

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CAPSULE SUMMARY	Page 1
PERSPECTIVE	51

PART ONE. THE ALLOCATION OF GOVERNMENTAL POWER: NATIONAL AND STATE

I. Judicial Review	67
A. Establishing Judicial Review	68
1. "Judicial Review" Defined	68
2. Review of Federal Action	68
a. Reviewing Acts of Congress— <i>Marbury v. Madison</i>	68
b. Reviewing Executive Action	69
3. Review of State Action	69
B. Source of Judicial Power: Article III Jurisdiction	70
1. Federal "Judicial Power" Defined	70
a. Art. III and Art. I Courts	70
b. Subject Matter Jurisdiction	71
c. Congressional Control	71
2. Supreme Court Jurisdiction	71
a. Original Jurisdiction	71
b. Appellate Jurisdiction—Congressional Power to Confer and Withdraw	71
1) Essential Functions: Internal Restraints	71
2) Rights and Liberties: External Restraints	72
c. Discretionary Review	72
1) Certiorari	72
2) Basis for Review	72

	Page
I. Judicial Review—Continued	
C. Constitutional and Policy Limitations on Judicial Review	72
1. Constitutional Limitations	73
a. Eleventh Amendment	73
1) State Immunity	73
2) Waiver	73
3) Congressional Limitations	73
4) Unconstitutional Official Acts	73
b. Case and Controversy	74
1) No Advisory Opinions	74
2. Policy Limitations (Judicial Self-Restraint)	74
a. Rules for Constitutional Review	74
b. Presumption of Constitutionality	75
c. Judicial Restraint	75
d. Congressional Role	75
D. Specific Doctrines Limiting Judicial Review	75
1. The Standing Limitation—Who Can Litigate?	75
a. Constitutional Standing	75
1) General Standards	75
a) “Injury in Fact”	76
b) Causation	77
2) Taxpayer and Citizen Standing	79
a) Federal Taxpayers	79
b) State Taxpayers	80
c) Citizen Standing	80
3) Statutory Standing	81
b. Prudential Standing	82
1) Third Party Standing—Raising the Rights of Others	82
2) Associational Standing	83
2. The Timing Limitation— <i>When</i> Can Constitutional Litigation Be Brought?	83
a. Mootness	83
b. Ripeness, Prematurity and Abstractness	86
c. Discretionary Abstention	86
1) Vagueness	86
2) Pending State Proceedings	87
3. The Subject Matter Limitation—What Can Be Litigated?	87
a. The Political Question Doctrine	87
1) Classic Doctrine	87
2) Functional Considerations	87
3) Prudential Considerations	87
b. Adequate and Independent State Grounds	89
E. Review Questions	90
II. National Legislative Powers	93
A. The Scope of the National Legislative Power	94
1. Express Powers	94
2. Implied Powers	94
a. “Necessary and Proper” Clause	94
b. Interpretation of “Necessary and Proper”	94
3. Inherent Powers	95
4. Delegation of Powers	95

	Page
II. National Legislative Powers—Continued	
B. Commerce Power	95
1. Definition	95
a. Territorial Movement	95
b. A Broader Commerce Power	95
2. Achieving Social Welfare Through the Commerce Power—A National Police Power?	95
a. Pretext Principle	96
b. Protective Principle—The Modern View	96
3. Stream of Commerce	96
4. The Affection Doctrine	97
a. Direct–Indirect Test	97
b. The Modern Affection Doctrine	97
c. Cumulative Effects Doctrine	97
C. The Taxing Power	98
1. Objective Constitutionality	99
2. The Penalty Doctrine	99
3. Modern Trend	99
4. Self–Incrimination	100
D. The Spending Power	100
1. General Welfare	100
2. Reasonable Conditions	100
3. Constitutional Limitations	100
4. Spending as a Contract: Explicit Conditions	101
E. Intergovernmental Immunities	102
1. State Taxation and Regulation	102
2. Federal Taxation and Regulation	103
a. Federal Taxation of States	103
b. Federal Regulation of States	103
F. Review Questions	105
III. State Power in American Federalism	107
A. State Power to Regulate Commerce	108
1. Establishing the Foundations	108
a. The Nature of the Power—Exclusive or Concurrent	108
1) The Commerce Power Is, at Least Partially, a Shared Power	108
2) Primacy of Federal Regulation	108
b. The Nature of the Subject—The Cooley Doctrine	108
2. The Modern Focus: The Dormant Commerce Clause	109
a. Rationale	109
1) Common Market Philosophy	109
2) A Political Rationale	109
b. Direct and Indirect Effects	109
c. The Modern Standards	109
1) Discrimination	109
a) Intentional Discrimination	109
b) Discriminatory Means and Effects	110
2) Undue Burdens—Ad Hoc Balancing	115
a) Important State Interests	115
b) Trade, Conservation, Environment	115
c) Transportation	117
d. State as Market Participant	117

	Page
III. State Power in American Federalism—Continued	
e. Protecting Personal Mobility Through the Dormant Commerce Clause	119
3. Interstate Privileges and Immunities	119
4. When Congress Speaks	120
a. Preemption	120
b. Legitimizing State Burdens on Commerce	122
5. The Compact Clause	123
B. State Power to Tax Commerce	123
1. General Principles	124
a. Concurrent Power	124
b. Discrimination	124
c. Due Process	124
d. Interstate Commerce	124
1) "Multiple Burdens"	124
2) Apportionment	125
2. Modern Applications	125
C. Review Questions	127
IV. Congress and Executive Power	131
A. The Domestic Arena	132
1. Executive Law-Making	132
a. Limited Domestic Law-Making Powers	132
b. Veto Power	132
2. Executive Impoundment	133
a. Justification	133
b. Critique	133
3. Delegation and Control of Legislative Power	133
a. Legislative Delegation	133
b. The Legislative Veto	134
4. The Appointment and Removal Power	134
a. The Appointment Power	134
b. The Removal Power	136
1) Executive Removal	136
2) Congressional Removal	136
5. Separation of Powers Generally	137
B. The Foreign Arena	137
1. Foreign Affairs	138
a. Presidential Powers	138
b. Congressional Powers	138
c. Shared Powers	138
2. Treaties and Executive Agreements	138
a. Treaties	138
b. Executive Agreements	139
c. Supremacy	139
d. Self-Executing Treaties	139
3. The War Power	139
a. Shared Power	139
b. Declaring and Making War	139
1) War Powers Resolution	140
c. The Militia Clauses	140
C. Privileges and Immunities	140

	Page
IV. Congress and Executive Power—Continued	
1. Executive Privilege	140
a. Limitations	140
b. Unsettled Areas	140
2. Impeachment	141
a. Grounds	141
b. Procedure	141
c. Unsettled Questions	141
3. Presidential Immunity	141
4. Congressional Immunity	142
D. Review Questions	142

PART TWO. INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES: CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS ON GOVERNMENTAL POWER

V. Historical Perspectives	147
A. The Original Constitution	148
1. Natural Rights	148
2. Express Rights	148
B. Bill of Rights	148
C. The Civil War Amendments	148
1. Subsequent Amendments	148
2. The Thirteenth Amendment	149
3. The Fourteenth Amendment	149
4. The Fifteenth Amendment	149
D. Privileges and Immunities of National Citizenship	149
1. The Slaughterhouse Cases	149
a. Function of the Clause	149
b. Rationale	150
2. Endurance of the Narrow View	150
E. Review Questions	150
VI. Due Process of Law	151
A. Ex Post Facto Laws	152
1. Constitutional Text	152
2. Criminal Punishment	152
3. Civil Laws	153
B. Bills of Attainder	154
1. Constitutional Text	154
2. Punishment Without Trial	154
C. Impairment of Obligation of Contract	154
1. Constitutional Text	154
2. Present Scope	154
3. Judicial Construction	154
a. Private Contracts	154
b. Public Contracts	155
D. The Takings Clause	156
1. Taking Property	156
2. Constitutional Text	156

	Page
VI. Due Process of Law—Continued	
3. What Is a “Taking”	156
a. Regulatory Takings	156
b. Reasonable Regulation	156
c. Categorical (Per Se) Takings	157
d. Unconstitutional Conditions	158
E. Due Process: The Incorporation Process	159
1. Total Incorporation	159
2. Flexible Due Process	159
3. Selective Incorporation	159
a. Standard of Incorporation	160
b. Provisions Not Incorporated	160
4. Full and Partial Incorporation	160
F. Traditional Substantive Due Process	160
1. The Rise and Fall of Economic Substantive Due Process	161
a. Rise of Economic Substantive Due Process	161
b. Decline of Economic Substantive Due Process	161
2. Modern Substantive Due Process: Non-Fundamental Rights	161
G. Substantive Due Process Revisited: The Right of Privacy and Other Unenumerated Rights	163
1. Fundamental Rights	163
2. Express, Implied and Unenumerated Rights	163
3. Contraception and Abortion	164
a. The Privacy Right	164
b. The <i>Roe v. Wade</i> Revolution and Reaction	165
c. The Uncertain Effect of <i>Casey</i>	165
d. Privacy Rights of Minors	167
e. Abortion Funding	168
4. Sodomy Laws	169
5. Rights to Marriage and Family Life	169
6. The Right of Travel	170
a. Right of Interstate Movement	170
b. Right of Foreign Travel	170
7. The Right to Care and Protection	171
8. The Right to Refuse Treatment	171
9. Rights in Restricted Environments	172
H. Procedural Due Process	173
1. What Is “Property”?	174
2. What Is “Liberty”?	174
3. What Is a “Deprivation”?	174
4. Due Process Contexts	175
a. Welfare Rights	175
1) The Statutory Entitlement Concept	175
2) Balancing to Determine Fairness	175
b. The Right to Use and Possess Property: Constitutionalizing the Consumer Credit Relationship	175
1) Wages as a Property Interest	175
2) Contingent Interests in Property	176
3) Waiver of Civil Due Process Rights	176

	Page
VI. Due Process of Law—Continued	
c. Employment Rights of the Public Sector	177
1) Conditions of Employment	177
2) Employment at Will—Conditional Property Interests	177
3) State—Created Causes of Action	178
d. Institutional Due Process	178
e. Parental Rights	181
f. Student Rights	182
g. Access to Courts	182
1) Filing Fees	182
2) Effective Access	183
h. Due Process Rights in the Military Sector	183
1) Military Courts	183
2) Status	183
3) Types of Crimes Not Basis of Jurisdiction	183
4) Primary Jurisdiction of Military Courts	184
i. Other Contexts	184
5. Conclusive Presumptions	185
I. Review Questions	186
VII. Equal Protection	189
A. General Standards	190
1. Constitutional Text	190
2. Unreasonable Classification	190
3. Standards of Reasonableness	190
B. Traditional Equal Protection	190
1. The Rational Basis Test	190
2. Recent Trend	192
C. The New Equal Protection	193
1. Suspect Classifications	194
2. Criteria of Suspectness	194
3. Purpose, Not Effect	194
4. Legislation and Administration	196
5. The Rationale and Limits of Suspectness	196
a. Race and National Origin	196
1) Segregation in Education	198
a) De Jure Segregation	198
b) De Facto Segregation	198
c) Duty to Desegregate	198
d) Desegregation: Balancing, Quotas and Busing	198
e) Interdistrict Segregation	200
f) Resegregation	200
2) Affirmative Action	200
b. Alienage—The “Sometimes Suspect” Classification	203
1) Compelling Justification	203
2) Political Functions Exception	203
3) Preemption	204
4) Federal Discrimination	205
c. Gender Classifications	205
1) Sex Discrimination	205
2) Discriminatory Purpose	207

	Page
VII. Equal Protection—Continued	
3) Non-Sex Classifications	208
4) Affirmative Action	208
5) Mothers and Fathers	209
d. Illegitimacy Classifications	209
e. Wealth and Age	211
6. Fundamental Rights and Interests	211
a. First Amendment Rights	212
b. The Right to Travel	212
c. The Right of Privacy	213
d. Right to Marry	214
e. Voting	214
1) Exercising the Franchise	215
a) Voting Qualifications	215
b) Special Purpose Districts	215
c) Durational Residency Requirements	216
2) Diluting the Franchise	216
a) Access to the Ballot	216
b) Reapportionment	217
c) Multi-Member Districts	219
d) Political Gerrymandering	219
f. Access to Criminal Justice	220
g. Education	220
h. Welfare	222
D. Review Questions	222
VIII. Freedom of Expression	225
A. The Basic Doctrine of Freedom of Expression	226
1. First Amendment Rationale	226
a. Marketplace of Ideas	226
b. The Citizen Participant Model	226
c. The Individual Liberty Model	226
2. First Amendment Methodology	227
a. Categories of Speech	227
b. Strict Scrutiny	227
c. Balancing	227
3. Content-Based v. Content-Neutral Regulation	228
a. Content-Based Regulation	228
b. Content-Neutral Regulation	230
4. The Doctrine of Prior Restraint: Forms of Control	231
5. First Amendment Due Process and Equal Protection: Facial Validity and Validity as Applied	234
a. Vagueness	234
b. Overbreadth	234
1) Third Party Standing	235
2) Substantial Overbreadth	235
c. Less Burdensome Alternatives	235
d. Equal Protection	235
B. Freedom of Association and Belief	236
1. Restraints on Membership and Associational Action	236
2. Group Registration and Disclosure Requirements	237

	Page
VIII. Freedom of Expression—Continued	
3. Restraints on Government Employment and Benefits	239
a. General Principles	239
b. Loyalty Programs and Loyalty Oaths	239
1) Loyalty Programs	239
2) Loyalty Oaths	240
a) Positive Oaths	240
b) Overbreadth	240
c) Vagueness	240
c. Individual Membership Disclosure: Bar Admission Requirements	241
4. Legislative Investigations and Forced Disclosures	241
a. Investigatory Power	241
b. First Amendment Limitations	242
c. Disclosure Requirements and Self-Incrimination	242
5. Group Litigation	242
C. Freedom From Compelled Expression	243
D. The Electoral Process	245
1. Political Speech and Association	245
2. Regulating Political Parties	247
3. Limitations on Contributions and Expenditures	248
a. Campaign Spending	248
b. Ballot Referenda	250
c. Forced Disclosure Requirements	250
E. Speech in the Local Forum	251
1. Controlling Speech Content	251
a. The Clear and Present Danger Test	251
1) The Early Formulation	251
2) The Doctrine Distorted	252
3) Advocacy v. Incitement	252
4) The Modern Test: Incitement and Danger	252
b. The Fighting Words Doctrine	253
1) Rationale	254
2) Overbreadth and Vagueness	254
3) "Protected" Fighting Words	255
c. Hostile Audiences	256
d. Offensive and Abusive Language	256
e. Equal Protection as a First Amendment doctrine	257
f. Hate Speech	257
2. Regulating Public Property	258
a. The Nature of the Forum	259
1) Traditional Public Forum	259
2) Limited or Designated Public Forum	260
3) Nonpublic Forum	260
4) Privately-Owned Property	263
b. The Demand for Reasonable Regulation	264
1) The <i>O'Brien</i> Standards	264
2) Determining Reasonableness	264
a) Speech Plus	265
b) Sound Amplification and Interest Balancing	265
3) Protecting the Homeowner	266

	Page
VIII. Freedom of Expression—Continued	
4) Licensing, Prior Restraint and the Duty to Obey	267
a) Facial Validity—Vagueness and Overbreadth	268
b) The Duty to Obey	269
F. Symbolic Speech	269
1. Is the Conduct Communicative?	269
2. Is the Speech Protected?	269
G. Commercial Speech	272
1. Definition	272
2. Applying the First Amendment	273
3. Unprotected Commercial Speech	273
4. The Modern Test	273
5. Lawyer and Other Professional Advertising	275
6. Advertising Harmful Activity	277
H. Freedom of the Press	278
1. Newsgathering	279
a. Newsman's Privilege	280
b. Access to Public Information and Institutions	280
1) Prisons	280
a) Censorship of Mail	280
b) Interviewing Prisoners	280
2) Judicial Proceedings	280
a) Criminal Trials	280
b) Pretrial Proceedings	281
c. Newsroom Searches and Seizures	282
d. Cameras in the Courtroom	282
e. Copyright	283
f. Silencing Trial Participants	283
2. Public Access to the Media	283
a. Public Access to the Electronic Media	284
1) Fairness Doctrine	284
2) A Right of Access	284
b. Public Access to the Print Media	284
3. Regulating Cable Television	285
4. Defamation	285
a. Public Officials and Public Figures	285
1) Rationale	285
2) Who Is a Public Official?	286
3) Who Is a Public Figure?	286
a) All-Purpose Public Figures	286
b) Limited Purpose Public Figures	286
4) Actual Malice	287
b. Private Figures	288
1) Standards of Review	288
2) Presumed and Punitive Damages	288
c. Proof of Falsity	289
d. The Fact–Opinion Dichotomy	289
5. Privacy	289
a. Invasions of Privacy	289
b. False Light Privacy	290

	Page
VIII. Freedom of Expression—Continued	
c. Disclosure of Private Facts	290
d. Intrusion and Newsworthiness	291
e. Right of Publicity	291
6. Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	291
I. Obscenity	292
1. No First Amendment Protection	292
a. Rationality Satisfied	292
b. A Matter of Definition	292
2. The Modern Definition	292
a. Contemporary Community Standards	292
1) No National Community Standard	292
2) Federal Jury Standard	292
3) Identifying “Community” Members	292
4) Experts	293
5) Appellate Review	293
b. Defining the Relevant Audience	293
1) The Average Person	293
2) Variable Obscenity: Minors and Deviants	293
c. The Demand for Specificity	293
1) Vagueness	293
2) Overbreadth	293
3) Pandering	294
4) Racketeering Laws	294
d. Serious Value	294
3. Privacy and Obscenity	295
4. Civil Control of Obscenity and Indecency	295
a. Prior Restraints	295
b. Content-Neutral Regulation	295
c. Vagueness and Overbreadth	296
5. Broadcasting, Dial-a-porn and Indecent Speech	298
6. Child Pornography	299
7. Procedural Fairness	300
a. Administrative Regulation	300
b. Judicial Censorship	300
c. Search and Seizure	301
J. Special Contexts	301
1. Political Activity by Government Employees	301
2. The Academic Forum	303
a. Library Censorship	303
b. Student Speech	304
c. Academic Freedom	305
3. Subsidized Speech	305
K. Review Questions	306
IX. Freedom of Religion	311
A. The Meaning of the “Establishment” Clause	312
1. Religion in the Schools	313
a. Released Time	313
b. Prayers, Bible Reading, Moments of Silence and Devotional Exercises	313

	Page
IX. Freedom of Religion—Continued	
c. Teaching Religious Values	315
1) Curriculum Control	315
2) Covert Religious Purpose	315
d. Equal Access	315
2. Financial Assistance to Religious Institutions	317
a. Public Benefits	317
b. Financial Aid to Schools	318
1) Elementary–Secondary v. Higher Education	318
2) Tax Relief and Tuition Benefits	319
3) Testing, Recordkeeping, and Other Services	320
3. Other Establishment Contexts	321
a. Blue Laws	321
b. Tax Exemptions	322
c. Social Welfare Programs	322
d. Legislative Prayer	323
e. Religious Displays	323
f. Denominational Preferences	324
g. Internal Church Disputes	325
B. The Meaning of the “Free Exercise” Clause	325
1. Belief–Conduct	326
2. Centrality and Sincerity	326
3. General Indirect Burdens	327
4. Blue Laws	327
5. Conditioning Public Welfare Benefits	328
6. Compelled Expression	330
7. Noncoercive Laws	331
8. Proscribed Religious Practices	331
C. The Meaning of Religion	332
1. Conscientious Objection	333
D. Review Questions	333
X. State Action	337
A. The State Action Requirement	338
1. Thirteenth Amendment	338
2. Fourteenth Amendment	338
3. Fifteenth Amendment	338
4. The Present Standard—State Responsibility	339
B. Official Misconduct and Joint Action	339
1. Action Contrary to Law	339
2. Public Administration	339
3. Joint Action	340
C. Public Functions	340
1. White Primaries	340
2. Company Towns	340
3. Traditionally and Exclusively Sovereign	341
D. Significant State Involvement	342
1. Symbiotic Relationships	342
2. Government Regulation and Licensing	343
3. Government Financial Support	343

	Page
X. State Action—Continued	
E. Encouragement, Authorization and Approval	344
1. Neutral Law Enforcement	344
2. Involuntary Discrimination	344
3. Significant Encouragement	345
4. Authorization and Approval	345
F. Review Questions	347
XI. Congressional Legislation in Aid of Civil Rights and Liberties	349
A. In General: Federal Legislative Jurisdiction	350
1. Commerce Clause	350
2. Spending Power	350
3. Federal Rights	350
4. Authority to Enforce Amendments	350
B. Enforcing the Thirteenth Amendment	351
1. Private Action Covered	351
2. Badges of Slavery	351
C. Enforcing the Fourteenth Amendment	352
1. Defining Remedies	352
2. Defining Substantive Rights	352
a. Exception—The Ratchet Theory (No Dilution)	353
b. Exception—Constitutional Limits on Congressional Power	353
3. Private Action	353
a. Historic Barrier	353
b. Basis for Expansion	353
c. Thirteenth Amendment and Commerce and Spending Powers	353
D. Enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment	354
1. Constitutional Text	354
2. Enforcement Clause	354
E. Review Questions	355

APPENDICES

App.	
A. Answers to Review Questions	357
B. Practice Examination	383
C. Text Correlation Chart	399
D. Glossary	413
E. Table of Cases	431
F. Index	439