

tantly discriminatory evasions of federal decrees are rare. And minority candidates hold office at unprecedented levels.”

Shelby County v. Holder, 570 U.S. ___, No. 12–96, slip op. (2013).
Concurring: Roberts, C.J., Scalia, Kennedy, Thomas, Alito
Dissenting: Ginsburg, Breyer, Sotomayor, Kagan

111. Act of September 3, 1966 (§ 102(b), 80 Stat. 831), and Act of April 8, 1974 (§§ 6(a)(1) amending § 3(d) of Act, 6(a)(2) amending 3 (e)(2)(C), 6(a)(5) amending § 3(s)(5), and 6(a)(6) amending § 3(x))

Those sections of the Fair Labor Standards Act extending wage and hour coverage to the employees of state and local governments held invalid because Congress lacks the authority under the Commerce Clause to regulate employee activities in areas of traditional governmental functions of the states.

National League of Cities v. Usery, 426 U.S. 833 (1976) (subsequently overruled).
Concurring: Rehnquist, Stewart, Blackmun, Powell, Burger, C.J.
Dissenting: Brennan, White, Marshall, Stevens

112. Act of November 7, 1967 (Pub. L. 90–129, § 201(8), 81 Stat. 368), as amended by Act of August 13, 1981 (Pub. L. 97–35, § 1229, 95 Stat. 730, 47 U.S.C. § 399)

Communications Act provision banning noncommercial educational stations receiving grants from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting from engaging in editorializing violates the First Amendment.

FCC v. League of Women Voters, 468 U.S. 364 (1984).
Justices concurring: Brennan, Marshall, Blackmun, Powell, O'Connor
Justices dissenting: White, Rehnquist, Stevens, Burger, C.J.

113. Act of January 2, 1968 (§ 163(a)(1), 81 Stat. 872)

District court decisions holding unconstitutional, under Fifth Amendment's Due Process Clause, a section of Social Security Act that reduced, perhaps to zero, benefits coming to illegitimate children upon death of parent in order to satisfy the maximum payment due the wife and legitimate children, are summarily affirmed.

Richardson v. Davis, 409 U.S. 1069 (1972).

114. Act of January 2, 1968 (§ 203, 81 Stat. 882)

Provision of Social Security Act extending benefits to families whose dependent children have been deprived of parental support because of the unemployment of the father but not giving benefits when the mother becomes unemployed held to impermissibly classify on the basis of sex and violate the Fifth Amendment's Due Process Clause.