

953. *American Tradition Partnership, Inc. v. Bullock*, 564 U.S. ___, No. 11–1179, slip op. (2012).

Montana law barring corporate expenditures in support of, or opposition to, a candidate or a political party struck down as violative of First Amendment, despite legislative record that independent corporate expenditures can lead to corruption or appearance of corruption.

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

954. *McCullen v. Coakley*, 573 U.S. ___, No. 12–1168, slip op. (2014)

Massachusetts statutory 35-foot buffer zone at entrances and drive-ways of abortion facilities violates free speech, as zone was not narrowly tailored to serve governmental interests in maintaining public safety and preserving access to reproductive healthcare facilities. Alternatives were available that would not curtail the use of public sidewalks as traditional public fora for speech, nor significantly burden the ability of those wishing to provide “sidewalk counseling” to women approaching abortion clinics. To preserve First Amendment rights, targeted measures, such as injunctions, enforcement of anti-harassment ordinances, and use of general crowd control authority, as needed, are preferable to broad, prophylactic measures.

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

955. *Harris v. Quinn*, 573 U.S. ___, No. 11–681, slip op. (2014)

Under Illinois law, a Medicaid recipient’s “personal assistant” (PA) is paid by the state, but most aspects of the employment relationship are controlled by the recipient. By Illinois statute, a PA who is part a collective bargaining unit but not a member of the bargaining union was required to pay an “agency” fee to the union. PAs were found not be state employees within the meaning of *Abood v. Detroit Bd. of Educ.*, 431 U.S. 209 (1977), which held that state employees who choose not to join a public-sector union may nevertheless be compelled to pay a fee to support union work that is related to the collective-bargaining process.

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