949. Brown v. Entertainment Merchants Association, 564 U.S. ____, No. 08–1448, slip op. (2011).

California state law that imposed a civil fine of up to \$1,000 for selling or renting "violent video games" to minors, and required their packaging to be so labeled, struck down as violation of the First Amendment, despite argument that, as related to the sale of these games to minors, that this form of speech fell out of First Amendment scrutiny.

Justices concurring: Scalia, Kennedy, Souter, Ginsburg, Sotomayor, Kagan Justices concurring specially: Alito, Roberts, C.J. Justices dissenting: Thomas, Breyer

950. Arizona Free Enterprise Club's Freedom Club PAC v. Bennett, 564 U.S. ____, No. 10–238, slip op. (2011).

Court struck down as violation of the First Amendment an Arizona voluntary public financing system which granted an initial allotment to the campaigns of candidates for state office who agreed to certain requirements and limitations, and made matching funds available if the expenditures of a privately financed opposing candidate, combined with the expenditures of any independent groups supporting that opposing candidacy, exceeded the publically funded campaign's initial allotment.

Justices concurring: Roberts, C.J., Scalia, Kennedy, Thomas, Alito Justices dissenting: Kagan, Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor

951. Sorrell v. IMS Health, Inc., 564 U.S. ____, No. 10–779, slip op. (2011).

New Hampshire restrictions on pharmacies and "data-miners" selling or leasing information on the prescribing behavior of doctors for marketing purposes and related restrictions limiting the use of that information by pharmaceutical companies struck down as content-based and speaker-based restrictions on free speech, since there were numerous exceptions, including provisions allowing such prescriber-identifying information to be used for health care research.

Justices concurring: Kennedy, Roberts, C.J., Scalia, Thomas, Alito, Sotomayor Justices dissenting: Breyer, Ginsburg, Kagan

952. Miller v. Alabama, 567 U.S., No. 10–9646, slip op. (2012).

Court struck down on Eighth Amendment grounds Alabama and Arkansas statutes mandating life imprisonment without possibility of parole for juvenile offenders convicted of homicide.

Justices concurring: Kagan, Kennedy, Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor Justices dissenting: Roberts, C.J., Scalia, Thomas, Alito