## 82. See v. City of Seattle, 387 U.S. 541 (1967).

Seattle ordinance authorizing warrantless entry of commercial property to inspect for fire code violations violates Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments.

## 83. Teitel Film Corp. v. Cusack, 390 U.S. 139 (1968).

Chicago motion picture censorship ordinance is unconstitutional in several procedural respects.

## 84. Avery v. Midland County, 390 U.S. 474 (1968).

Enactment of Midland County, Texas commissioners court drawing boundaries for districts of election of members does not comply with required "one-man, one-vote" standard.

Justices concurring: White, Black, Douglas, Brennan, Warren, C.J. Justices dissenting: Harlan, Fortas, Stewart

# 85. Interstate Circuit, Inc. v. City of Dallas, 390 U.S. 676 (1968).

Dallas ordinance providing for classification of motion pictures as not suitable for viewing by young persons does not provide adequate standards and is void for vagueness.

Justices concurring: Marshall, Black, Douglas, Brennan, Stewart, White, Fortas, Warren, C.J.
Justices dissenting: Harlan

### 86. Hunter v. Erickson, 393 U.S. 385 (1969).

Amendment to Akron, Ohio city charter providing that any ordinance enacted by council dealing with discrimination in housing was not to be effective until approved by referendum whereas no other enactment had to be so submitted violated Equal Protection Clause.

Justices concurring: White, Douglas, Brennan, Fortas, Marshall, Warren, C.J. Justices concurring specially: Harlan, Stewart Justices dissenting: Black

## 87. Coates v. City of Cincinnati, 402 U.S. 611 (1971).

Cincinnati ordinance making it unlawful for three or more persons to assemble on a sidewalk and conduct themselves in a manner annoying to passers-by is unconstitutionally vague and violates rights to assembly and association.

Justices concurring: Stewart, Douglas, Harlan, Brennan, Marshall Justices concurring specially: Black Justices dissenting: White, Blackmun, Burger, C.J.

#### 88. Papachristou v. City of Jacksonville, 405 U.S. 156 (1972).

A Jacksonville, Florida vagrancy ordinance is void for vagueness because it fails to give a person fair notice that his contemplated con-