

157. *Dothard v. Rawlinson*, 433 U.S. 321 (1977).

Alabama statutory height and weight requirements for prison guards have an impermissible discriminatory effect upon women, and under the Supremacy Clause must yield to the federal fair employment law.

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

Justice dissenting: White

158. *Maher v. Buckner*, 434 U.S. 898 (1977).

A Connecticut statutory rule rendering ineligible for welfare benefits individuals who have transferred assets within seven years of applying for benefits unless they can prove the transfer was made for "reasonable consideration" is inconsistent with the Social Security Act and therefore void.

159. *Ray v. Atlantic Richfield Co.*, 435 U.S. 151 (1978).

Certain provisions of a Washington statute imposing design or safety standards on oil tankers using state waters and banning operation in those waters of tankers exceeding certain weights, as well as certain pilotage requirements, are invalid as conflicting with federal law.

Justices concurring: Ginsburg, Kennedy, Souter, Breyer, Rehnquist, C.J.

Justices concurring specially: O'Connor, Thomas

Justice dissenting: Stevens

160. *Hisquierdo v. Hisquierdo*, 439 U.S. 572 (1979).

California's community property statute, under which property acquired during the marriage by either spouse belongs to both, may not be applied to award a divorced spouse an interest in the other spouse's pension benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act, because the act precludes subjecting benefits to any legal process to deprive recipients.

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

Justices dissenting: Stewart, Rehnquist

161. *Miller v. Youakim*, 440 U.S. 125 (1979).

An Illinois law differentiating between children who reside in foster homes with relatives and those who do not reside with relatives and giving the latter greater benefits than the former conflicts with federal law, which requires the same benefits be provided regardless of whether the foster home is operated by a relative.

162. *Arizona Pub. Serv. Co. v. Snead*, 441 U.S. 141 (1979).

Arizona's imposition of tax upon electricity produced in state and sold outside the state, which is not offset against other taxes as is the