

and permanent injunctions, without providing prompt trial on merits, against any business that regularly sells or exhibits “lewd matter” is summarily affirmed.

804. *Firestone v. Let's Help Florida*, 454 U.S. 1130 (1982).

A court of appeals decision holding to violate the First Amendment a Florida statute that restricts size of contributions to political committees organized to support or oppose referenda is summarily affirmed.

805. *Treen v. Karen B.*, 455 U.S. 913 (1982).

A court of appeals decision holding to violate the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment a Louisiana statute authorizing school boards to permit students to participate in one-minute prayer period at start of school day, upon parental consent, is summarily affirmed.

806. *Santosky v. Kramer*, 455 U.S. 745 (1982).

A New York law authorizing termination of parental rights upon proof by only a fair preponderance of the evidence violates the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

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

Justices dissenting: Rehnquist, White, O'Connor, Burger, C.J.

807. *California State Bd. of Equalization v. United States*, 456 U.S. 901 (1982).

A court of appeals decision invalidating as an impermissible infringement of the immunity of the United States from state taxation a California sales tax based on gross rentals paid by United States to lessors of data processing and other equipment, which permitted the lessor to maximize profit only by separately stating and collecting a tax from the lessee, is summarily affirmed.

808. *Brown v. Hartlage*, 456 U.S. 45 (1982).

A Kentucky statute prohibiting candidates from offering material benefits to voters in consideration for their votes violates the First Amendment's freedom of speech clause as applied to a candidate's promise to serve at a salary less than that fixed by law if elected.

809. *Mills v. Habluetzel*, 456 U.S. 91 (1982).

A Texas statute imposing a one-year period from date of birth to bring action to establish paternity of illegitimate child, paternity being necessary for child to obtain support from father at any time during his minority, denies equal protection of the laws.