

Justice concurring specially: Stevens
Justices dissenting: Burger, C.J., Rehnquist

101. *Metromedia v. City of San Diego*, 453 U.S. 490 (1981).

A complex ban on billboard displays within the City of San Diego, excepting certain onsite signs and 12 categories of particular signs, violates First Amendment.

Justices concurring: White, Stewart, Marshall, Powell
Justices concurring specially: Brennan, Blackmun, Stevens (in part)
Justices dissenting: Burger, C.J., Rehnquist

102. *Citizens Against Rent Control v. City of Berkeley*, 454 U.S. 290 (1981).

A Berkeley, California ordinance limiting to \$250 any contributions to committees formed to support or oppose ballot measures submitted to popular vote violates the First Amendment.

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

103. *Rusk v. Espinosa*, 456 U.S. 951 (1982).

A court of appeals decision affirming a federal district court injunction of an Albuquerque, New Mexico ordinance, as a violation of the First Amendment, is summarily affirmed. The ordinance regulated solicitation by charitable organizations but exempted solicitation by religious groups for religious but not for secular purposes.

104. *Giacobbe v. Andrews*, 459 U.S. 801 (1982).

A federal district court decision holding that New York City's plan for apportioning 10 at-large seats for the City Council among the City's five boroughs violates the one person, one vote requirements of the Equal Protection Clause, which was summarily affirmed by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, is summarily affirmed.

105. *City of Akron v. Akron Center for Reproductive Health*, 462 U.S. 416 (1983) (subsequently overruled in part).

An Akron, Ohio ordinance regulating the circumstances of abortions is unconstitutional in the following respects: by requiring all abortions performed after the first trimester to be performed in a hospital, by requiring parental consent or court order for abortions performed on minors under age 15, by requiring the attending physician to provide detailed information on which "informed consent" may be premised, by requiring a 24-hour waiting period, and by requiring disposal of fetal remains in a "humane and sanitary manner."

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