

list of U.S landmark cases, select one case under any category. Fill in the required information on the attached form. Also, this exercise will allow you to think critically about legal issues. No outside research is needed; use the information given to answer the question. You are asked to do the following:

- a) Name of case
- b) Date Decided
- c) Summary (facts) of case
- d) Legal issue/legal question
- e) Majority opinion (main points only)
- f) Concurrence (main points only)
- g) Dissent (main points only)
- h) Provide a discussion on your opinion of the case using the issues pointed out by the majority/concurrence and dissent. Give rationale for your answer.

PLANNED PARENTHOOD VS. CASEY, 505 U.S. 833

a) Name of case:

Parenthood vs. Casey, 505 U.S. 833

b) Date Decided:

Monday, June 29, 1992

c) Summary (facts) of case:

The abortion control law was amended by Pennsylvania Legislature in 1988 and 1989, according to which required informed consent and a 24 hour waiting period prior to the procedure of abortion. The consent of at least one of the parent was essentially required in case of a minor seeking an abortion. The law made it imperative for a married woman seeking an abortion to indicate that she notified her husband of her intention to abort the fetus. Several abortion clinics and physicians challenged all these provisions. The Supreme Court questioned the central holding of Roe v. Wade, who was a pregnant woman who wanted to terminate her pregnancy in its early stages, even when the abortion is not necessary to save the woman's life should be retained and applied to invalidate Pennsylvania's Act.

d) Legal issue/legal question:

- i) Is it constitutional to ask a woman for her informed consent before seeking abortion?
- ii) Is it essential for a married woman to inform her husband and a minor to get parents' consent before abortion?
- iii) Whether the essential holding of Roe v. Wade should be retained and reaffirmed?