

95. *Moore v. City of East Cleveland*, 431 U.S. 494 (1977).

An East Cleveland zoning ordinance that limited housing occupancy to members of single family and restrictively defined family so as to prevent an extended family, *i.e.*, two grandchildren by different children residing with grandmother, violated the Due Process Clause.

Justices concurring: Powell, Brennan, Marshall, Blackmun

Justice concurring specially: Stevens

Justices dissenting: Stewart, Rehnquist, White; Burger (on other grounds)

96. *Carter v. Miller*, 434 U.S. 356 (1978).

A lower court's invalidation on equal protection grounds of a Chicago ordinance that permanently denies public chauffeur's license to applicants previously convicted of certain crimes, but making revocation of previously licensed persons convicted of the same offenses discretionary, is affirmed by an equally divided Court.

97. *Village of Schaumburg v. Citizens for a Better Environment*, 444 U.S. 620 (1980).

A Schaumburg, Illinois ordinance prohibiting door-to-door or on-the-street solicitation of contributions by charitable organizations that do not use at least 75 percent of their receipts for "charitable purposes" violates First and Fourteenth Amendment speech protections.

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

Justice dissenting: Rehnquist

98. *Edwards v. Service Machine & Shipbuilding Corp.*, 449 U.S. 913 (1980).

A court of appeals decision voiding on Commerce Clause grounds an ordinance of St. Mary Parish, Louisiana requiring non-local job seekers and local workers seeking new jobs to obtain an identification card, to provide fingerprints and a photograph, and to pay a fee, is summarily affirmed.

99. *Town of Southampton v. Troyer*, 449 U.S. 988 (1980).

A court of appeals decision invalidating on First Amendment grounds an ordinance of Southampton, New York barring door-to-door solicitation without prior consent of the occupant, but excepting canvassers who have lived in the municipality at least six months, is affirmed.

100. *Schad v. Borough of Mount Ephraim*, 452 U.S. 61 (1981).

A Mount Ephraim, New Jersey zoning ordinance construed to bar the offering of live entertainment within the township violated the First Amendment.

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