the residency requirements...	Sep. 13, 1972	Administrative Decision	  	11 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	 54. Segovia v. Board of Election Commissioners for City of Chicago  201 F.Supp.3d 924, 939+, N.D.Ill. CIVIL RIGHTS — Equal Protection. Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act did not violate equal protection by different treatment of Northern Mariana Islands residents.	Aug. 23, 2016	Case	  	4 8 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	55. Kostick v. Nago 960 F.Supp.2d 1074, 1091+, D.Hawai'i GOVERNMENT - Redistricting. Legislative reapportionment plan that extracted non-resident military personnel did not violate equal protection.	July 11, 2013	Case	  	9 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	 56. Harvey v. Brewer  605 F.3d 1067, 1072+, 9th Cir.(Ariz.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Equal Protection Clause permitted states to disenfranchise felons, regardless of whether their offenses were common law felonies.	May 27, 2010	Case	  	3 9 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	 57. Donatelli v. Mitchell 2 F.3d 508, 513+, 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Voters brought § 1983 action against Secretary of Commonwealth and others challenging senatorial reapportionment plan. The United States District Court for the Eastern District...	Aug. 13, 1993	Case	  	13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	58. Hall v. Secretary, Alabama 902 F.3d 1294, 1302+ , 11th Cir.(Ala.) GOVERNMENT — Elections. Capable of repetition, yet evading review exception to mootness doctrine was not applicable to independent candidate's challenge to ballot access law.	Aug. 29, 2018	Case		9 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	59. Sarauw v. Fawkes 2016 WL 8730600, *4+ , V.I.Super. THIS MATTER is before the Court on a Motion to Dismiss filed by Defendant Kevin A. Rodriguez. For the reasons set forth herein, the motion will be denied. On November 8, 2016, the...	Dec. 29, 2016	Case		7 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	60. Rutgers University Student Assembly v. Middlesex County Bd. of Elections 141 A.3d 335, 342+ , N.J.Super.A.D. GOVERNMENT - Elections. State's important interests outweighed minimal burden of 21-day advance-registration requirement for voting.	July 01, 2016	Case		8 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	61. Libertarian Party v. District of Columbia Bd. of Elections and Ethics 682 F.3d 72, 76+ , D.C.Cir. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Refusal to tally and report precise number of voters who penciled in write-in candidate did not violate voters' constitutional rights.	June 08, 2012	Case		9 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	62. Kostick v. Nago 878 F.Supp.2d 1124, 1145+ , D.Hawai'i GOVERNMENT - Injunction. Issuance of preliminary injunction preventing state officials from further implementing reapportionment plan was not warranted.	May 22, 2012	Case		13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	63. Lewis v. Guadagno 837 F.Supp.2d 404, 409+ , D.N.J. GOVERNMENT - Elections. New Jersey's durational residency requirement for office of state senate did not violate equal protection.	Sep. 06, 2011	Case		2 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	64. Wolfson v. Brammer 2009 WL 102951, *2+ , D.Ariz. GOVERNMENT - Elections. An attorney's claim that canons of a code of judicial conduct unconstitutionally limited his right to free speech as a judicial candidate were dismissed as...	Jan. 15, 2009	Case		13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	65. Alliance for Democracy v. Federal Election Com'n 335 F.Supp.2d 39, 45+ , D.D.C. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Settlement ended untimely claim process suit against Federal Election Commission (FEC).	Sep. 02, 2004	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	66. Green v. City of Tucson 340 F.3d 891, 897+ , 9th Cir.(Ariz.) GOVERNMENT - Municipalities. Arizona statute conditioning incorporation on consent of nearby cities did not violate equal protection.	Aug. 20, 2003	Case		13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	67. Speer v. City of Oregon 847 F.2d 310, 311+, 6th Cir.(Ohio) New resident of city brought suit to challenge city's residence requirement for office of city council member. The United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio,...	May 25, 1988	Case	 	6 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	68. Hankins v. State of Hawaii ** 639 F.Supp. 1552, 1554+, D.Hawai'i Prospective gubernatorial candidate brought action against State and State's Chief Election Officer seeking declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to durational residence...	Aug. 01, 1986	Case	 	1 S.Ct.
Discussed by	69. Burson v. Freeman ** 112 S.Ct. 1846, 1863+, U.S.Tenn. Political party worker brought action seeking to enjoin enforcement of Tennessee statutes prohibiting solicitation of votes and display of campaign materials within 100 feet of...	May 26, 1992	Case	 	8 11 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	70. Martinez v. Bynum ** 103 S.Ct. 1838, 1841+, U.S.Tex. Suit was brought challenging constitutionality of Texas statute permitting school district to deny tuition-free admission to its public schools for a minor who lived apart from a...	May 02, 1983	Case	 	12 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	71. Anderson v. Celebrenze ** 103 S.Ct. 1564, 1574+, U.S.Ohio Independent candidate for office of President of the United States and three voters brought suit challenging constitutionality of Ohio's early filing deadline for independent...	Apr. 19, 1983	Case	 	5 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	72. Zobel v. Williams 102 S.Ct. 2309, 2310+, U.S.Alaska Suit was brought by Alaska residents challenging dividend distribution plan as violative of their right to equal protection guarantees and their constitutional right to migrate to...	June 14, 1982	Case	 	1 S.Ct.
Discussed by	73. City of Mobile v. Bolden ** 100 S.Ct. 1519, 1520+, U.S.Ala. For opinions of the Court, see 100 S.Ct. 1490, 1519.	Apr. 22, 1980	Case	 	5 6 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	74. Holt Civic Club v. City of Tuscaloosa ** 99 S.Ct. 383, 389+, U.S.Ala. An unincorporated civic association and individual residents of a small, allegedly rural, unincorporated community on the outskirts of a city in Alabama brought a statewide class...	Nov. 28, 1978	Case	 	13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	<p> 75. McCarthy v. Philadelphia Civil Service Commission 96 S.Ct. 1154, 1155+, U.S.Pa. Former employee in Philadelphia fire department whose employment was terminated when he moved his permanent residence from Philadelphia to New Jersey in contravention of municipal...</p>	Mar. 22, 1976	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p> 76. Storer v. Brown 94 S.Ct. 1274, 1278+, U.S.Cal. Persons who sought ballot position as independent candidates for members of Congress and president and vice president brought actions to have California statutes declared...</p>	Mar. 26, 1974	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p> 77. Kusper v. Pontikes 94 S.Ct. 303, 307+, U.S.III. A voter brought action attacking constitutionality of Illinois statute prohibiting a person from voting at primary if he has voted at primary of another political party within...</p>	Nov. 19, 1973	Case		10 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p> 78. Vlandis v. Kline 93 S.Ct. 2230, 2234+, U.S.Conn. Suit was brought under the Civil Rights Act by Connecticut university students contending that they were bona fide residents of Connecticut and were, by a Connecticut statute,...</p>	June 11, 1973	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p>79. Burns v. Fortson 93 S.Ct. 1209, 1210+, U.S.Ga. The United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia rendered judgment upholding against constitutional attack Georgia statutes which required registrars to close...</p>	Mar. 19, 1973	Case		11 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p>80. Strong v. Collatos 593 F.2d 420, 422+, 1st Cir.(Mass.) The United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, Frank H. Freedman, J., 450 F.Supp. 1356, ruled a portion of Massachusetts statute which denies certain veterans'...</p>	Mar. 09, 1979	Case		—
Discussed by	<p>81. Walgren v. Howes 482 F.2d 95, 98+, 1st Cir.(Mass.) Action by voters who claim that election date set by town board wilfully discouraged participation by college students who attended colleges located in town but who would not be...</p>	July 18, 1973	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p>82. Mancuso v. Taft 476 F.2d 187, 198+, 1st Cir.(R.I.) City police officer, who filed as a candidate for nomination as representative to the Rhode Island General Assembly, filed suit challenging the constitutionality of provision of...</p>	Mar. 20, 1973	Case		13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	83. Soto-Lopez v. New York City Civil Service Com'n  755 F.2d 266, 272+, 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Applicants for state employment, who were denied additional points for service in armed forces by reason that their entry into armed forces was from another state, brought action...	Feb. 15, 1985	Case	   	 1 S.Ct.
Discussed by	84. Hagans v. Wyman 527 F.2d 1151, 1153+, 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Recipients of AFDC grants sought declaration of invalidity of New York regulation permitting deduction from subsequent grants over six-month period of advance allowance made to...	Dec. 10, 1975	Case	   	 12 S.Ct.
Discussed by	85. Lewis v. Guadagno  445 Fed.Appx. 599, 601+, 3rd Cir.(N.J.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. New Jersey constitutional residency requirement for state senate candidates did not violate equal protection as applied to candidate who did not meet...	Sep. 22, 2011	Case	   	 7  9 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 86. Maldonado v. Houstoun 157 F.3d 179, 184+, 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Welfare recipients brought action to challenge constitutionality of Pennsylvania's two-tier durational residency requirement limiting amount of benefits for new residents....	Sep. 09, 1998	Case	   	 2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 87. Lutz v. City of York, Pa.  899 F.2d 255, 259+, 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Action was brought challenging constitutionality of Pennsylvania ordinance outlawing "cruising," which consisted of driving repeatedly around loop of certain major public roads...	Mar. 28, 1990	Case	   	 1  7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	88. Murillo v. Bambrick  681 F.2d 898, 902+, 3rd Cir.(N.J.) Class action suit was brought for declaration that special matrimonial litigation fee imposed by New Jersey violated equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. The...	June 17, 1982	Case	   	 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 89. Greidinger v. Davis 988 F.2d 1344, 1349+, 4th Cir.(Va.) Action was brought challenging requirement that voter supply social security number when registering to vote, which would then be made available to those purchasing voter...	Mar. 22, 1993	Case	   	 5  6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	90. Angel v. City of Fairfield, Tex.  793 F.2d 737, 739+, 5th Cir.(Tex.) Unsuccessful mayoral candidate brought section 1983 action against city and others for alleged violation of his constitutional rights in voting procedures. The United States...	July 11, 1986	Case	   	—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	91. Beare v. Briscoe 498 F.2d 244, 246+ , 5th Cir.(Tex.) Action was brought by residents of Texas challenging a voter registration requirement. A three-judge District Court, John V. Singleton, Jr., J., 321 F.Supp. 1100, found the...	July 31, 1974	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	92. Whatley v. Clark 482 F.2d 1230, 1232+ , 5th Cir.(Tex.) Action for declaratory judgment declaring unconstitutional the Texas statute providing that before a student may vote at place where he lives while attending school he must have a...	Aug. 03, 1973	Case		8 11 S.Ct.
Discussed by	93. Charfauros v. Board of Elections 249 F.3d 941, 950+ , 9th Cir.(N.Mariana Islands) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Board of Elections for Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands violated voters' constitutional rights.	May 10, 2001	Case		5 8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	94. Schaefer v. Townsend 215 F.3d 1031, 1033+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. California's residency requirement for Congressional candidates held unconstitutional.	June 20, 2000	Case		9 12 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	95. Dillenburg v. Kramer 469 F.2d 1222, 1224+ , 9th Cir.(Wash.) Paroled felon filed action for declaratory and injunctive relief alleging that the provisions of Washington law disqualifying him from voting violated his constitutional rights....	Nov. 16, 1972	Case		2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	96. Marshall v. Parker 470 F.2d 34, 37+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) The United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Robert F. Peckham, J., denied petition to vacate sentence as illegal, and petitioner appealed. The Court...	Nov. 15, 1972	Case		2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	97. U.S. v. Ross 468 F.2d 1213, 1216+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) The United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Samuel Conti, J., found defendant guilty of refusing to submit to induction into the armed forces, and he...	Oct. 26, 1972	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	98. Citizen Center v. Gessler 770 F.3d 900, 918+ , 10th Cir.(Colo.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Fact that some county clerks in state used traceable ballots did not violate voters' equal protection rights.	Oct. 21, 2014	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	99. Smith v. Paulk 705 F.2d 1279, 1284+ , 10th Cir.(Okla.) Appeal was taken from a judgment of the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma, Lee R. West, J., holding state statute requiring private employment...	Apr. 22, 1983	Case		13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 100. Skeen v. Hooper 631 F.2d 707, 709+ , 10th Cir.(N.M.) Republican candidate for Congress and three resident electors in congressional district brought action challenging New Mexico statute, which permitted Democratic Party to reopen...	Oct. 08, 1980	Case	  	13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 101. Common Cause/Georgia v. Billups 554 F.3d 1340, 1352+ , 11th Cir.(Ga.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. State's interest in deterring voter fraud outweighed burdens imposed by Georgia statute requiring photo ID for voters.	Jan. 14, 2009	Case	  	5 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	102. Whig Party of Alabama v. Siegelman 500 F.Supp. 1195, 1205+ , N.D.Ala. A political party and certified class of qualified electors sought relief against allegedly unconstitutional election statutes of Alabama. The District Court, Clemon, J., held...	Oct. 09, 1980	Case	 	11 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	103. Prigmore v. Renfro 356 F.Supp. 427, 432+ , N.D.Ala. A class action was brought for injunctive relief against enforcement of an Alabama election statute concerning absentee voting. A three-judge District Court, McFadden, J., held...	Sep. 29, 1972	Case	  	7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 104. International Organization of Masters, Mates & Pilots, Pacific Maritime Region v. Andrews 626 F.Supp. 1271, 1278+ , D.Alaska Union brought actions challenging constitutionality of section of Alaska Public Employment Relations Act providing for cost-of-living wage differentials between marine highway...	Jan. 30, 1986	Case	  	13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	105. Harvey v. Napolitano 2008 WL 4277951, *4+ , D.Ariz. Pending before the Court is a Motion to Dismiss pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for failure to state a claim (Doc. No. 18) filed by Defendants...	Aug. 28, 2008	Case	  	5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	106. Copeland v. Huckabee 2002 WL 35655477, *4+ , E.D.Ark. Plaintiffs have filed this action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 seeking to enforce their rights guaranteed by the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States...	Oct. 30, 2002	Case	  	5 6 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 107. Lendall v. Jernigan 424 F.Supp. 951, 953+ , E.D.Ark. Independent candidate for state office brought action challenging constitutionality of state statute establishing petition requirements for persons seeking to run as independent...	Jan. 05, 1977	Case	  	13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	108. Meyers v. Jackson 390 F.Supp. 37, 41+ , E.D.Ark. Arkansas voter, individually and on behalf of all other residents of Arkansas similarly situated, brought action against county clerk and permanent registrar of Pulaski County and...	Feb. 24, 1975	Case		11 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	109. Smith v. Climer 341 F.Supp. 123, 125+ , E.D.Ark. Class action to obtain declaratory and injunctive relief against enforcement of Arkansas durational residence requirements for voting in state and local elections. The three-judge...	Apr. 10, 1972	Case		11 S.Ct.
Discussed by	110. Construction Industry Ass'n of Sonoma County v. City of Petaluma 375 F.Supp. 574, 581+ , N.D.Cal. Action by construction association against city, challenging constitutionality of city's plan for limiting its growth by limiting number of people who would henceforth be permitted...	Apr. 26, 1974	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	111. Yellen v. Hickel 352 F.Supp. 1300, 1310+ , S.D.Cal. Suit was brought to compel the Secretary of the Interior to enforce a section of the Reclamation Law of 1902 providing that no right to use of water for land in private ownership...	Sep. 27, 1972	Case		1 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	112. Karan v. Adams 807 F.Supp. 900, 906+ , D.Conn. Psychologist sued Connecticut, alleging that Connecticut's denial of license to practice psychology on ground that psychologist's educational credentials from out-of-state doctoral...	Sep. 29, 1992	Case		1 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	113. Ajello v. Schaffer 349 F.Supp. 1168, 1174+ , D.Conn. Suit to enjoin enforcement of state superior court's order that election of state senators and representatives be held on November 7, 1972. The District Court, Blumenfeld, Chief...	Sep. 21, 1972	Case		5 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	114. Smith v. District of Columbia 387 F.Supp.3d 8, 29+ , D.D.C. CIVIL RIGHTS — Right to Bear Arms. Non-residents pled plausible claim that District of Columbia's statutory scheme for registering guns violated their equal protection rights.	May 16, 2019	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	115. Beer v. U.S. 374 F.Supp. 363, 392+ , D.D.C. Action by city of New Orleans and city officials for a judgment declaring that its proposed plan of redistricting for councilmanic elections does not have the purpose and will not...	Mar. 15, 1974	Case		4 6 10 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	116. Faruki v. Rogers 349 F.Supp. 723, 727+, D.D.C. Naturalized citizen sought injunctive and declaratory relief with respect to statute imposing durational citizenship requirement as prerequisite to appointment as a Foreign Service...	Oct. 06, 1972	Case		2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	117. Diaz v. Cobb 541 F.Supp.2d 1319, 1330+, S.D.Fla. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Florida's 29-day deadline for registering to vote was not unconstitutional.	Mar. 25, 2008	Case		11 S.Ct.
Discussed by	118. Rowe v. City of Cocoa, Fla. 2003 WL 22102150, *8+, M.D.Fla. This cause comes for the Court's consideration on the following documents: 1) Defendant Judy Parrish's ("Parrish") Motion for Summary Judgment and Incorporated Memorandum of Law...	July 22, 2003	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	119. Hinnant v. Sebesta 363 F.Supp. 398, 399+, M.D.Fla. Consolidated suits challenging constitutionality of Florida statute requiring a minimum durational residency of 60 days preceding election as a prerequisite to voter registration. ...	Sep. 07, 1973	Case		11 12 S.Ct.
Discussed by	120. Shiffman v. Askew 359 F.Supp. 1225, 1228+, M.D.Fla. Cases challenging constitutionality of Florida statute providing that party seeking a divorce must reside six months in the state before the petition is filed. The District Court,...	June 01, 1973	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	121. Common Cause/Georgia v. Billups 504 F.Supp.2d 1333, 1375+, N.D.Ga. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Georgia photo identification requirement did not unduly burden voters.	Sep. 06, 2007	Case		2 5 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	122. Common Cause/Georgia League of Women Voters of Georgia, Inc. v. Billups 439 F.Supp.2d 1294, 1343+, N.D.Ga. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Enforcement of Georgia statute requiring voters to present government-issued photo identification was enjoined.	July 14, 2006	Case		2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	123. Duncan v. Poythress 515 F.Supp. 327, 336+, N.D.Ga. Civil rights action was instituted under due process clause for alleged denial of right to vote. The District Court, Richard C. Freeman, J., held that: (1) actions of various...	Apr. 28, 1981	Case		2 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 124. Mon Chi Heung Au v. Lum 360 F.Supp. 219, 221+, D.Hawai'i Class action was brought challenging portion of Hawaii statutes requiring person to be domiciliary of circuit for three months and of state for a year before the person may apply...	June 19, 1973	Case	  	2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	125. Eddleman v. Center Tp. of Marion County 723 F.Supp. 85, 88+, S.D.Ind. Indigent citizens brought class action suit against township and township trustee seeking declaratory and injunctive relief from enforcement of statute imposing durational...	Oct. 13, 1989	Case	  	1 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	126. Johnson v. U.S.  422 F.Supp. 958, 971+, N.D.Ind. Married taxpayers filed action alleging that income tax rate schedules of Internal Revenue Code discriminated against married persons and thus violated amendments to United States...	Nov. 08, 1976	Case	 	8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	127. Jackson v. Bowen  420 F.Supp. 315, 316+, S.D.Ind. Class action was brought seeking declaration that Indiana requirement of 60 days residence in township as qualification to vote in primary, general and city elections was...	Sep. 21, 1976	Case	 	11 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	128. Hanson v. Unified School Dist. No. 500, Wyandotte County, Kan.  364 F.Supp. 330, 332+, D.Kan. Two teachers brought an action under the Civil Rights Act alleging that a school district's regulation requiring them to live within the county in which the school district was...	Sep. 05, 1973	Case	 	2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	129. Costa v. Bluegrass Turf Service, Inc. 406 F.Supp. 1003, 1006+, E.D.Ky. Action was brought for declaratory and injunctive relief asserting that a Kentucky statute prohibiting liquor licenses from employing nonresidents of Kentucky was unconstitutional....	Nov. 24, 1975	Case	 	8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	130. Ballet v. City of Gretna 2007 WL 9809131, *2+, E.D.La. IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the motion to dismiss, pursuant to Rule 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, of the City of Gretna and the Gretna Police Department is...	Nov. 30, 2007	Case	  	3 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 131. Dickerson v. City of Gretna 2007 WL 1098787, *2+, E.D.La. IT IS ORDERED that defendants' motion to dismiss (Rec.Doc.21) is GRANTED regarding plaintiffs' allegations of intrastate travel; defendants' motion is DENIED as it relates to all...	Mar. 30, 2007	Case	  	3 8 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	132. Mintz v. Bartholemey 722 F.Supp. 273, 281+, E.D.La. Election challenger brought action challenging constitutionality of Louisiana election campaign law amendments prohibiting certain candidates from receiving contributions over...	Oct. 03, 1989	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	133. Walters v. Edwards 396 F.Supp. 808, 813+, E.D.La. Voter brought class action for an injunction and a judgment declaring that a Louisiana primary election voter registration statute was unconstitutional. The Three-Judge District...	May 12, 1975	Case		5 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	134. Brill v. Carter 455 F.Supp. 172, 174+, D.Md. Action was brought challenging constitutionality of section of county charter requiring that candidate for elected office of county councilman have been county resident for at...	June 27, 1978	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	135. Wilkins v. State of Md. 402 F.Supp. 76, 77+, D.Md. In a proceeding by a state court prisoner for a writ of habeas corpus, the District Court, Blair, J., held that the facts that the state had one-year state residency and six-month...	Oct. 01, 1975	Case		1 7 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	136. Massey v. Apollonio 387 F.Supp. 373, 375+, D.Me. Resident of Maine brought civil rights action against Commissioner of Department of Marine Resources for State of Maine, seeking declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to...	Dec. 20, 1974	Case		—
Discussed by	137. Salloum v. Kable 2020 WL 7480549, *6+, E.D.Mich. Plaintiff Samuel Salloum is a United States citizen who resides in Lebanon. In this action, Salloum contends that the federal government has wrongfully placed him in its Terrorist...	Dec. 18, 2020	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	138. Grace v. City of Detroit 760 F.Supp. 646, 649+, E.D.Mich. Applicants and potential applicants for city employment brought § 1983 action against city alleging abridgement of right to travel in violation of equal protection clauses of State...	Apr. 05, 1991	Case		10 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	139. Hudler v. Austin 419 F.Supp. 1002, 1007+, E.D.Mich. Supporters of "new" parties filed suit challenging the constitutionality of Public Act 94, passed by the Michigan Legislature in April of 1976, pertaining to the qualification of...	Aug. 18, 1976	Case		13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	140. Barnes v. Board of Trustees, Mich. Veterans Trust Fund 369 F.Supp. 1327, 1335+, W.D.Mich. Suit contesting validity of durational residency requirement applicable to obtaining benefits under Michigan Veterans Trust Fund. A three-judge federal court held that veterans...	Dec. 21, 1973	Case		8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	141. Alexander v. Kammer 363 F.Supp. 324, 325+, E.D.Mich. Civil rights action seeking to restrain city, city commission, and city clerk from refusing to accept petition for nomination to city commission. The District Court, Feikens, J.,...	Aug. 08, 1973	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	142. Human Rights Party of Ann Arbor v. Secretary of State for State of Mich. 370 F.Supp. 921, 922+, E.D.Mich. Action contesting validity of statute excluding persons under 18 years of age from eligibility for election to local school boards. On motion for summary judgment, a three-judge...	May 11, 1973	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	143. McLaughlin v. City of Canton, Miss. 947 F.Supp. 954, 974+, S.D.Miss. Putative candidate for office of municipal alderman brought action against city, its election commission, state election board, rival candidate, and various city and state...	Mar. 31, 1995	Case		2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	144. Ferguson v. Williams 343 F.Supp. 654, 655+, N.D.Miss. Class action challenging constitutionality of Mississippi's four-month registration requirement for voting in general elections for state and local offices. A Three-Judge Court,...	May 30, 1972	Case		5 8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	145. Doe v. Neer 2008 WL 342095, *4+, E.D.Mo. This matter is before me on Defendant James Keathley's Motion to Dismiss for failure to state a claim [# 36] pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 12(b)(6). In his...	Feb. 05, 2008	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	146. Van Deelen v. City of Kansas City, Missouri 411 F.Supp.2d 1105, 1126+, W.D.Mo. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Discrimination. City employee residency requirement did not violate employee's equal protection rights.	Jan. 30, 2006	Case		2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	147. Antonio v. Kirkpatrick 453 F.Supp. 1161, 1163+, W.D.Mo. Voters and candidate for office of state auditor of Missouri sought order directing that candidate be certified by the Secretary of State to local election officials as a...	June 28, 1978	Case		2 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	148. Huffman v. Montana Supreme Court 372 F.Supp. 1175, 1182+, D.Mont. Graduate of the University of Chicago Law School and resident of the State of Montana brought suit challenging, on equal protection grounds, the constitutionality of Montana's...	Mar. 08, 1974	Case		1 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	149. Sununu v. Stark 383 F.Supp. 1287, 1290+, D.N.H. Action to have declared unconstitutional and enjoin operation of state constitutional provision imposing sevenyear residency requirement upon candidate seeking office of state...	Oct. 24, 1974	Case		2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	150. Robertson v. Bartels 150 F.Supp.2d 691, 694+, D.N.J. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Court strikes down one-year residency requirements for candidates for New Jersey legislature	July 19, 2001	Case		2 5 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	151. Auerbach v. Kinley 594 F.Supp. 1503, 1506+, N.D.N.Y. Students who sought to vote in communities where they attended school brought action challenging New York voting residency statute. The District Court, McCurn, J., held that: ...	Oct. 10, 1984	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	152. Pitts v. Black 608 F.Supp. 696, 699+, S.D.N.Y. Class of plaintiffs alleging that they were "homeless" persons and that they did not have traditional residences brought suit seeking permanent injunction and declaratory...	Oct. 09, 1984	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	153. Pitts v. Black 1984 WL 1448, *4+, S.D.N.Y. This action was brought by plaintiffs who are 'homeless persons' on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, seeking preliminary and permanent injunctive and...	Sep. 25, 1984	Case		3 8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	154. Foley v. Connelie 419 F.Supp. 889, 892+, S.D.N.Y. An Irish alien brought a class action for a declaration that a New York statute was unconstitutional insofar as it excluded aliens from employment as New York state troopers. A...	July 08, 1976	Case		10 S.Ct.
Discussed by	155. Echevarria v. Carey 402 F.Supp. 183, 188+, S.D.N.Y. Action was brought on behalf of plaintiff in class she claimed to represent declaratory judgment that New York statute which, in effect, sets a 11-month minimum residence...	Aug. 29, 1975	Case		11 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	156. Ramey v. Rockefeller 348 F.Supp. 780, 785+, E.D.N.Y. Dormitory students sought an injunction and judgment declaring the unconstitutionality of New York Election Law provision relating to gaining or losing a residence for purposes of...	Oct. 03, 1972	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	157. Bishop v. Lomenzo 350 F.Supp. 576, 582+, E.D.N.Y. Civil rights suit was brought seeking declaration of unconstitutionality of certain provisions of the New York Election Law. The three-judge District Court, Mansfield, Circuit...	Sep. 07, 1972	Case		5 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	158. Obama for America v. Husted 888 F.Supp.2d 897, 899+, S.D.Ohio GOVERNMENT - Elections. Ohio's 6 p.m. Friday deadline for in-person early voting unconstitutionally infringes on fundamental right to vote.	Aug. 31, 2012	Case		4 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	159. Boustani v. Blackwell 460 F.Supp.2d 822, 826+, N.D.Ohio GOVERNMENT - Elections. Naturalized citizens' right to vote outweighed presumed compelling state interest in preventing voter fraud.	Oct. 04, 2006	Case		8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	160. Anderson v. Celebrezze 499 F.Supp. 121, 125+, S.D.Ohio Independent candidate for the United States Presidency and others brought suit against the Secretary of State of Ohio to challenge the constitutionality of an Ohio statute which...	July 17, 1980	Case		5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	161. Gaunt v. Brown 341 F.Supp. 1187, 1191+, S.D.Ohio Seventeen-year-olds brought action attacking constitutionality of statute precluding them from voting in primary elections. The District Court, Porter, J., held that statute...	Apr. 06, 1972	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	162. Vulliet v. Oregon 2012 WL 4863710, *3+, D.Or. Plaintiff, appearing pro se, filed suit against the State of Oregon and Oregon elections officials (collectively, the State). Plaintiff generally challenges the State's enforcement...	Oct. 10, 2012	Case		9 S.Ct.
Discussed by	163. McCool v. City of Philadelphia 494 F.Supp.2d 307, 313+, E.D.Pa. CIVIL RIGHTS - Due Process. Plaintiff stated claim that his substantive due process right of intrastate travel was violated by residency requirement.	June 27, 2007	Case		2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	164. Maldonado v. Houstoun 177 F.R.D. 311, 325+, E.D.Pa. Welfare recipients brought action to challenge constitutionality of Pennsylvania's multi-tier durational residency requirement limiting amount of benefits for new residents. ...	Oct. 06, 1997	Case		1 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	165. Smith v. Lower Merion Tp. 1991 WL 152982, *2+, E.D.Pa. Plaintiffs, a group of students residing in Lower Merion Township and owners of property within the Township, bring this action, under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1983 and 1985, asking the court...	Aug. 06, 1991	Case		1 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	166. Colorado Spring Amusements, Ltd. v. Rizzo 387 F.Supp. 690, 696+, E.D.Pa. Operators and employees of massage parlors instituted action challenging municipal ordinance prohibiting employees of massage parlors from massaging persons of the opposite sex. ...	Dec. 05, 1974	Case		2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	167. Larsen v. Gallogly 361 F.Supp. 305, 306+, D.R.I. Civil rights action challenging constitutionality of Rhode Island two-year residency requirement for divorce and also seeking compensatory damages. A Three-Judge Federal District...	July 16, 1973	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	168. Hawk v. Fenner 396 F.Supp. 1, 3+, D.S.D. Applicants for county poor relief, who were denied relief because they had not resided in the state for one year and in the county for 90 days, brought action against state...	May 30, 1975	Case		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	169. Green Party of Tennessee v. Hargett 882 F.Supp.2d 959, 1009+, M.D.Tenn. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Minor political parties' First Amendment rights were violated by Tennessee statutes.	Feb. 03, 2012	Case		10 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	170. Teel v. Darnell 2008 WL 474185, *3+, E.D.Tenn. In this case the Court is required to consider the constitutionality of certain conditions or qualifications Tennessee places on those desiring to vote in Tennessee. Although the...	Feb. 20, 2008	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	171. Wesley v. Collins 605 F.Supp. 802, 806+, M.D.Tenn. Action was brought challenging Tennessee law disenfranchising felons. The District Court, Wiseman, Chief Judge, held that, notwithstanding statute's disproportionate impact on...	Feb. 28, 1985	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	172. Memphis Pub. Co. v. Leech 539 F.Supp. 405, 412+, W.D.Tenn. Publisher and editors of two daily Memphis newspapers filed action seeking a preliminary injunction and declaratory judgment against state Attorney General's enforcement of statute...	May 13, 1982	Case		8 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	173. Mader v. Crowell  498 F.Supp. 226, 237+, M.D.Tenn. Class action was brought against Tennessee officials challenging constitutionality of apportionment of state senatorial districts. On plaintiffs' motion for further relief from the...	Mar. 27, 1980	Case	   	8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	174. Seamon v. Upham  536 F.Supp. 931, 964+, E.D.Tex. Suit was filed against state and several state officials challenging state legislature's congressional apportionment plan. After Attorney General of the United States interposed...	Feb. 27, 1982	Case	   	—
Discussed by	175. In re Alien Children Ed. Litigation  501 F.Supp. 544, 564+, S.D.Tex. Various actions against the state of Texas and the Texas Education Agency challenging Texas statute prohibiting use of a state fund to educate persons who were not citizens of the...	July 21, 1980	Case	   	13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	176. Andrews v. Ballard  498 F.Supp. 1038, 1052+, S.D.Tex. Proceeding was instituted on constitutional challenge to provisions of the Texas Medical Practice Act and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. The District Court, McDonald,...	July 09, 1980	Case	   	13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	177. Stone v. Stovall 377 F.Supp. 1016, 1021+, N.D.Tex. Class action was brought challenging constitutionality of state and city laws restricting suffrage in bond elections to persons who have made available for taxation some item of...	Mar. 25, 1974	Case	   	8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	178. Sturgis v. State of Wash.  368 F.Supp. 38, 40+, W.D.Wash. Suit seeking to declare unconstitutional certain Washington statutes imposing on plaintiffs a one-year durational residency requirement to qualify as residents for tuition purposes...	June 20, 1973	Case	   	13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	179. Williams v. Zobel  619 P.2d 422, 425+, Alaska Suit was brought by taxpayers for declaration that state income tax statute, which completely exempts from taxation income of those individuals who have filed Alaska income tax...	Sep. 19, 1980	Case	   	7 8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	180. Thomas v. Bailey  595 P.2d 1, 10+, Alaska Action was brought challenging constitutionality of initiative enacted by state voters. The Superior Court, Third Judicial District, Mark C. Rowland and Victor D. Carlson, JJ.,...	Apr. 10, 1979	Case	   	13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 181. Gilbert v. State 526 P.2d 1131, 1133+, Alaska Action for declaratory judgment by potential candidate for state senator, seeking declaration that requirement of three-year residency in state and one-year residency in election...	Sep. 30, 1974	Case	  	 7  13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	182. State v. Van Dort 502 P.2d 453, 454+, Alaska Action challenging 75-day residency requirement for voting. The Superior Court, First Judicial District, Victor D. Carlson, J., held such requirement unconstitutional, and appeal...	Nov. 03, 1972	Case	  	 8  11  13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 183. Triano v. Massion 513 P.2d 935, 937+, Ariz. Action challenging filing of nomination petition for election to city council. The Superior Court, Pima County, Cause No. 144100, J. Richard Hannah, J., upheld one-year residency...	Sep. 04, 1973	Case	 	 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	184. Arizona Bd. of Regents v. Harper 495 P.2d 453, 456+, Ariz. Action by university students to obtain reclassification as residents for tuition purposes. The Superior Court, Pima County, Causes No. 111657, 116642, and 116643, John P....	Apr. 06, 1972	Case	  	 12 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 185. State v. Richey  762 P.2d 585, 587+, Ariz.App. Div. 1 Motorist appealed from judgment of the Superior Court, Apache County, Cause No. C-8036, John L. Claborne, J., finding him guilty of driving without Arizona operator's license and...	Apr. 12, 1988	Case	 	 1  8  13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 186. Mayor and Council of City of Tucson v. Royal  510 P.2d 394, 398+, Ariz.App. Div. 2 The Superior Court, Pima County, Cause Nos. 139064 and 139138, Alice Truman, J., found redistricting plan unconstitutional and municipality appealed. The Court of Appeals, Howard,...	May 31, 1973	Case	 	 8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 187. Brewster v. Johnson 541 S.W.2d 306, 307+, Ark. Prospective candidate for office of representative appealed from judgment of the Circuit Court, Pulaski County, Warren Wood, J., holding that he did not comply with residency...	Oct. 04, 1976	Case	 	 9 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 188. Tobe v. City of Santa Ana  40 Cal.Rptr.2d 402, 419+, Cal. Camping. Ordinance banning camping and storage of personal property in public areas did not impermissibly restrict right to travel.	Apr. 24, 1995	Case	 	 1  7  13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 189. Johnson v. Hamilton 125 Cal.Rptr. 129, 131+, Cal. By application for writ of mandate, petitioner sought to challenge city charter provisions imposing residence requirements upon candidates for city office. The Supreme Court,...	Oct. 27, 1975	Case	   	13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 190. Adams v. Superior Court 115 Cal.Rptr. 247, 251+, Cal. Jury commissioner petitioned for writ of mandate compelling the Superior Court, San Diego County, to set aside order declaring statute prescribing one-year residency requirement...	July 19, 1974	Case	   	3 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 191. People v. Carlin  2015 WL 3542230, *8+, Cal.App. 6 Dist. Anthony Wayne Carlin appeals from an order committing him for an indeterminate term to the custody of the Department of Mental Health (now, the State Department of State Hospitals...)	June 05, 2015	Case	  	8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 192. People v. Judge  2013 WL 285682, *6+, Cal.App. 4 Dist. Anthony Judge appeals a judgment committing him for an indeterminate term to the custody of the State of California Department of Mental Health (Department) under the Sexually...	Jan. 25, 2013	Case	  	8 10 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 193. People v. Matthews  23 Cal.Rptr.2d 434, 437+, Cal.App. 5 Dist. Pardon. Residence requirement for application for certificate of rehabilitation and pardon did not violate nonresident applicant's equal protection rights.	Sep. 16, 1993	Case	  	1 12 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 194. People v. Matthews 19 Cal.Rptr.2d 801, 804+, Cal.App. 5 Dist. Pardon Residence Requirement. Residence requirement for entitlement to apply for certificate of rehabilitation did not violate equal protection.	May 28, 1993	Case	  	1 12 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 195. Collier v. Menzel 221 Cal.Rptr. 110, 113+, Cal.App. 2 Dist. Petition for writ of mandamus was brought by applicants for voter registration to have their applications accepted. The Superior Court, Santa Barbara County, Ronald C. Stevens,...	Dec. 20, 1985	Case	  	2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	196. Kagan v. Kearney 149 Cal.Rptr. 867, 871+, Cal.App. 1 Dist. Injunction action was brought to enjoin registrar of voters of city and county from preventing individuals from voting in election. The Superior Court, City and County of San...	Oct. 31, 1978	Case	  	11 S.Ct.

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Discussed by	<p> 197. Bay Area Women's Coalition v. City and County of San Francisco </p> <p>144 Cal.Rptr. 591, 593+, Cal.App. 1 Dist.</p> <p>Members of association interested in participation of women in public affairs brought suit against city and county seeking preliminary injunction restraining enforcement of the...</p>	Mar. 21, 1978	Case	   	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td></tr> </table> <p>S.Ct.</p>	1	7	
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Discussed by	<p>198. Smith v. Evans</p> <p>116 Cal.Rptr. 684, 686+, Cal.App. 3 Dist.</p> <p>Mandate proceeding brought by potential city council candidates challenging the constitutionality of a city charter provision establishing a one-year residence requirement for city...</p>	Sep. 30, 1974	Case	   	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>13</td></tr> </table> <p>S.Ct.</p>	13		
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Discussed by	<p> 199. Evans v. Romer </p> <p>854 P.2d 1270, 1276+, Colo.</p> <p>Civil Rights. State constitutional amendment prohibiting gay rights legislation infringed on fundamental rights.</p>	July 19, 1993	Case	   	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>13</td></tr> </table> <p>S.Ct.</p>	13		
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Discussed by	<p>200. Jarmel v. Putnam</p> <p>499 P.2d 603, 603+, Colo.</p> <p>Original proceeding in which plaintiff sought to compel officials to permit him to register to vote in primary election. The Supreme Court, Pringle, C.J., held that constitutional...</p>	July 28, 1972	Case	 	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td></tr> </table> <p>S.Ct.</p>	8	11	
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Discussed by	<p>201. Bruno v. Civil Service Com'n of City of Bridgeport </p> <p>472 A.2d 328, 333+, Conn.</p> <p>Action was brought for injunctive relief restraining defendant from refusing to appoint plaintiff to the position of recreation superintendent of city. The Superior Court,...</p>	Feb. 28, 1984	Case	   	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td></tr> </table> <p>S.Ct.</p>	2	13	
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Discussed by	<p> 202. Leech v. Veterans' Bonus Division Appeals Bd.</p> <p>426 A.2d 289, 291+, Conn.</p> <p>Appeal was taken from denial by Veterans' Bonus Division Appeals Board of application for veterans' bonus for Vietnam era veteran. The Court of Common Pleas, Hartford County,...</p>	Dec. 11, 1979	Case	   	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td></tr> </table> <p>S.Ct.</p>	1	7	13
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Discussed by	<p> 203. Fasulo v. Arafah </p> <p>378 A.2d 553, 560+, Conn.</p> <p>Mental patients petitioned for writs of habeas corpus alleging that they were illegally confined in a mental hospital. The Superior Court, Middlesex County, Naruk, J., denied...</p>	Sep. 20, 1977	Case	   	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>2</td></tr> </table> <p>S.Ct.</p>	2		
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Discussed by	<p>204. Schiavone v. Destefano </p> <p>852 A.2d 862, 869+, Conn.Super.</p> <p>GOVERNMENT - Municipalities. City's 5 year durational residency requirement for mayoral office violated equal protection.</p>	Feb. 01, 2001	Case	   	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td></tr> </table> <p>S.Ct.</p>	2	13	
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Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	205. Fand v. Legnard 1994 WL 613423, *10+, Conn.Super. The instant proceeding was generated by the removal of the plaintiff's (hereafter "Fand") name from the enrollment list of the Republican Party by the defendant (hereafter...)	Oct. 31, 1994	Case		2 8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	206. Petition of R.M.G. 454 A.2d 776, 785+, D.C. White foster parents of black child and the child's black paternal grandparents petitioned for adoption. The Superior Court of the District of Columbia, William C. Pryor, J.,...	Dec. 29, 1982	Case		2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	207. Kamins v. Board of Elections for District of Columbia 324 A.2d 187, 189+, D.C. Action was brought by voter challenging refusal of Board of Elections to count write-in and 'sticker' votes cast in presidential and vice presidential election and seeking, inter...	Aug. 13, 1974	Case		—
Discussed by	208. In re Apportionment Law Appearing as Senate Joint Resolution 1 E, 1982 Special Apportionment Session; Constitutionality Vel Non 414 So.2d 1040, 1054+, Fla. Original proceeding was brought regarding apportionment law. The Supreme Court, Overton, J., held that: (1) since geographic boundaries of alternate districts had been changed...	Apr. 26, 1982	Case		8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	209. In re Greenberg's Estate 390 So.2d 40, 43+, Fla. From order of the Circuit Court, Broward County, Leroy H. Moe, J., denying person an appointment as copersonal representative of a decedent's estate, appeal was taken. The Supreme...	Oct. 30, 1980	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	210. Florida State Bd. of Dentistry v. Mick 361 So.2d 414, 415+, Fla. State Board of Dentistry sought review of decision of the District Court of Appeal, 347 So.2d 138, Irwin, J., which declared invalid portion of statutory residence and domicile...	July 27, 1978	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	211. Mick v. Florida State Bd. of Dentistry 347 So.2d 138, 140+, Fla.App. 1 Dist. Dentist filed petition for review from order of Florida State Board of Dentistry adopting recommended order of Department of Administration hearing officer stating that Board's...	June 24, 1977	Case		8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	212. York v. State 498 P.2d 644, 646+, Hawai'i Action for declaratory judgment. The Third Circuit Court, Hawaii County, Nelson K. Doi, J., held that durational residence requirement for public employment violated equal...	June 09, 1972	Case		2 8 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	213. People ex rel. Holland v. Bleigh Const. Co. 335 N.E.2d 469, 475+ , Ill. Action was brought by director of labor to permanently enjoin foreign corporation from carrying on public works projects construction in Illinois because of failure to employ...	Sep. 26, 1975	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	214. Gallagher v. Indiana State Election Bd. 598 N.E.2d 510, 513+ , Ind. Voters brought action challenging limitation on franchise for voters who move from one precinct to another within 30 days of election. The Superior Court, Marion County, Anthony...	Aug. 28, 1992	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	215. Sturrup v. Mahan 290 N.E.2d 64, 67+ , Ind.App. 3 Dist. Proceeding for injunction restraining Indiana high school athletic association and principal of high school from declaring plaintiff ineligible to participate in varsity athletics,...	Dec. 13, 1972	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	216. Chiodo v. Section 43.24 Panel 846 N.W.2d 845, 856+ , Iowa GOVERNMENT - Elections. OWI, second offense, is not an "infamous crime" rendering a person ineligible to vote or to seek public office.	Apr. 15, 2014	Case		8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	217. Reeder v. Board of Sup'r's of Elections of Queen Anne's County 305 A.2d 132, 135+ , Md. Proceeding on property owner's petition for appeal from an order of county board of supervisors of elections refusing to register him to vote in county on ground he was not a...	June 06, 1973	Case		5 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	218. Michigan State UAW Community Action Program Council (CAP) v. Austin 198 N.W.2d 385, 398+ , Mich. Various associations and individuals filed complaint for writ of mandamus challenging constitutionality of a voter registration statute, and the Court of Appeals entered an order...	June 20, 1972	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	219. Promote the Vote v. Secretary of State 958 N.W.2d 861, 876+ , Mich.App. GOVERNMENT — Elections. Statute setting forth documents accepted as proof of voter's residency did not unduly burden right to vote.	July 20, 2020	Case		4 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	220. Barrow v. City of Detroit Election Com'n 836 N.W.2d 498, 508+ , Mich.App. LITIGATION - Writs. Mandamus was the proper method to challenge mayoral candidate's nominating petition.	June 18, 2013	Case		2 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	<p> 221. Castner v. Clerk of City of Grosse Pointe Park 272 N.W.2d 693, 697+ , Mich.App. Prospective candidate for office of municipal judge and others brought action against city and others challenging constitutionality of city charter provisions setting forth...</p>	Oct. 17, 1978	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p> 222. Mitchell v. Steffen 504 N.W.2d 198, 201+ , Minn. Welfare recipients eligible for general assistance work readiness benefits who had resided in state less than six months brought class action challenging constitutionality of...</p>	Aug. 06, 1993	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p> 223. Davis v. Davis 210 N.W.2d 221, 223+ , Minn. Divorce proceeding. The District Court, Hennepin County, A. Paul Lommen, J., dismissed action, and plaintiff appealed. The Supreme Court, MacLaughlin, J., held that one-year...</p>	Aug. 24, 1973	Case		2 7 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p>224. Mississippi High School Activities Ass'n, Inc. v. Coleman By and on Behalf of Laymon 631 So.2d 768, 774+ , Miss. Permanent injunction was issued by the Hinds County Chancery Court, First Judicial District, Pat Wise, Chancellor, against enforcement of state High School Activities Association's...</p>	Jan. 27, 1994	Case		2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p> 225. State ex rel. Gralike v. Walsh 483 S.W.2d 70, 75+ , Mo. Prohibition proceeding. The Supreme Court, Finch, C.J., held that statutory requirement that candidate for office of state senator have resided in district for one year did not...</p>	July 14, 1972	Case		8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p>226. Lloyd v. Babb 251 S.E.2d 843, 858+ , N.C. Group of voters brought action to require that students who had been registered to vote in the county be expunged from the voting rolls and that the registrars in the county take...</p>	Feb. 05, 1979	Case		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p>227. Nielsen v. Social Service Bd. of North Dakota 216 N.W.2d 708, 714+ , N.D. Appeal by the Social Service Board of North Dakota from a judgment of the Cass County District Court, Ralph B. Maxwell, J., holding plaintiff eligible to receive medical assistance...</p>	Mar. 27, 1974	Case		1 S.Ct.
Discussed by	<p>228. Chapman v. Foote 293 A.2d 772, 773+ , N.H. Action was brought challenging resident requirement for voting at town meeting. The case was reserved and transferred without ruling by the Superior Court, Flynn, J. The Supreme...</p>	July 31, 1972	Case		11 13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	229. Abrahams v. Civil Service Commission  319 A.2d 483, 486+ , N.J. Proceeding on appeal from Civil Service Commission's dismissal of appeal of city law department secretary whose employment was terminated due to failure to reside in city. After...	May 08, 1974	Case	  	1 7 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 230. Sanchez v. Department of Human Services  713 A.2d 1056, 1062+ , N.J.Super.A.D. GOVERNMENT - Public Assistance. Work First New Jersey Program was unconstitutional.	July 08, 1998	Case	  	7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 231. Afran v. County of Somerset  581 A.2d 1359, 1363+ , N.J.Super.A.D. Voters appealed from order of the Superior Court, Law Division, Somerset County, denying their application for order authorizing them to vote in general election. The Superior...	Nov. 01, 1990	Case	  	3 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 232. Petition of Soto  565 A.2d 1088, 1104+ , N.J.Super.A.D. Attorney who was a casino key employee appealed from a ruling of the Casino Control Commission and from a decision of the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Atlantic County,...	Oct. 23, 1989	Case	  	2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	233. Atkin v. Onondaga County Bd. of Elections  334 N.Y.S.2d 377, 378+ , N.Y. Suit challenging validity of voter registration requirement. The Onondaga Special Term, James P. O'Donnell, J., 67 Misc.2d 754, 325 N.Y.S.2d 180, dismissed the petition, and...	June 07, 1972	Case	  	3 8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	234. Palla v. Suffolk County Bd. of Elections  334 N.Y.S.2d 860, 866+ , N.Y. Proceedings to review denial of registration to students residing in college dormitories. In the first case, the Supreme Court, Special Term, Suffolk County, Frank P. DeLuca, J.,...	June 07, 1972	Case	  	13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	235. Phelan v. City of Buffalo  388 N.Y.S.2d 469, 473+ , N.Y.A.D. 4 Dept. Action was brought seeking declaratory relief as to constitutionality of local law establishing two-year residency requirement for eligibility to hold certain city offices. The...	Nov. 12, 1976	Case	  	2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	236. Associated Adjusters of Ohio, Inc. v. Ohio Dept. of Ins.  363 N.E.2d 730, 734+ , Ohio Appeal was taken from an order of the Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, overruling a corporation's assignments of error to a decision of the superintendent of insurance which...	June 08, 1977	Case	  	—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 237. Coleman v. Coleman  291 N.E.2d 530, 532+ , Ohio Wife filed complaint for divorce. The Common Pleas Court of Summit County dismissed the cause on ground that wife was not a resident of Ohio for a year prior to the filing of her...	Dec. 15, 1972	Case	  	 7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 238. American Ass'n of University Professors v. Central State University  1997 WL 52914, *7+ , Ohio App. 2 Dist. Plaintiff American Association of University Professors, Central State University Chapter ("AAUP") appeals from an order that denied its request for a judgment declaring R.C....	Jan. 31, 1997	Case	  	 2 10 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 239. Mathews v. State Election Bd. of Oklahoma  582 P.2d 1318, 1320+ , Okla. Application to assume original jurisdiction and petition for writ of mandamus were brought to compel State Election Board to strike name of candidate for district judge, or to hold...	Aug. 11, 1978	Case	  	 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 240. State v. Wagner  752 P.2d 1136, 1153+ , Or. Defendant was convicted of aggravated murder in the Circuit Court for Linn County, William O. Lewis, J., and sentenced to death. On automatic and direct review, the Supreme...	Feb. 26, 1988	Case	  	 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	241. Stottlemeyer v. Stottlemeyer  302 A.2d 830, 831+ , Pa.Super. Divorce action was brought in which neither party met one-year statutory residency requirement. The Court of Common Pleas of York County, Civil Action, Law, at No. 231, January...	Apr. 04, 1973	Case	  	 8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	242. Knowlton v. Board of Law Examiners of Tennessee  513 S.W.2d 788, 790+ , Tenn. Petition for certiorari to review a decision by Board of Law Examiners refusing to waive two-year residency requirement which must be met before lawyers licensed by State of...	Aug. 05, 1974	Case	  	 8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 243. Andrade v. NAACP of Austin  345 S.W.3d 1, 9+ , Tex. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Certification of paperless electronic voting machine did not violate voters' equal protection rights.	July 01, 2011	Case	  	 5 S.Ct.
Discussed by	244. Nunez v. Autry  884 S.W.2d 199, 203+ , Tex.App.-Austin Residency Requirement. Statute which prohibited nonresidents from recovering from insurance fund did not violate privileges and immunities clause.	Aug. 31, 1994	Case	  	 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 245. Gallivan v. Walker  54 P.3d 1069, 1105+, Utah GOVERNMENT - Elections. Multi-county signature requirement in initiative enabling statute was unconstitutional.	Aug. 26, 2002	Case	   	13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	246. Bagley v. Vermont Dept. of Taxes  500 A.2d 223, 225+, Vt. Taxpayers who built home which included a renewable solar energy system sought energy tax credits. The Department of Taxes disallowed the credit on grounds that taxpayers had not...	July 19, 1985	Case	  	8 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 247. Eggert v. City of Seattle  505 P.2d 801, 804+, Wash. Action by applicants for city jobs against city and city civil service commission challenging city charter provisions which grant preference in employment for some positions city...	Jan. 25, 1973	Case	  	2 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	248. Kraft v. Harris  568 P.2d 828, 829+, Wash.App. Div. 1 Action was brought for declaratory judgment that plaintiff had practiced law in Seattle for four years next prior to scheduled election for office of city corporation counsel or...	Aug. 31, 1977	Case	  	2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	249. Kuhnen v. Musolf 420 N.W.2d 401, 410+, Wis.App. Taxpayers brought action challenging constitutionality of tax statutes. The Circuit Court, Dane County, Angela Bartell, J., upheld statutes. Taxpayers appealed. The Court of...	Jan. 14, 1988	Case	  	7 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	250. State ex rel. Maloney v. McCartney 223 S.E.2d 607, 611+, W.Va. Candidate for party's nomination for governor brought original action in mandamus challenging right of governor to seek a third consecutive term. The Supreme Court of Appeals,...	Apr. 06, 1976	Case	  	13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 251. Charfauros v. Board of Elections  1998 WL 34073646, *9+, N. Mariana Islands ¶ 1 This case requires us to determine whether the Superior Court erred when it granted summary judgement to defendants, the Commonwealth Board of Elections and its individual...	Nov. 27, 1998	Case	  	3 8 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	252. Ramirez de Ferrer v. Mari Bras  144 D.P.R. 141, 182+, P.R. We must pass upon the constitutionality of Puerto Rico's Electoral Law, insofar as it provides, in secs. 2.003 and 2.023, that to be a voter in Puerto Rico, it is necessary to be a...	Nov. 18, 1997	Case	  	4 S.Ct.
Discussed by	 253. Ortiz Anglero v. Barreto Perez 110 D.P.R. 84, 88+, P.R. JUDGMENT of Peter Ortiz Gustafson, Judge (San Juan), granting a Petition for Injunction against Gerineldo Barreto Pérez, General Administrator of the Commonwealth Election...	June 24, 1980	Case	  	—

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Discussed by	254. Patty Ann Polley 1982 WL 43794 (Alaska A.G.), *2+ By memorandum of November 10, 1981, Penelope Burke, Southcentral Region Election Supervisor, requested our opinion on various issues concerning the residency requirements of the...	July 21, 1982	Administrative Decision		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	255. Britt W. Hanson Ariz. Op. Atty. Gen. No. I14-006, I14-006+ You requested an opinion concerning the following questions regarding disincorporation under Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") §§ 9-211 through 9-226: 1. Do the provisions in...	Sep. 25, 2014	Administrative Decision		9 S.Ct.
Discussed by	256. The Honorable Ronald R. Hein Kan. Atty. Gen. Op. No. 80-93, 80-93+ You have requested our opinion regarding certain provisions of 1980 House Bill No. 2964 that require purging of voter registration lists. Specifically, you inquire as to the...	Apr. 15, 1980	Administrative Decision		5 6 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	257. The Honorable Earl E. Nelson 1977-1978 Mich. Op. Atty Gen. 587+ Registration Article 2, Section 1 (Qualifications of electors) Article 2, Section 4 (Voter registration) Equal Protection The Michigan Constitution mandates the legislature to...	Aug. 23, 1978	Administrative Decision		11 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	258. Jonathan F. Sweet Neb. Op. Atty. Gen. No. 94058+ This opinion is written in response to the Department of Veterans' Affairs request for our interpretation of the two-year residency requirement contained within Neb. Rev. Stat. §...	July 19, 1994	Administrative Decision		13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	259. The Honorable William M. Schuelein 13 Okl. Op. Atty. Gen. 423+ The Attorney General has received your request for an official opinion in which you ask, in effect, the following questions: 1. Does the language of 68 O.S. Supp. 1981, § 1511,...	Feb. 02, 1982	Administrative Decision		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	260. CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY 14 OPER P 1144+ 	Jan. 31, 1997	Administrative Decision		10 S.Ct.
Discussed by	261. JOSEPH P. MCCOOL, Plaintiff, v. CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, ET AL., Defendants 38 PPER P 95+ 	June 27, 2007	Administrative Decision		7 S.Ct.
Discussed by	262. Stephen I. Cohen Tenn. Op. Atty. Gen. No. 06-148, 06-148+ 2006 Tenn. Pub. Act No. 860 provides new guidelines for the restoration of the voting franchise to citizens convicted of a felony. The statute contains an exception, which excludes...	Sep. 29, 2006	Administrative Decision		2 S.Ct.
Discussed by	263. Mr. Michael J. Hickie Tenn. Op. Atty. Gen. No. 77-293+ By your letter of August 11, 1977, you requested that this office issue an opinion concerning the constitutionality of T.C.A. § 50-1406(b)(5). (As amended in Chapter 24, Public...	Aug. 29, 1977	Administrative Decision		2 S.Ct.

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Discussed by	264. The Honorable W. T. Brotherton, Jr.  57 W. Va. Op. Atty. Gen. 127, 127+ This is in response to your inquiry regarding legal qualifications for persons who have been nominated to serve as appointed officials of this State, and whose appointments or...	Mar. 10, 1977	Administrative Decision	  	11 13 S.Ct.
Discussed by	265. Honorable Edgar F. Heiskell III 55 W. Va. Op. Atty. Gen. 127, 127+ This is to acknowledge receipt of your separate requests for opinions regarding the qualifications for and certain duties of West Virginia notaries public. Those requests, in part,...	July 31, 1973	Administrative Decision	  	12 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	266. Texas Alliance for Retired Americans v. Hughs 489 F.Supp.3d 667, 693+ , S.D.Tex. GOVERNMENT — Elections. Plaintiffs were likely to succeed on merits of claim that Texas law eliminating straight-ticket voting unduly burdened rights to vote and associate.	Sep. 25, 2020	Case	 	—
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	267. Disability Law Center of Alaska v. Meyer 484 F.Supp.3d 693, 704+ , D.Alaska GOVERNMENT — Elections. Groups failed to establish that injunction requiring that all registered voters in Alaska be sent absentee ballot application was in public interest.	Sep. 03, 2020	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	 268. Page v. Cuomo 478 F.Supp.3d 355, 370+ , N.D.N.Y. CIVIL RIGHTS — Due Process. Individual failed to state constitutional claim to challenge New York State executive order requiring travelers to quarantine in light of COVID-19.	Aug. 11, 2020	Case	 	7 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	269. Pollack v. Duff 793 F.3d 34, 46 , D.C.Cir. CIVIL RIGHTS - Privileges and Immunities. Agency's hiring policy limiting applicant pool to residents of particular area did not violate applicant's constitutional right to travel.	July 07, 2015	Case	 	7 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	 270. Connelly v. Steel Valley School Dist.  706 F.3d 209, 214+ , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) EDUCATION - Compensation and Benefits. Decision to provide teacher with less than full credit for out-of-state teaching experience satisfied rational basis review.	Jan. 24, 2013	Case	 	7 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	 271. Libertarian Party v. District of Columbia Bd. of Elections and Ethics  768 F.Supp.2d 174, 185+ , D.D.C. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Election regulation governing reporting of write-in votes in presidential elections did not violate minor party's rights.	Mar. 08, 2011	Case	 	5 S.Ct.
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	 272. Presnick v. Bysiewicz 297 F.Supp.2d 431, 434 , D.Conn. LITIGATION - Jurisdiction. Unlikely recurrence precluded consideration of moot election challenge.	Dec. 22, 2003	Case	 	—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	 273. Van Wie v. Pataki 267 F.3d 109, 114 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Voters failed to demonstrate they would be barred from voting in future.	Oct. 04, 2001	Case	 	—
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	274. League of Women Voters v. Diamond 965 F.Supp. 96, 101 , D.Me. State legislators brought action against Maine state officials challenging constitutionality of Maine Term Limitation Act. Following affirmance of denial of legislators' motion...	Feb. 19, 1997	Case	 	—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	275. Tully v. Okeson 481 F.Supp.3d 816, 823+ , S.D.Ind. GOVERNMENT — Elections. Group of voters was not likely to succeed on merits of claim that Indiana's absentee voting law violated equal protection.	Aug. 21, 2020	Case	 	4 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	276. Crossley v. California --- F.Supp.3d ---- , S.D.Cal. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT — Independent Contractors. Rational basis supported California statute that defined how employment status, i.e., employee versus independent contractor, was...	Aug. 17, 2020	Case	 	—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	277. United States v. Fell 2018 WL 7254852, *5+ , D.Vt. The defense has filed a motion to dismiss the superseding indictment or preclude a jury trial under current juror selection procedures on the ground that the jury venire pool fails...	Aug. 06, 2018	Case	 	—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	278. Howard v. Tennessee  2017 WL 4877111, *9+ , M.D.Tenn. Pending before the court are cross motions for summary judgment. The State of Tennessee, the Tennessee Department of Safety & Homeland Security (the "Department"), and David W....	Oct. 27, 2017	Case	 	9 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 279. Phillips v. Snyder  836 F.3d 707, 719+ , 6th Cir.(Mich.) GOVERNMENT — Emergency. Michigan statute providing for appointment of emergency managers during times of financial crisis did not violate the Equal Protection Clause.	Sep. 12, 2016	Case	 	4 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	280. Harris v. Hahn 827 F.3d 359, 372 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) VETERANS — Educational Benefits. Residency requirement of Texas statute providing veterans with tuition waivers at public universities did not violate Equal Protection Clause.	June 23, 2016	Case	 	—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	281. Peters v. Johns 489 S.W.3d 262, 273+ , Mo. CIVIL RIGHTS — Free Speech. Failure of putative state representative candidate to register to vote did not qualify as symbolic speech, as required for First Amendment protection.	May 20, 2016	Case	 	7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 282. Browne v. City of Grand Junction 136 F.Supp.3d 1276, 1295+, D.Colo. <p>CIVIL RIGHTS — Free Speech. Provision of city ordinance prohibiting panhandling from half-hour before sunset to half-hour after sunrise violated First Amendment.</p>	Sep. 30, 2015	Case	 	—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 283. Downtown Bar and Grill, LLC v. State 273 P.3d 709, 714 , Kan. <p>GOVERNMENT - Liquor. Cut-off/grandfather date of exemption from smoking ban for drinking establishments did not violate equal protection.</p>	Apr. 06, 2012	Case	 	—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	284. Birdt v. Beck 2012 WL 12918365, *7 , C.D.Cal. <p>In California, a person may carry a concealed firearm only if first issued a license by the sheriff of the county in which the licensee resides. Such licenses are to be issued only...</p>	Jan. 13, 2012	Case	 	12 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	285. Bell v. City of Harrisburg 2010 WL 5559503, *11+ , M.D.Pa. <p>Pursuant to an Order entered on June 9, 2010, Honorable Thomas Vanaskie referred defendants' pending Motion for Summary Judgment to the undersigned Magistrate Judge for the purpose...</p>	June 28, 2010	Case	 	1 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 286. Selevan v. New York Thruway Authority 584 F.3d 82, 101 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) <p>GOVERNMENT - Highways and Roads. Nonresident motorists challenging toll policy stated § 1983 claim under the dormant Commerce Clause</p>	Oct. 15, 2009	Case	 	—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 287. Lewis v. City of Berkeley 2009 WL 33326, *10 , N.D.Cal. <p>CIVIL RIGHTS - Equal Protection. Resident failed to state a cause of action against city for violation of equal protection clause based on city's decision to revoke the use permit...</p>	Jan. 06, 2009	Case	 	1 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 288. Missouri Protection and Advocacy Services, Inc. v. Carnahan 499 F.3d 803, 808 , 8th Cir.(Mo.) <p>GOVERNMENT - Elections. Missouri laws denying right to vote to residents under guardianship due to mental incapacity did not violate equal protection.</p>	Aug. 23, 2007	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 289. Planned Parenthood of Kansas v. Nixon 220 S.W.3d 732, 745 , Mo. <p>FAMILY LAW - Abortion. Statute concerning those who "aid or assist" minors in obtaining abortion did not violate free-speech rights as construed.</p>	May 01, 2007	Case	 	—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	290. Sylvester v. Commissioner Of Revenue 837 N.E.2d 662, 668 , Mass. <p>TAXATION - Real Property. Residency requirement for disabled veteran to qualify for exemption did not violate right to travel.</p>	Nov. 16, 2005	Case	 	—

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Distinguished by NEGATIVE	291. Thorpe v. State 107 P.3d 1064, 1070 , Colo.App. TAXATION - Sales and Use. Sales tax refund statutes did not violate Privileges and Immunities Clause.	Oct. 21, 2004	Case		7 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	292. Field v. Michigan 255 F.Supp.2d 708, 712 , E.D.Mich. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Judicial district restructuring did not implicate equal protection.	Mar. 28, 2003	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	293. Niedle v. W.C.A.B. 104 Cal.Rptr.2d 534, 537+ , Cal.App. 2 Dist. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT - Workers' Compensation. Statute governing out-of-state vocational rehabilitation plans did not impede claimant's right to travel.	Feb. 27, 2001	Case		1 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	294. Koppell v. New York State Bd. of Elections 8 F.Supp.2d 382, 385 , S.D.N.Y. Candidate for state attorney general and voters sought preliminary injunction against state's system of assigning primary ballot positions by lottery, on equal protection and...	Aug. 07, 1998	Case		13 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	295. Ayers-Schaffner v. DiStefano 37 F.3d 726, 730 , 1st Cir.(R.I.) Registered voters who were eligible to vote in election for school committee seats but had not sued board of elections, challenging limitation of new, curative election to...	Sep. 30, 1994	Case		9 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	296. Teare v. Committee on Admissions 566 A.2d 23, 30 , D.C. Resident alien attorneys who were primarily educated in foreign law schools and who had been admitted to bar of American state within the past five years sought admission without...	Nov. 03, 1989	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	297. Sklar v. Byrne 556 F.Supp. 736, 738+ , N.D.Ill. An action was filed challenging a city ordinance prohibiting the registration of any handgun after April 10, 1982, unless it was validly registered to the current owner in the city...	Feb. 14, 1983	Case		2 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	298. Lines v. City of Topeka 577 P.2d 42, 47+ , Kan. The Shawnee District Court, Division No. 5, Kay McFarland, J., entered order requiring city to reinstate its chief building inspector with back pay, and city appealed and building...	Apr. 01, 1978	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	299. Lavin v. Chicago Bd. of Ed. 73 F.R.D. 438, 441 , N.D.Ill. Action was brought for declaratory, injunctive and monetary relief on ground that senior high school student and her class had been denied participation in interscholastic athletic...	Jan. 14, 1977	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 300. Wright v. City of Jackson, Mississippi  506 F.2d 900, 902+ , 5th Cir.(Miss.) Action by nonresident firemen sought declaratory and injunctive relief against ordinance requiring city employees to live within city. The United States District Court for the...	Jan. 15, 1975	Case	 	3 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	301. Central Sec. Nat. Bank of Lorain County v. Royal Homes, Inc. 371 F.Supp. 476, 482+ , E.D.Mich. Creditor brought action against nonresident debtors to recover on promissory note. A writ attaching defendants' real property in Washtenaw County, Michigan, was issued. ...	Jan. 14, 1974	Case	 	1 S.Ct.
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 302. Porter v. Porter 296 A.2d 900, 901+ , N.H. Proceeding on wife's libel for divorce. The Trial Court, Loughlin, J., dismissed the libel subject to exception and transferred questions of law. The Supreme Court, Grimes, J.,...	Nov. 03, 1972	Case	 	—
Cited by	 303. Crawford v. Marion County Election Bd.  128 S.Ct. 1610, 1627+ , U.S. GOVERNMENT - Elections. State's interests identified as justifications for Indiana statute requiring government issued photo identification to vote were sufficiently weighty to...	Apr. 28, 2008	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 304. Purcell v. Gonzalez 127 S.Ct. 5, 7 , U.S. GOVERNMENT - Elections. Order of the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit enjoining operation of Arizona voter procedures would be vacated.	Oct. 20, 2006	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 305. Tennessee v. Lane 124 S.Ct. 1978, 1980+ , U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS - Disabilities. Title II of ADA as applied to access to courts was valid exercise of 14th Amendment enforcement power.	May 17, 2004	Case	 	—
Cited by	 306. Saenz v. Roe  119 S.Ct. 1518, 1527+ , U.S.Cal. CIVIL RIGHTS - Privileges and Immunities. State statute imposing durational residency requirement on TANF benefit recipients was unconstitutional.	May 17, 1999	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 307. Romer v. Evans 116 S.Ct. 1620, 1628+ , U.S.Colo. CIVIL RIGHTS - Sexual Orientation. Equal protection clause was violated by state constitutional amendment prohibiting government action designed to protect homosexual persons...	May 20, 1996	Case	 	6 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 308. Gregory v. Ashcroft  111 S.Ct. 2395, 2401+, U.S.Mo. Missouri state court judges challenged mandatory retirement provision of State Constitution. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, William L....	June 20, 1991	Case	 	4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 309. Eu v. San Francisco County Democratic Cent. Committee 109 S.Ct. 1013, 1019+, U.S.Cal. Party central committees brought action challenging sections of California Election Code banning primary endorsements and imposing restrictions on internal policy governance of...	Feb. 22, 1989	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 310. Wisconsin Dept. of Industry, Labor and Human Relations v. Gould Inc.  106 S.Ct. 1057, 1061, U.S.Wis. Debarred business brought action for injunctive and declaratory relief challenging constitutionality of Wisconsin statute debarring certain repeat violators of National Labor...	Feb. 26, 1986	Case	 	—
Cited by	 311. Hooper v. Bernalillo County Assessor 105 S.Ct. 2862, 2865+, U.S.N.M. Action was brought challenging constitutionality of a New Mexico statute that granted a tax exemption limited to those Vietnam veterans who resided in the state before May 8, 1976....	June 24, 1985	Case	 	1 12 S.Ct.
Cited by	 312. Supreme Court of New Hampshire v. Piper 105 S.Ct. 1272, 1277, U.S.N.H. Vermont resident brought action against New Hampshire Supreme Court, challenging the residency requirement for admission to the bar. The United States District Court for the...	Mar. 04, 1985	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 313. Exxon Corp. v. Eagerton 103 S.Ct. 2296, 2308, U.S.Ala. Alabama oil and gas producers sought declaration that Alabama statute increasing severance tax on oil and gas extracted from Alabama wells and exempting royalty owners from the...	June 08, 1983	Case	 	2 S.Ct.
Cited by	 314. Rogers v. Lodge 102 S.Ct. 3272, 3285, U.S.Ga. Action was brought to have county's system of at-large elections declared invalid as unconstitutional. The United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia...	July 01, 1982	Case	 	—
Cited by	 315. Plyler v. Doe  102 S.Ct. 2382, 2395+, U.S.Tex. Mexican children who had entered United States illegally and resided in Texas sought injunctive and declaratory relief against exclusion from public schools pursuant to a Texas...	June 15, 1982	Case	 	—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 316. Cory v. White 102 S.Ct. 2325, 2334 , U.S.Tex. Administrator of estate brought suit under the Federal Interpleader Act, alleging that officials of two states were seeking to tax the estate on the basis of inconsistent claims. ...	June 14, 1982	Case	 	—
Cited by	 317. Rodriguez v. Popular Democratic Party  102 S.Ct. 2194, 2200 , U.S.Puerto Rico After by-election was called by the Governor of Puerto Rico to fill a vacancy in the Puerto Rico House of Representatives, action was brought by political party of which the...	June 07, 1982	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	318. Cabell v. Chavez-Salido  102 S.Ct. 735, 740 , U.S.Cal. Noncitizens, who were refused employment by a California county as deputy probation officers, sought judgment declaring unconstitutional California statute providing that one must...	Jan. 12, 1982	Case	 	4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 319. Jones v. Helms  101 S.Ct. 2434, 2441+ , U.S.Ga. Georgia prisoner, convicted of felony child abandonment, filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. The United States District Court for the Middle District of Georgia, J....	June 15, 1981	Case	 	1 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 320. Harris v. McRae 100 S.Ct. 2671, 2691 , U.S.N.Y. Action was brought challenging statutory and constitutional validity of the Hyde Amendment, which severely limits use of federal funds to reimburse cost of abortions under medicaid...	June 30, 1980	Case	 	5 13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 321. City of Mobile, Ala. v. Bolden 100 S.Ct. 1490, 1505+ , U.S.Ala. Black citizens of Mobile, Alabama, brought class action challenging constitutionality of city's at-large method of electing its commissioners. The United States District Court...	Apr. 22, 1980	Case	 	5 13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 322. Babbitt v. United Farm Workers Nat. Union 99 S.Ct. 2301, 2310+ , U.S.Ariz. Plaintiff, a farmworkers' union, a union agent, farmworkers, and a union supporter, brought action challenging constitutionality of Arizona Agricultural Employment Relations Act....	June 05, 1979	Case	 	12 S.Ct.
Cited by	 323. Baldwin v. Fish and Game Commission of Montana 98 S.Ct. 1852, 1855+ , U.S.Mont. Montana resident who held a state license as a hunting guide, along with nonresidents who were interested in hunting big game in Montana, brought federal suit for declaratory and...	May 23, 1978	Case	 	12 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 324. Moore v. City of East Cleveland, Ohio 97 S.Ct. 1932, 1962 , U.S.Ohio <p>Homeowner was convicted in Ohio court of violating East Cleveland housing ordinance which limits occupancy of a dwelling unit to members of a single family and recognizes as a...</p>	May 31, 1977	Case	 	2 S.Ct.
Cited by	 325. Weinstein v. Bradford 96 S.Ct. 347, 348+ , U.S.N.C. <p>North Carolina prisoner brought action against the North Carolina Board of Parole asserting that the Board was obligated to accord him certain procedural rights in considering his...</p>	Dec. 10, 1975	Case	 	—
Cited by	 326. American Party of Texas v. White 94 S.Ct. 1296, 1307+ , U.S.Tex. <p>Actions were brought by minority political parties and their candidates, qualified voters supporting minority party candidates, and independent and unaffiliated candidates seeking...</p>	Mar. 26, 1974	Case	 	11 S.Ct.
Cited by	 327. O'Brien v. Skinner  94 S.Ct. 740, 745+ , U.S.N.Y. <p>Detainees at county jail awaiting trial or serving misdemeanor sentences brought a proceeding in nature of mandamus challenging refusal to allow them to register and vote as...</p>	Jan. 16, 1974	Case	 	8 S.Ct.
Cited by	 328. Application of Griffiths 93 S.Ct. 2851, 2855+ , U.S.Conn. <p>Resident alien brought action challenging Connecticut court rule restricting admission to the bar to citizens of the United States. The Superior Court in New Haven County,....</p>	June 25, 1973	Case	 	3 S.Ct.
Cited by	 329. Sugarman v. Dougal  93 S.Ct. 2842, 2848+ , U.S.N.Y. <p>Action challenging New York civil service law provision that only citizens may hold permanent positions in the competitive class of the state civil service. A Three-Judge United...</p>	June 25, 1973	Case	 	—
Cited by	330. O'Brien v. Skinner 93 S.Ct. 79, 79+ , U.S.N.Y. <p>Proceedings on application to Mr. Justice Marshall, Circuit Justice, for stay of state court judgment. Mr. Justice Marshall held that state court judgment adverse to county jail...</p>	Nov. 06, 1972	Case	 	5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 331. Evansville-Vanderburgh Airport Authority Dist. v. Delta Airlines, Inc.  92 S.Ct. 1349, 1359+ , U.S.Ind. <p>Actions by airlines challenging constitutionality of charges of one dollar levied by a state and by a municipality on persons enplaning a scheduled commercial airliner to help...</p>	Apr. 19, 1972	Case	 	1 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	332. Coganower v. Marston 92 S.Ct. 1303, 1303 , U.S.Ariz. Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Arizona. Former decision, 400 U.S. 876, 91 S.Ct. 121. Facts and opinion, D.C., 318 F.Supp. 402.	Apr. 03, 1972	Case		—
Cited by	333. Lester v. Board of Elections for District of Columbia 92 S.Ct. 1318, 1318 , U.S.Dist.Col. Appeal from the United States District Court of the District of Columbia. Facts and opinion, 319 F.Supp. 505.	Apr. 03, 1972	Case		—
Cited by	334. Fitzpatrick v. Board of Election Commissioners of City of Chicago 92 S.Ct. 1305, 1305 , U.S.III. Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. Former decision, 401 U.S. 905, 91 S.Ct. 882.	Apr. 03, 1972	Case		—
Cited by	335. Alexander v. Louisiana 92 S.Ct. 1221, 1227 , U.S.La. Defendant was convicted in the Fifteenth Judicial District Court, Parish of Lafayette, of aggravated rape and he appealed. The Supreme Court of Louisiana, 255 La. 941, 233 So.2d...	Apr. 03, 1972	Case	2	S.Ct.
Cited by	336. Ferguson v. Williams 92 S.Ct. 1322, 1322 , U.S.Miss. Appeal from the United States District Court for the Northern District of Mississippi. Facts and opinion, 330 F.Supp. 1012.	Apr. 03, 1972	Case		—
Cited by	337. Barr v. Galvin 626 F.3d 99, 105 , 1st Cir.(Mass.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Massachusetts ballot access restrictions did not violate equal protection.	Nov. 16, 2010	Case		—
Cited by	338. Simmons v. Galvin 575 F.3d 24, 68+ , 1st Cir.(Mass.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Vote denial claim challenging felon disenfranchisement was not cognizable under the Voting Rights Act.	July 31, 2009	Case	5	S.Ct.
Cited by	339. Becker v. Federal Election Com'n 230 F.3d 381, 404+ , 1st Cir.(Mass.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Corporate funding of presidential debates is upheld.	Nov. 01, 2000	Case	13	S.Ct.
Cited by	340. Cool Moose Party v. Rhode Island 183 F.3d 80, 82 , 1st Cir.(R.I.) Rhode Island political party, and its chairperson filed § 1983 action seeking declaratory and injunctive relief from various provisions of Rhode Island's primary election laws. The...	Aug. 25, 1999	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	341. Quintero de Quintero v. Aponte-Roque  974 F.2d 226, 229 , 1st Cir.(Puerto Rico) Former teacher brought § 1983 action against Puerto Rico education officials to challenge dismissal allegedly on basis of alienage. The United States District Court for the...	Sep. 10, 1992	Case	 	 4 S.Ct.
Cited by	342. Piper v. Supreme Court of New Hampshire 723 F.2d 110, 114+ , 1st Cir.(N.H.) Applicant for admission to the State Bar of New Hampshire brought action claiming that residency requirement for admission violated the privileges and immunities clause. The...	Dec. 05, 1983	Case	 	—
Cited by	 343. Piper v. Supreme Court of New Hampshire 723 F.2d 98, 101+ , 1st Cir.(N.H.) Nonresident who passed New Hampshire bar examination filed complaint alleging that New Hampshire's bar residency requirement was unconstitutional. The United States District...	May 25, 1983	Case	 	 13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 344. Hawes v. Club Ecuestre El Comandante 535 F.2d 140, 145 , 1st Cir.(Puerto Rico) Persons domiciled outside Puerto Rico instituted three separate civil actions to recover damages for injuries sustained in unrelated incidents. Pursuant to defense requests for...	May 05, 1976	Case	 	 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	345. People Acting Through Community Effort v. Doorley  468 F.2d 1143, 1145 , 1st Cir.(R.I.) Action challenging validity of city of Providence, Rhode Island ordinance prohibiting residential picketing. From a judgment of the United States District Court for the District of...	Nov. 15, 1972	Case	 	 8 S.Ct.
Cited by	 346. Reed v. Board of Election Com'rs of City of Cambridge 459 F.2d 121, 124 , 1st Cir.(Mass.) Students brought suit for injunctive and declaratory relief with respect to their efforts to register as voters. The United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts,...	May 01, 1972	Case	 	—
Cited by	347. Mahar v. Warren County Board of Supervisors  768 Fed.Appx. 45, 46+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) William Mahar appeals from the grant of summary judgment to defendants on his claims under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 alleging that the Warren County, New York Board of Supervisors ("Board")...	May 15, 2019	Case	 	 2 S.Ct.
Cited by	 348. Town of Southold v. Town of East Hampton  477 F.3d 38, 52+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) MARITIME LAW - Vessel Operation. Town law restricting ferry service was not per se invalid under dormant Commerce Clause.	Feb. 08, 2007	Case	 	 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 349. Ramos v. Town of Vernon 353 F.3d 171, 174 , 2nd Cir.(Conn.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Equal Protection. Curfew barring juveniles from being on street with parental consent violated equal protection.	Dec. 19, 2003	Case	 	2 S.Ct.
Cited by	 350. Connecticut ex rel. Blumenthal v. Crotty  346 F.3d 84, 104+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Privileges and Immunities. New York Nonresident Lobster Law violated Privileges and Immunities Clause.	Sep. 30, 2003	Case	 	—
Cited by	 351. Ramos v. Town of Vernon 331 F.3d 315, 320 , 2nd Cir.(Conn.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Equal Protection. Town curfew ordinance for minors violated minors' equal protection rights.	June 02, 2003	Case	 	—
Cited by	352. Wit v. Berman 306 F.3d 1256, 1263 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Denying persons with multiple residences right to vote in multiple local elections was constitutional.	Oct. 11, 2002	Case	 	—
Cited by	 353. Romeu v. Cohen 265 F.3d 118, 130+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) GOVERNMENT - Weapons. Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) did not violate equal protection.	Sep. 06, 2001	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	354. Lange-Kessler v. Department of Educ. of the State of N.Y. 109 F.3d 137, 141 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Direct entry midwife and women of child-bearing age who wanted to use services of direct entry midwife challenged Professional Midwifery Practice Act (PMPA) alleging PMPA violated...	Mar. 26, 1997	Case	 	8 S.Ct.
Cited by	 355. Comer v. Cisneros 37 F.3d 775, 798 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Low-income minority residents brought class action on behalf of former, current, and future minority residents of city public housing projects and applicants for federal housing...	Aug. 26, 1994	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	356. Williams v. Salerno 792 F.2d 323, 327 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Class action was brought against state and county election boards and individual commissioners thereof for declaratory judgment and injunctive relief to enable students residing at...	June 10, 1986	Case	 	1 S.Ct.
Cited by	 357. Auerbach v. Rettaliata  765 F.2d 350, 354+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Students who sought to vote in communities where they attended school brought action challenging New York voting residency statute and constitutional article. The United States...	June 17, 1985	Case	 	13 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 358. Winston v. City of New York 579 F.2d 242, 246 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Two present teachers and one former teacher in New York City school system sought declaratory and injunctive relief pursuant to Section 1983 to invalidate a section of New York...	Apr. 05, 1985	Case	 	—
Cited by	 359. Parent Ass'n of Andrew Jackson High School v. Ambach 598 F.2d 705, 718+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Class action was brought on behalf of high school students seeking determination that actions and inactions of defendant school officials had created a de jure segregated facility...	Apr. 17, 1979	Case	 	3 S.Ct.
Cited by	 360. Montano v. Lefkowitz 575 F.2d 378, 382 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) On appeal from an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Charles S. Haight, Jr., J., denying temporary injunctive relief in an action...	Apr. 06, 1978	Case	 	—
Cited by	 361. Black v. Beame 550 F.2d 815, 817 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Welfare recipients brought action for declaratory and injunctive relief and damages for alleged failure of public officials and child care representatives to make conscientious...	Feb. 24, 1977	Case	 	—
Cited by	 362. Bedrosian v. Mintz 518 F.2d 396, 401+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) A civil rights class action was filed wherein declaratory and injunctive relief was sought for the payment of compensation to out-of-state counsel for indictees in criminal cases...	June 20, 1975	Case	 	—
Cited by	363. Gangemi v. Sclafani 506 F.2d 570, 572 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Plaintiffs brought action for injunctive relief precluding board of elections from removing plaintiffs' names from ballot and sought temporary restraining order. The United States...	Oct. 29, 1974	Case	 	—
Cited by	 364. Boraas v. Village of Belle Terre 476 F.2d 806, 813 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Civil rights action challenging constitutionality of village zoning ordinance limiting occupancy of one-family dwellings to traditional families or to groups of not more than two...	Feb. 27, 1973	Case	 	—
Cited by	365. Rosario v. Rockefeller  458 F.2d 649, 652+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Appeal from a decision of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Jacob Mishler, Chief Judge, declaring unconstitutional a section of the New York...	Apr. 07, 1972	Case	 	6 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	366. Balsam v. Secretary of New Jersey  607 Fed.Appx. 177, 181 , 3rd Cir.(N.J.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Fundamental right to meaningfully participate at all stages of election did not guarantee participation in primary elections.	Apr. 08, 2015	Case	 	 4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 367. Schumacher v. Nix 965 F.2d 1262, 1267 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Graduates of unaccredited law schools, who were members in good standing of California bar and had practiced there for more than five years, challenged Pennsylvania bar admission...	June 03, 1992	Case	 	—
Cited by	 368. Deibler v. City of Rehoboth Beach  790 F.2d 328, 340 , 3rd Cir.(Del.) Potential candidate for vacant nonresident commissioner seat brought action for deprivation of civil rights, seeking declaratory judgment, compensatory and punitive damages against...	May 05, 1986	Case	 	 13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 369. U.S. v. Perry 788 F.2d 100, 116 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) United States moved for pretrial detention of defendant charged with conspiring to possess heroin. Magistrate ordered that defendant be held without bail pending disposition of...	Apr. 07, 1986	Case	 	 13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 370. Owens v. Barnes 711 F.2d 25, 27 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Plaintiff, a felon incarcerated in a Pennsylvania institution, brought a civil rights action claiming that the Pennsylvania election code violates equal protection by denying...	June 30, 1983	Case	 	—
Cited by	 371. United States Steel Corp. v. Environmental Protection Agency 614 F.2d 843, 845 , 3rd Cir. Motion was filed to dismiss petition for review of order of the Environmental Protection Agency, and intervenor moved to be permitted to proceed in the absence of the original...	Dec. 31, 1979	Case	 	—
Cited by	 372. Marshall v. Whittaker Corp., Berwick Forge & Fabricating Co. 610 F.2d 1141, 1146 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) The United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, William J. Nealon, Chief Judge, held employer in civil contempt for refusing to admit an Occupational...	Nov. 16, 1979	Case	 	 12 S.Ct.
Cited by	373. Benner v. Oswald 592 F.2d 174, 181 , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Undergraduate students brought suit under Civil Rights Act of 1871 alleging denial of equal protection in process for selecting trustees of Pennsylvania State University. The...	Jan. 24, 1979	Case	 	—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 374. Geraghty v. U.S. Parole Commission 579 F.2d 238, 247+, 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Federal prisoner who was denied parole brought class action challenging validity of parole guidelines utilized by the United States Parole Commission. The United States District...	Mar. 09, 1978	Case	 	 13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 375. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission v. American Tel. & Tel. Co. 556 F.2d 167, 180+, 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Suit was instituted for alleged discrimination in employment. A consent decree between original parties was entered and unions, as intervening defendants, appealed from an order of...	Apr. 22, 1977	Case	 	—
Cited by	 376. Oburn v. Shapp 1975 WL 11794, *4, 3rd Cir. Despite the insistence of the parties that we reach the merits of "reverse discrimination", a most troublesome subject, we resist the invitation and instead address ourselves to...	Aug. 04, 1975	Case	 	—
Cited by	 377. Oburn v. Shapp 521 F.2d 142, 148, 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Plaintiffs, white applicants for the position of state trooper in Pennsylvania, asserted that defendants were discriminating against them by hiring members of minority groups...	Aug. 04, 1975	Case	 	—
Cited by	 378. Wellford v. Battaglia 485 F.2d 1151, 1152, 3rd Cir.(Del.) Action challenging constitutionality of city charter provision that mayor shall have been a resident of the city for at least five years at the time of his election. The United...	Sep. 21, 1973	Case	 	—
Cited by	379. Lehman v. City of Pittsburgh 474 F.2d 21, 22, 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Action brought by a plaintiff complaining that he had been deprived of opportunity to apply for civil service job as result of city's durational residency ordinance. The United...	Feb. 21, 1973	Case	 	—
Cited by	 380. Super Tire Engineering Co. v. McCorkle 469 F.2d 911, 918, 3rd Cir.(N.J.) Employers filed complaint wherein they alleged that three New Jersey welfare programs providing benefits to certain striking employees violated the Federal Constitution, federal...	Nov. 22, 1972	Case	 	—
Cited by	 381. League of Women Voters of North Carolina v. North Carolina  769 F.3d 224, 229, 4th Cir.(N.C.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. North Carolina's elimination of same-day registration and out-of-precinct voting likely violated Voting Rights Act.	Oct. 01, 2014	Case	 	 4 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 382. Schleifer by Schleifer v. City of Charlottesville 159 F.3d 843, 866 , 4th Cir.(Va.) <p>Juveniles and parents challenged municipal curfew law applicable to children under the age of 17, and sought preliminary injunction preventing enforcement of such law. After the...</p>	Oct. 20, 1998	Case	 	10 S.Ct.
Cited by	 383. Fishbeck v. Hechler 85 F.3d 162, 173 , 4th Cir.(W.Va.) <p>Political party and officers brought action challenging state election laws. The United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia, John T. Copenhaver, Jr.,....</p>	June 03, 1996	Case	 	—
Cited by	384. Hutchinson v. Miller 797 F.2d 1279, 1283 , 4th Cir.(W.Va.) <p>Unsuccessful candidates for political office brought action contesting election results and seeking monetary damages. The United States District Court for the Southern District...</p>	Aug. 07, 1986	Case	 	—
Cited by	385. Hendon v. North Carolina State Bd. of Elections 710 F.2d 177, 180 , 4th Cir.(N.C.) <p>Unsuccessful candidate, his reelection committee and registered voter appealed from a judgment of the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina,....</p>	June 23, 1983	Case	 	8 S.Ct.
Cited by	 386. Anderson v. Babb 632 F.2d 300, 308 , 4th Cir.(N.C.) <p>Democratic National Committee, as intervening defendant, appealed decision of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Raleigh, Franklin T....</p>	Sep. 19, 1980	Case	 	—
Cited by	 387. Hart Book Stores, Inc. v. Edmisten 612 F.2d 821, 831 , 4th Cir.(N.C.) <p>North Carolina appealed from a judgment of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, Franklin T. Dupree, Jr., Chief Judge, and a judgment of the...</p>	Dec. 04, 1979	Case	 	2 S.Ct.
Cited by	 388. Gilbert v. General Elec. Co.  519 F.2d 661, 667 , 4th Cir.(Va.) <p>Labor unions and individual female employees brought action against an employer challenging the exclusion, from sickness and accident benefits, of pregnancy disability. The United...</p>	June 27, 1975	Case	 	2 S.Ct.
Cited by	 389. Locklear v. North Carolina State Bd. of Elections 514 F.2d 1152, 1154+ , 4th Cir.(N.C.) <p>Eligible voters of a county residing within the geographical jurisdiction of a county board of education brought an action challenging the constitutionality of North Carolina...</p>	Apr. 23, 1975	Case	 	4 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	390. Garren v. City of Winston-Salem, N. C. 463 F.2d 54, 56+ , 4th Cir.(N.C.) Action for declaratory and injunctive relief by nonresident landowners, who resided in extra-territorial zoning area in proximity to proposed sanitary landfill, and who claimed...	July 18, 1972	Case		—
Cited by	391. Veasey v. Abbott 888 F.3d 792, 806 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) GOVERNMENT — Elections. District court abused its discretion in issuing permanent injunction barring enforcement of Texas voter identification (ID) law.	Apr. 27, 2018	Case		6 S.Ct.
Cited by	392. Center for Individual Freedom v. Carmouche 449 F.3d 655, 662 , 5th Cir.(La.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Louisiana's Campaign Finance Disclosure Act, as limited by judicial construction, did not violate First Amendment.	May 11, 2006	Case		13 S.Ct.
Cited by	393. Harris v. City of Houston 151 F.3d 186, 195 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) County utility districts, resident of proposed annexation area, and others brought action to enjoin city from annexing residential area. The United States District Court for the...	Aug. 11, 1998	Case		13 S.Ct.
Cited by	394. Town of Ball v. Rapides Parish Police Jury 746 F.2d 1049, 1059+ , 5th Cir.(La.) Town and several of its citizens brought suit against parish police jury and other defendants, alleging that parish's distribution formula for parishwide sales tax revenue...	Nov. 19, 1984	Case		5 S.Ct.
Cited by	395. Aladdin's Castle, Inc. v. City of Mesquite 630 F.2d 1029, 1042 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) Action was instituted for declaratory and injunctive relief against prohibitions and restrictions contained in ordinance. The United States District Court for the Northern...	Nov. 17, 1980	Case		10 S.Ct.
Cited by	396. Pappanastos v. Board of Trustees of University of Alabama. 615 F.2d 219, 221 , 5th Cir.(Ala.) In a suit against university under the 1871 civil rights statute charging that an accreditation requirement denied equal protection of the laws, the United States District Court...	Apr. 08, 1980	Case		2 S.Ct.
Cited by	397. Pollard v. Cockrell 578 F.2d 1002, 1012 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) Massage parlor owners, licensed masseuses and two patrons brought action challenging constitutionality of city massage parlor ordinance. The United States District Court for the...	Aug. 23, 1978	Case		8 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 398. Shepherd v. Trevino 575 F.2d 1110, 1114 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) Convicted federal felons brought civil rights action challenging Texas statute which provided mechanism for reenfranchisement of state felons who satisfactorily completed probation...	June 30, 1978	Case	 	6 S.Ct.
Cited by	 399. Pugh v. Rainwater  557 F.2d 1189, 1195+ , 5th Cir.(Fla.) Pretrial detainees brought action challenging, inter alia, Florida's system of imposing bail on pretrial detainees. The United States District Court for the Southern District of...	Aug. 22, 1977	Case	 	8 S.Ct.
Cited by	400. McGill v. Parsons 532 F.2d 484, 489 , 5th Cir.(Ala.) A civil rights suit was brought on claim of incarceration on a warrantless arrest without a probable cause hearing within a reasonable time. The United States District Court for...	June 01, 1976	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 401. Henderson v. Fort Worth Independent School Dist. 526 F.2d 286, 288+ , 5th Cir.(Tex.) Two potential candidates for school board who had been denied access to the ballot and one voter of the district who wished to support both candidates brought action challenging...	Jan. 22, 1976	Case	 	—
Cited by	 402. Muzquiz v. City of San Antonio 520 F.2d 993, 1001 , 5th Cir.(Tex.) Former San Antonio policemen and firemen challenged the operation of the city's firemen's and policemen's pension fund, and sought refund of amounts they had contributed while they...	Oct. 08, 1975	Case	 	4 S.Ct.
Cited by	403. Poe v. Gerstein 517 F.2d 787, 791+ , 5th Cir.(Fla.) Action was brought challenging provisions of Florida abortion statute generally requiring written consent of husband if pregnant woman was married and requiring written consent of...	Aug. 18, 1975	Case	 	10 S.Ct.
Cited by	 404. Riddell v. National Democratic Party 508 F.2d 770, 776+ , 5th Cir.(Miss.) 'Regular' faction of Mississippi Democratic party brought suit against 'Loyalist' faction and others, seeking, inter alia, to enjoin the Loyalists from using the name 'Democratic'...	Feb. 21, 1975	Case	 	10 13 S.Ct.
Cited by	405. Foster v. Sparks 506 F.2d 805, 837 , 5th Cir.(Ga.) Five named black and female adult citizens of Quitman County, Georgia, filed class action alleging that various organs of local government in their county, especially the grand and...	Jan. 20, 1975	Case	 	—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 406. Reese v. Dallas County, Alabama  505 F.2d 879, 886+, 5th Cir.(Ala.) <p>Suit challenging the constitutionality of districting plan for elections to the County Commission of Dallas County, Alabama. The United States District Court for the Southern...</p>	Dec. 30, 1974	Case	 	6 S.Ct.
Cited by	407. Makres v. Askew 500 F.2d 577, 578+, 5th Cir.(Fla.) <p>Suits were brought in the Federal District Court by persons alleging that they were bona fide Florida residents who would file for divorce but for the Florida statute requiring six...</p>	Sep. 18, 1974	Case	 	—
Cited by	 408. Dorrough v. Estelle 497 F.2d 1007, 1011, 5th Cir.(Tex.) <p>Prisoner in federal penitentiary petitioned for writ of habeas corpus challenging constitutionality of Texas statute under which his direct appeal from state felony conviction had...</p>	July 29, 1974	Case	 	7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 409. Ballas v. Symm 494 F.2d 1167, 1171, 5th Cir.(Tex.) <p>Action was brought by college student seeking to register to vote. The United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, James L. Noel, Jr., J., 351 F.Supp. 876,...</p>	May 24, 1974	Case	 	9 13 S.Ct.
Cited by	410. Wurzer v. University of Houston 487 F.2d 612, 613, 5th Cir.(Tex.) <p>Plaintiffs requested three-judge court to hear suit challenging constitutionality of Texas statutes prescribing different college tuition fee schedules for residents and...</p>	Dec. 07, 1973	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 411. Mays v. LaRose 951 F.3d 775, 792, 6th Cir.(Ohio) <p>GOVERNMENT — Elections. Hospitalization-only exception to deadline for requesting absentee ballots did not equal protection rights of arrestees.</p>	Mar. 03, 2020	Case	 	—
Cited by	 412. Beydoun v. Sessions  871 F.3d 459, 467, 6th Cir.(Mich.) <p>TRANSPORTATION — Aviation. Incidental or negligible delays imposed on United States citizens by their alleged placement on government's "Selectee List" did not implicate right to...</p>	Sep. 12, 2017	Case	 	7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 413. Ohio State Conference of N.A.A.C.P. v. Husted  768 F.3d 524, 541+, 6th Cir.(Ohio) <p>GOVERNMENT - Elections. Advocacy group was likely to succeed on merits of claim alleging reduction of early-in person voting violated equal protection.</p>	Sep. 24, 2014	Case	 	4 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 414. Northeast Ohio Coalition for Homeless v. Husted  696 F.3d 580, 598 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) <p>GOVERNMENT - Elections. Ohio had to count ballots cast in correct polling place but in wrong precinct because of poll worker error.</p>	Oct. 11, 2012	Case	 	4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 415. Obama for America v. Husted  697 F.3d 423, 428+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio) <p>GOVERNMENT - Elections. Ohio's early voting regime eliminating in-person early voting for nonmilitary voters likely violated Equal Protection Clause.</p>	Oct. 05, 2012	Case	 	4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 416. Hunter v. Hamilton County Bd. of Elections  635 F.3d 219, 232+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio) <p>GOVERNMENT - Elections. Election board acted arbitrarily in evaluating which miscast provisional ballots to count.</p>	Jan. 27, 2011	Case	 	4 5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 417. Johnson v. Bredesen  624 F.3d 742, 752+ , 6th Cir.(Tenn.) <p>CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Restoration of Civil Rights. Tennessee statute placing conditions on restoration of felons' voting rights did not violate Equal Protection Clause.</p>	Oct. 28, 2010	Case	 	2 S.Ct.
Cited by	 418. League of Women Voters of Ohio v. Brunner  548 F.3d 463, 476 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) <p>GOVERNMENT - Elections. Allegations of voting disenfranchisement were sufficient to state equal protection claim.</p>	Nov. 26, 2008	Case	 	5 S.Ct.
Cited by	 419. Bell v. Marinko 367 F.3d 588, 592+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio) <p>GOVERNMENT - Elections. Statute presuming place where family of married voter resided was voter's residence was not discriminatory.</p>	Apr. 28, 2004	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 420. Johnson v. City of Cincinnati  310 F.3d 484, 493+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio) <p>CIVIL RIGHTS - Right to Travel. Ordinance banning drug offenders from drug exclusion zones was unconstitutional.</p>	Sep. 26, 2002	Case	 	10 S.Ct.
Cited by	 421. Bartell v. Lohiser 215 F.3d 550, 558+ , 6th Cir.(Mich.) <p>FAMILY LAW - Child Protection. Termination of mother's parental rights did not violate substantive due process.</p>	June 07, 2000	Case	 	—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 422. Mixon v. State of Ohio  193 F.3d 389, 402+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio) Voters and taxpayers of the Cleveland School District, and civil rights organization, brought action against State of Ohio and Mayor of Cleveland challenging constitutionality of...	Sep. 30, 1999	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	423. Board of County Com'rs of Shelby County, Tenn. v. Burson 121 F.3d 244, 248 , 6th Cir.(Tenn.) County and board of county commissioners challenged constitutionality of election plan for county board of education. The United States District Court for the Western District of...	July 29, 1997	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	424. Duncan v. Coffee County, Tenn. 69 F.3d 88, 93+ , 6th Cir.(Tenn.) County resident filed suit alleging that the votes of county residents were being "diluted" by the inclusion of voters from a city in the rural county school district elections. ...	Nov. 01, 1995	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	425. Salibra v. Supreme Court of Ohio 730 F.2d 1059, 1065+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio) Attorney, who wished to be admitted to practice law in Ohio without taking Bar examination, brought action challenging rule of admission to Ohio Bar on equal protection and right...	Apr. 03, 1984	Case	 	7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 426. Brown v. Alexander 718 F.2d 1417, 1427 , 6th Cir.(Tenn.) Three guards employed by Tennessee State Prison and labor union, of which guards were member, brought suit seeking declaratory injunctive relief, challenging constitutionality of...	Oct. 06, 1983	Case	 	—
Cited by	427. Beil v. City of Akron 660 F.2d 166, 170 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) City appealed from decision of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Robert B. Krupansky, J., which held unconstitutional requirements that a...	Aug. 27, 1981	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	428. Ohio Inns, Inc. v. Nye 542 F.2d 673, 680 , 6th Cir.(Ohio) Action was instituted to recover under conspiratorial and substantive civil rights statutes. The United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Joseph P....	Oct. 06, 1976	Case	 	2 S.Ct.
Cited by	 429. Wardwell v. Board of Ed. of City School Dist. of City of Cincinnati  529 F.2d 625, 627+ , 6th Cir.(Ohio) A schoolteacher brought an action under federal civil rights statutes questioning the constitutionality of a rule adopted by the Board of Education of the City of Cincinnati...	Feb. 11, 1976	Case	 	1 7 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	430. Hayes v. Board of Regents of Kentucky State University 495 F.2d 1326, 1328 , 6th Cir.(Ky.) Action contesting validity of university regulations classifying students for tuition purposes. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, Mac...	Apr. 25, 1974	Case		—
Cited by	431. Manson v. Edwards 482 F.2d 1076, 1077 , 6th Cir.(Mich.) Suit challenging restriction in Detroit Charter of minimum age of 25 years for office of city councilman as violative of equal protection clause of Fourteenth Amendment. The United...	July 12, 1973	Case		—
Cited by	432. Robinson v. Board of Regents of Eastern Kentucky University 475 F.2d 707, 710 , 6th Cir.(Ky.) Class action by student to challenge dormitory curfew restrictions applicable to women students of Eastern Kentucky University. The suit was dismissed by the United States District...	Mar. 28, 1973	Case		—
Cited by	433. Green v. McKeon 468 F.2d 883, 884+ , 6th Cir.(Mich.) Appeal was taken from judgment of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division, Damon J. Keith, J., 335 F. Supp. 630, declaring...	Oct. 12, 1972	Case		—
Cited by	434. Hope v. Commissioner of Indiana Department of Correction 9 F.4th 513, 524+ , 7th Cir.(Ind.) CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Sex Offenders. Application of Indiana SORA to sex offenders convicted of qualifying offenses pre-SORA then moved to Indiana post-SORA did not violate their right...	Aug. 16, 2021	Case		9 S.Ct.
Cited by	435. Hope v. Commissioner of Indiana Department of Correction 984 F.3d 532, 552+ , 7th Cir.(Ind.) CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Sex Offenders. Sex offender registration requirements imposed on offenders who committed offenses pre-SORA, based solely on relocation to Indiana, violated right...	Jan. 06, 2021	Case		13 S.Ct.
Cited by	436. Democratic National Committee v. Bostelmann 977 F.3d 639, 647 , 7th Cir.(Wis.) GOVERNMENT — Elections. District court violated principle that federal courts should ordinarily not alter election rules on eve of election.	Oct. 08, 2020	Case		4 S.Ct.
Cited by	437. Luft v. Evers 963 F.3d 665, 676+ , 7th Cir.(Wis.) GOVERNMENT — Elections. Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act preempted statute permitting use of educational institution's dormitory list for voter registration.	June 29, 2020	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	438. Judge v. Quinn 387 Fed.Appx. 629, 630 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) On June 28, 2010, Defendant-Appellee Patrick J. Quinn filed a "Motion to Amend Opinion or, in the Alternative, Petition for Rehearing En Banc, of Defendant-Appellee Patrick J....	July 22, 2010	Case	13	S.Ct.
Cited by	439. Sklar v. Byrne 727 F.2d 633, 637+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Action was brought challenging constitutionality of city ordinance which prohibited registration of handguns after specified date, alleging that ordinance violated equal protection...	Feb. 08, 1984	Case	13	S.Ct.
Cited by	440. Pienta v. Village of Schaumburg, Ill. 710 F.2d 1258, 1260 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Action was brought challenging constitutionality of police department regulations providing that employees on injury leave or sick leave must remain in residences at all times...	June 28, 1983	Case	—	
Cited by	441. Lowrie v. Goldenhersh 716 F.2d 401, 411+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Applicant for admission to the bar of the state of Illinois brought an action challenging a bar admission rule. The United States District Court for the Northern District of...	Jan. 24, 1983	Case	5	S.Ct.
Cited by	442. Gault v. Garrison 569 F.2d 993, 995 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) In a class action plaintiff teacher challenged constitutionality of governmental mandatory retirement requirements. Motion to dismiss was granted by the United States District...	Dec. 20, 1977	Case	2	S.Ct.
Cited by	443. Andre v. Board of Trustees of Village of Maywood 561 F.2d 48, 52+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Action was brought by certain village employees challenging validity of the village ordinance requiring that all employees establish residency within village limits within...	July 27, 1977	Case	1 7	S.Ct.
Cited by	444. Berg v. LaCrosse Cooler Co. 548 F.2d 211, 213+ , 7th Cir.(Wis.) Suit was brought charging employer with discriminatory practices adverse to female employees. Plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunction requiring employer to reinstate her to...	Jan. 21, 1977	Case	12	S.Ct.
Cited by	445. Valentino v. Howlett 528 F.2d 975, 980 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Motorist filed suit, individually and on behalf of class, asserting that the refusal to issue restricted driving permit to him and others because of their failure to meet financial...	Jan. 06, 1976	Case	—	

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	446. White v. Fleming 522 F.2d 730, 736 , 7th Cir.(Wis.) Plaintiff, a female tavern entertainer, sued for injunctive and declaratory relief with respect to prosecution under ordinance prohibiting female tavern employees from sitting with...	July 24, 1975	Case		13 S.Ct.
Cited by	447. Communist Party of Illinois v. State Bd. of Elections for State of Ill. 518 F.2d 517, 521 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Political party and several of its candidates for state office and a voter filed suit for declaratory and injunctive relief against state board of election commissioners seeking to...	June 27, 1975	Case		—
Cited by	448. Illinois Migrant Council v. Campbell Soup Co. 519 F.2d 391, 396 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) A migrant council, a not-for-profit Illinois corporation, funded in part by the federal government, providing educational and health services to migrant and seasonal farmworkers,....	June 26, 1975	Case		10 S.Ct.
Cited by	449. Cousins v. City Council of City of Chicago 466 F.2d 830, 859 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Action challenging redistricting ordinance on ground that it is racially discriminatory. The United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division,....	May 25, 1972	Case		13 S.Ct.
Cited by	450. Organization for Black Struggle v. Ashcroft 978 F.3d 603, 610+ , 8th Cir.(Mo.) GOVERNMENT — Elections. It was a rational exercise of the State's authority to regulate elections to require the return of mail-in ballots by election day via USPS.	Oct. 23, 2020	Case		6 S.Ct.
Cited by	451. A.W. by and through Doe v. Nebraska 865 F.3d 1014, 1020 , 8th Cir.(Neb.) FAMILY LAW — Juvenile Justice. Juvenile required to register on Minnesota's predatory-offender registry was not subject to Nebraska's Sex Offender Registration Act.	July 31, 2017	Case		7 S.Ct.
Cited by	452. Sharpe Holdings, Inc. v. U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services 801 F.3d 927, 943 , 8th Cir.(Mo.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Religion. Accommodation process for religious organizations to be exempted from ACA's contraceptive mandate substantially burdened organizations' exercise of...	Sep. 17, 2015	Case		10 S.Ct.
Cited by	453. Carlson v. Wiggins 675 F.3d 1134, 1138 , 8th Cir.(Iowa) GOVERNMENT - Elections. Election system for attorney members of Judicial Nominating Commission was rationally related to Iowa's legitimate interests.	Apr. 09, 2012	Case		5 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	<p> 454. Republican Party of Arkansas v. Faulkner County, Ark. 49 F.3d 1289, 1300 , 8th Cir.(Ark.)</p> <p>Political party brought action challenging election laws. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas, Stephen M. Reasoner, Chief Judge, denied relief,...</p>	Mar. 02, 1995	Case	 	 13 S.Ct.
Cited by	<p> 455. Ketchum v. City of West Memphis, Ark.  974 F.2d 81, 83 , 8th Cir.(Ark.)</p> <p>Pro se complainant brought civil rights action against city, individual police officers, and others. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas,...</p>	Sep. 02, 1992	Case	 	 7 S.Ct.
Cited by	<p>456. Lacey v. Bekaert Steel Wire Corp. 799 F.2d 434, 436 , 8th Cir.(Ark.)</p> <p>Tort suit was brought against, inter alia, county, city, and predecessor-in-interest of land on which one-vehicle accident giving rise to actions occurred. The United States...</p>	Aug. 28, 1986	Case	 	 2 S.Ct.
Cited by	<p>457. Backus v. Baptist Medical Center 671 F.2d 1100, 1103 , 8th Cir.(Ark.)</p> <p>Adult male registered nurse brought suit against hospital charging discrimination based on sex. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas, Elsijane...</p>	Feb. 23, 1982	Case	 	—
Cited by	<p>458. Antonio v. Kirkpatrick 579 F.2d 1147, 1149+ , 8th Cir.(Mo.)</p> <p>Appeal was taken from a judgment of the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, Elmo B. Hunter, J., 453 F.Supp. 1161, invalidating Missouri's ten-year...</p>	Sep. 28, 1978	Case	 	—
Cited by	<p> 459. Mattis v. Schnarr 547 F.2d 1007, 1017 , 8th Cir.(Mo.)</p> <p>On remand from the Court of Appeals, 502 F.2d 588, the District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, 404 F.Supp. 643, John F. Nangle, J., entered judgment upholding...</p>	Dec. 01, 1976	Case	 	—
Cited by	<p> 460. Little Thunder v. State of S.D. 518 F.2d 1253, 1255+ , 8th Cir.(S.D.)</p> <p>Residents of unorganized counties in South Dakota challenged laws preventing them from voting for county government officials. The United States District Court for the District of...</p>	June 27, 1975	Case	 	 5 S.Ct.
Cited by	<p> 461. Prostrollo v. University of South Dakota 507 F.2d 775, 780+ , 8th Cir.(S.D.)</p> <p>Two college students brought an action on behalf of themselves and other students similarly situated to challenge a 'parietal' rule of the University of South Dakota requiring all...</p>	Dec. 06, 1974	Case	 	—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 462. Brenden v. Independent School Dist.  742 477 F.2d 1292, 1296 , 8th Cir.(Minn.) Female high school students filed civil rights action to enjoin enforcement of rule barring females from participating with males in high school interscholastic activities. The...	Apr. 18, 1973	Case	 	 2 S.Ct.
Cited by	 463. Ihrke v. Northern States Power Co. 459 F.2d 566, 571+ , 8th Cir.(Minn.) Civil rights action by customers against utility for declaratory judgment holding that rules and regulations of utility were unconstitutional in that they permitted utility to...	May 03, 1972	Case	 	 13 S.Ct.
Cited by	464. Thompson v. Hebdon  7 F.4th 811, 835 , 9th Cir. GOVERNMENT — Elections. Alaska's \$500 individual-to-candidate contribution limit violated the First Amendment's free speech protections.	July 30, 2021	Case	 	 9 S.Ct.
Cited by	 465. Duncan v. Becerra 970 F.3d 1133, 1164 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Right to Bear Arms. California's prohibition on large capacity magazines holding more than ten rounds could not survive strict scrutiny under Second Amendment.	Aug. 14, 2020	Case	 	 10 S.Ct.
Cited by	 466. Thompson v. Hebdon  909 F.3d 1027, 1047 , 9th Cir.(Alaska) GOVERNMENT — Elections. Alaska statutes limiting campaign contributions to candidates from out-of-state residents violated First Amendment.	Nov. 27, 2018	Case	 	 9 S.Ct.
Cited by	 467. Feldman v. Arizona Secretary of State's Office  843 F.3d 366, 386 , 9th Cir. GOVERNMENT — Elections. Injunction pending appeal was warranted in suit challenging newly-enacted Arizona law criminalizing collection of ballots by third parties.	Nov. 04, 2016	Case	 	 4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 468. Feldman v. Arizona Secretary of State's Office  840 F.3d 1057, 1077 , 9th Cir.(Ariz.) GOVERNMENT — Elections. Voters failed to show that Arizona law limiting who may possess another's early ballot violated Voting Rights Act.	Oct. 28, 2016	Case	 	 4 S.Ct.
Cited by	 469. Public Integrity Alliance, Inc. v. City of Tucson 805 F.3d 876, 884 , 9th Cir.(Ariz.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. City's hybrid system for electing members of its city council violated Equal Protection Clause.	Nov. 10, 2015	Case	 	 3 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 470. Chula Vista Citizens for Jobs and Fair Competition v. Norris  782 F.3d 520, 531 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Free Speech. Exacting scrutiny, rather than strict scrutiny, applied to California initiative disclosure requirement.	Apr. 03, 2015	Case	 	6 S.Ct.
Cited by	 471. Witt v. Department of Air Force  527 F.3d 806, 825+ , 9th Cir.(Wash.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Due Process. Heightened level of scrutiny applied to homosexual's substantive due process claim to DADT policy.	May 21, 2008	Case	 	2 S.Ct.
Cited by	 472. Caruso v. Yamhill County ex rel. County Com'r  422 F.3d 848, 853+ , 9th Cir.(Or.) GOVERNMENT - Elections. State statute requiring warning in title of local option tax ballot initiative did not violate the First Amendment.	Sep. 06, 2005	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 473. Jones v. Bates  127 F.3d 839, 853 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) State legislator and voters brought action for declaratory and injunctive relief against Secretary of State of California, challenging state constitutional amendment establishing...	Oct. 07, 1997	Case	 	—
Cited by	 474. Geary v. Renne  880 F.2d 1062, 1082 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Voters and members of political party brought action challenging provision of California Constitution prohibiting political parties from endorsing candidates for nonpartisan...	July 24, 1989	Case	 	8 S.Ct.
Cited by	 475. Watkins v. U.S. Army  875 F.2d 699, 728+ , 9th Cir.(Wash.) Soldier brought action challenging revocation of security clearance and seeking to prevent discharge from the Army. The United States District Court for the Western District of...	May 03, 1989	Case	 	8 S.Ct.
Cited by	 476. Watkins v. U.S. Army  837 F.2d 1428, 1448+ , 9th Cir.(Wash.) Soldier challenged constitutionality of army regulations barring homosexuals from military service regardless of merit. On remand, 721 F.2d 687, the United States District Court...	Feb. 10, 1988	Case	 	8 S.Ct.
Cited by	 477. Watkins v. U.S. Army  847 F.2d 1329, 1349+ , 9th Cir.(Wash.) Soldier challenged constitutionality of army regulations barring homosexuals from military service regardless of merit. On remand, 721 F.2d 687 (9th Cir.1983), the United States...	Feb. 10, 1988	Case	 	8 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 478. International Organization of Masters, Mates & Pilots v. Andrews 781 F.2d 843, 846 , 9th Cir.(Alaska) <p>Challenge was brought to constitutionality of state statute which provided for cost of living wage differentials between state marine highway system's resident and nonresident...</p>	Oct. 29, 1987	Case	 	7 S.Ct.
Cited by	 479. Olagues v. Russoniello 797 F.2d 1511, 1521+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) <p>Action was brought challenging United States Attorney's investigation into possible voter fraud involving foreign-born voters requesting bilingual ballots. The United States...</p>	Aug. 26, 1986	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 480. Sample v. Johnson 771 F.2d 1335, 1342 , 9th Cir.(Wash.) <p>Longshoremen appealed from judgment of the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, Barbara J. Rothstein, J., determining that government could take up...</p>	Sep. 20, 1985	Case	 	—
Cited by	 481. Olagues v. Russoniello 770 F.2d 791, 802 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) <p>Citizen and organizations promoting voting rights of Americans with ethnic backgrounds sued for damages and declaratory injunction relief arising from a preliminary investigation...</p>	Sep. 03, 1985	Case	 	6 S.Ct.
Cited by	 482. Joyner v. Mofford  706 F.2d 1523, 1527 , 9th Cir.(Ariz.) <p>In a declaratory judgment action, the United States District Court for the District of Arizona, Alfredo C. Marquez, J., 539 F.Supp. 1120, held that the Arizona Constitution section...</p>	May 23, 1983	Case	 	—
Cited by	 483. Benson v. Arizona State Bd. of Dental Examiners 673 F.2d 272, 277 , 9th Cir.(Ariz.) <p>Twenty-five dentists licensed to practice in states other than Arizona brought suit challenging features of the statutory system through which Arizona regulated the practice of...</p>	Mar. 29, 1982	Case	 	13 S.Ct.
Cited by	 484. Hawaii Boating Ass'n v. Water Transp. Facilities Division, Dept. of Transp., State of Hawaii 651 F.2d 661, 664+ , 9th Cir.(Hawai'i) <p>Plaintiffs, members of class certified as "persons who have applied for permanent mooring privileges in a small boat harbor of * * * Hawaii * * * since June 9, 1976, who have...</p>	July 20, 1981	Case	 	4 S.Ct.

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	485. Worldwide Church of God, Inc. v. State of Cal.  623 F.2d 613, 615 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Church brought suit against the State of California and individual state Attorneys General to obtain a preliminary injunction restraining the enforcement of a state receivership...	July 21, 1980	Case	 	—
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Cited by	 487. Construction Industry Ass'n of Sonoma County v. City of Petaluma 522 F.2d 897, 907 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) City appealed from a decision of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Lloyd H. Burke, J., 375 F.Supp. 574, voiding as unconstitutional certain...	Aug. 13, 1975	Case	 	—
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