

Justices concurring: Blackmun, Brennan, White, Marshall, Powell, Burger, C.J.
Justices dissenting: Rehnquist, Stevens

183. *Arcudi v. Stone & Webster Engineering*, 463 U.S. 1220 (1983).

An appeals court holding that a Connecticut statute requiring employers to provide health and life insurance to former employees is preempted by ERISA as related to an employee benefit plan, is summarily affirmed.

184. *Aloha Airlines v. Director of Taxation*, 464 U.S. 7 (1983).

A Hawaii “property tax” on the gross income of airlines operating within the state is preempted by a federal prohibition on state taxes on carriage of air passengers “or on the gross receipts derived therefrom.”

185. *Southland Corp. v. Keating*, 465 U.S. 1 (1984).

California’s franchise law, requiring judicial resolution of certain claims, is preempted by the United States Arbitration Act, which precludes judicial resolution in state or federal courts of claims that contracting parties agree to submit to arbitration.

Justices concurring: Burger, C.J., Brennan, Marshall, Blackmun, Powell
Justice concurring in part and dissenting in part: Stevens
Justices dissenting: O’Connor, Rehnquist

186. *Texas v. KVUE-TV*, 465 U.S. 1092 (1984).

An appeals court holding that a Texas statute regulating the broadcast of political advertisements is preempted by the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to the extent that it imposes sponsorship identification requirements on advertising for candidates for federal office, and to the extent that it conflicts with federal regulation of political advertising rates, is summarily affirmed.

187. *Michigan Cannery Ass’n v. Agricultural Marketing Bd.*, 467 U.S. 461 (1984).

A Michigan statute making agricultural producers’ associations the exclusive bargaining agents and requiring payment of service fees by non-member producers is preempted as conflicting with federal policy of the Agricultural Fair Practices Act of 1967, protecting the right of farmers to join or not join such associations.

188. *Capital Cities Cable, Inc. v. Crisp*, 467 U.S. 691 (1984).

The Oklahoma Constitution’s general ban on advertising of alcoholic beverages, as applied to out-of-state cable television signals carried by in-state operators, is preempted by federal regulations implementing the Communications Act.