

723. *Cox Broadcasting Corp. v. Cohn*, 420 U.S. 469 (1975).

A Georgia statute making it a misdemeanor to publish or broadcast the name of a rape victim may not be applied to such publishing or broadcasting when the name is part of a public record; consistent with the First Amendment, publication of such public record information is absolutely privileged.

724. *Austin v. New Hampshire*, 420 U.S. 656 (1975).

A New Hampshire commuters income tax imposed on nonresidents violates the Privileges and Immunities Clause, Art. IV. § 2, cl. 1, because the state imposed no income tax on its residents' domestic income and exempted from tax income earned by its residents outside the state, which meant that the tax fell exclusively on nonresidents and was not offset even approximately by other taxes imposed upon residents alone.

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

Justice dissenting: Blackmun

725. *Stanton v. Stanton*, 421 U.S. 7 (1975).

Utah's age of majority statute applied in the context of child support requirements obligating parental support of a son to age 21 but a daughter only to age 18 is an invalid gender classification under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

726. *Hill v. Stone*, 421 U.S. 289 (1975).

Texas constitution and statutes and city charter limiting the right to vote in city bond issue elections to persons who have listed property for taxation in the election district in the year of the election violates the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

Justices concurring: Marshall, Brennan, White, Blackmun, Powell

Justices dissenting: Rehnquist, Stewart, Burger, C.J.

727. *Meek v. Pittenger*, 421 U.S. 349 (1975) (subsequently overruled).

Pennsylvania laws authorizing direct provision to nonpublic school children of "auxiliary services," *i.e.*, counseling, testing, speech and hearing therapy, etc., and loans to the nonpublic schools for instructional material and equipment, constitute unlawful assistance to religion in violation of the First Amendment.

Justices concurring: Stewart, Douglas, Brennan, Marshall, Blackmun, Powell

Justices dissenting: Burger, C.J., Rehnquist