

739. *Roberts v. Louisiana*, 428 U.S. 325 (1976).

A Louisiana statute making the death penalty mandatory upon conviction of first-degree murder violates the Eighth Amendment.

740. *Williams v. Oklahoma*, 428 U.S. 907 (1976).

Oklahoma's death penalty statute violates the Eighth Amendment for the same reasons that North Carolina's and Louisiana's were held invalid in *Woodson* and *Roberts*, *supra*.

741. *Sendak v. Arnold*, 429 U.S. 968 (1976).

An Indiana statute requiring all abortions, including those during first trimester of pregnancy, to be performed in a hospital or licensed health facility was held unconstitutional by the district court and decision is summarily affirmed.

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

742. *Exon v. McCarthy*, 429 U.S. 972 (1976).

A district court holding that a Nebraska statutory scheme that fails to provide a method by which independent candidates for President may appear on ballot other than through certification by political party violates the First and Fourteenth Amendments is summarily affirmed.

743. *Craig v. Boren*, 429 U.S. 190 (1976).

Oklahoma's statutory prohibition of sale of "nonintoxicating" 3.2% beer to males under 21 and to females under 18 constituted an impermissible gender-based classification that denied equal protection to males 18–20.

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

744. *Lefkowitz v. C.D.R. Enterprises*, 429 U.S. 1031 (1977).

A district court decision holding invalid as a discrimination against aliens a New York law granting public works employment preference to citizens who have resided in state for at least 12 months is summarily affirmed.

745. *Boston Stock Exchange v. State Tax Comm'n*, 429 U.S. 318 (1977).

A New York transfer tax on securities transactions structured so that transactions involving an out-of-state sale are taxed more heavily than most transactions involving a sale within the state discriminates against interstate commerce in violation of the Commerce Clause.