

112. *New York City Bd. of Estimate v. Morris*, 489 U.S. 688 (1989).

New York City Charter procedures for electing City's Board of Estimate, consisting of three members elected citywide (the Mayor, the comptroller, and the president of the City Council) and the elected presidents of the city's five boroughs, violate the one-person, one-vote requirements derived from the Equal Protection Clause.

Justices concurring: White, Marshall, O'Connor, Scalia, Kennedy, Rehnquist, C.J.

Justices concurring specially: Blackmun, Brennan, Stevens

113. *FW/PBS, Inc. v. City of Dallas*, 493 U.S. 215 (1990).

Dallas licensing scheme for "sexually oriented" businesses, as applied to businesses that engage in protected First Amendment activity, constitutes an invalid prior restraint on protected activity. The ordinance fails to place a time limit within which the licensing authority must act, and fails to provide a prompt avenue for judicial review.

Justices concurring: O'Connor, Stevens, Kennedy

Justices concurring specially: Brennan, Marshall, Blackmun

Justices dissenting: White, Scalia, Rehnquist, C.J.

114. *R. A. V. v. City of St. Paul*, 505 U.S. 377 (1992).

St. Paul, Minnesota's Bias-Motivated Crime Ordinance, which punishes the display of a symbol which one knows will arouse anger, alarm, or resentment in others on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, or gender, is facially invalid under the First Amendment because it discriminates solely on the basis of the subjects that speech addresses.

Justices concurring: Scalia, Kennedy, Souter, Thomas, Rehnquist, C.J.

Justices concurring specially: White, Blackmun, O'Connor, Stevens

115. *Lee v. Weisman*, 505 U.S. 577 (1992).

Providence, Rhode Island's use of members of the clergy to offer prayers at official public secondary school graduation ceremonies violates the First Amendment's Establishment Clause. The involvement of public school officials with religious activity was "pervasive," to the point of creating a state-sponsored and state-directed religious exercise in a public school; officials not only determined that an invocation and benediction should be given, but also selected the religious participant and provided him with guidelines for the content of nonsectarian prayers.

Justices concurring: Kennedy, Blackmun, Stevens, O'Connor, Souter

Justices dissenting: Scalia, White, Thomas, Rehnquist, C.J.