## CONSTITUTIONAL INTERPRETATION AND THE POLITICAL PROCESS GOVERNMENT 231 COURSE OUTLINE

I. Judicial Review: Activism and Restraint
The Origins of Judicial Review
Concerning Congressional Acts
Lower State Courts
Limitation of Judicial Review
Case or Controversey:
Declaratory Judgments

Declaratory Judgments Advisory Opinions Mootness and Collusiveness Ripeness

Political Questions
Stare Decisis
Avoiding the Constitutional Issue
Presumption of Constitutionality
Standing to Sue
Adequate State Grounds

II. Intergovernmental Relations: Federalism

The limits of federal power vis-a-vis the states
Intergovernmental Tax Immunities
Control of Economic Regulations in the States
The States and Commerce Power
Nationalization of the Bill of Rights
Interstate Relations

Interstate Obligations Interstate Collaboration

Federal Supremacy: Uniformity of national policy within the States through expenditures for the general welfare

III. Representation in Legislative Bodies: Distribution of Political Power
Political Questions: Guarantee of a Republican Form of Government
Malapportionment as a Violation of Civil Liberties
Reapportionment in Lower House of State Legislatures
Reapportionment in Upper House of State Legislatures
Reapportionment of Congressional Districts
One-man, one-vote Formula: Rural vs. Urban
Reapportionment of Local Voting Precincts

IV. Restraining Political Parties
Election Fraud and Malfunctions
Qualifications of Right to Vote
Grandfather Clause
White Supremacy
Poll Tax
Literacy Test
Racial Discrimination in Elections
Supervising Election Contest
The Rights of Minor Parties

V. Restraining the Executive Branch of Government
President's Powers as Commander-in-Chief
Chief of Foreign Relations
Protector of the Peace
Political Control over Administration
Executive - Legislative Relations
Limitations on Discretion of Governors

VI. Restraining the Legislative Branch of Government
The Scope of Granted Powers: Implied Powers and the Necessary and
Proper Clause

Congressional Investigatory Power
State Legislative Investigatory Power
Control Over Internal Affairs of Legislatures
Interpretation of Statutes
Delegation of Legislative Power
War Powers
Treaty Powers
Taxation and Fiscal Powers
Interstate Commerce Powers

VII. Restraining the Bureaucracy

Supplementary Relation Between Courts and Agencies
The Doctorine of Primary Jurisdiction
Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies, "Ripeness," and Standing
Distinguishing Questions of Fact and Questions of Law
Clearly Erroneous and Substantial Evidence Rules
The Politics of Remand
Estoppel, Stare Decisis, and Res Judicata
Administrative Procedures Act of 1946

Hearings
Hearing Officers
Admissibility of Evidence and Official Notice
Rules, Rule-Making, and Delegation

VIII. Regulating Church-State Relations

Establishment of Religion: Separation of Church and State
Aid to Parochial Schools
Released-Time Religious Instruction Programs
Proscription of Bible Reading and Prayer
Sunday Closing Laws
The "Free Exercise" of Religion

Limitations on Proselytizing
Exemptions from Patriotic Ceremonies
Military Service and the Conscientious Objector

IX. Regulating Communication Networks and Interest Group Activity: Speech,
Press, Assembly
The Scope of Constitutionally Protected Expression

Advocacy of Crime or Revolution
Interference with the Administration of Justice
Obscenity and Immorality
Libel
Lay Group Intervention in Lawyer-Client Relation
Interference with Business Through Picketing
Offending Religious Sensibilities
Control of the Place and Manner of Expression
Public Demands for Information and Advantages
Interest Groups and Government Employees

Interest Groups and Government Employees State Efforts to Control Interest Group Activity Freedom from Coerced Association

Limitation of Governmental Methods: Prior versus Subsequent Restraint Motion Picture Censorship Procedural Safeguards

X. The Role of the Judiciary in American Democracy