

American Politics and the US Constitution - C963

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6:24 AM

Legislative - Laws

- Judicial - interpret the law
- Executive - president
- United States v. Miller - 1939 allowed federal government to ban interstate shipping of unregistered guns
- Korematsu v. US - 1944 Supreme Court case where the Supreme Court upheld the order of relocation of Japanese Americans
- Brown v. Board of Education - Separate but equal is unconstitutional
- Mapp v. Ohio - evidence seized illegally cannot be used in court
- Gideon v. Wainwright - right to an attorney
- Sherbert v. Verner - unemployment may not be denied on religious basis
- Griswold v. Connecticut - 1965 case that spelled out the right to privacy
- Harper v. Virginia State Board of Elections - Struck down poll taxes @ state level
- Tinker v. Des Moines - Students have the right to symbolic speech @ school as long as it is not disruptive
- Brandenburg v. Ohio - 1969 advocacy of violence for political reform is constitutional if applied to speech that is not directed toward producing imminent lawlessness
- Miller v. California - 1973 avoided defining obscenity by holding that community standards be used to determine whether material is obscene
- Cohen v. California - Wearing a jacket and silently protesting war is constitutional
- Roe v. Wade - 1973 legalized abortion on the basis of a woman's right to privacy
- Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission - 2010 case ruled corporations and unions could donate unlimited amounts of money.
- Burwell v. Hobby Lobby - Allowed closely-held, for-profit corporations to be exempt from a law its owners religiously object to if there is a less restrictive means of furthering the laws interest.

Cases

Furman v. Georgia - 1972 case struck down all state laws allowing the death penalty

Gillette v. United States - Individual cannot use religion to get out of particular war, must be against all wars.

Lemon v. Kurtzman - 1971 decision established aid to church related schools

McDonald v. Chicago - Keep and Bear arms

Texas v. Johnson - 1989 struck down law banning burning of the American flag

Planned Parenthood v. Casey - 1992 loosened its standard for evaluating restrictions on abortions

Miller v. Johnson - 1995 Racial gerrymandering violates the equal protection clause

McCulloch v. Maryland - Federal law is stronger than state law

Gibbons v. Ogden - Regulates interstate commerce reserved for the federal government.

Minersville School District v. Gobitis - Protected students right to not pledge allegiance.

West Virginia v. Barnette - Schools cannot require students to salute the flag or say the pledge of allegiance.

Sherbert v. Verner - governments are required to present evidence before denying unemployment

Oregon PR v. Smith - States could deny unemployment to a person fired

United States v. Windsor - Federal government must provide benefits to legally married same sex couples.

Obergefell v. Hodges - States obligated to recognize same-sex marriage

Amendments

- 1) Freedom of speech, press, religion, assembly, and petition
- 2) Right to bear arms.
- 3) Citizens do not have to house soldiers
- 4) No unreasonable search or arrest
- 5) No double jeopardy or witness against yourself
- 6) speedy and public trial
- 7) right to a trial in civil matters above 20\$
- 8) No excessive bail or cruel punishment
- 9) People get rights not listed in constitution
- 10) Any rights not given to federal government are given to the states and people
- 11) Individual cannot sue a state in a federal court.
- 12) Separate ballots for president and vice president
- 13) Abolish Slavery
- 14) If you born in the US then you are a US citizen
- 15) you cannot prevent a person from voting
- 16) Income Tax
- 17) Popular election of U.S. Senators
- 18) Prohibition
- 19) Women get the right to vote
- 20) President takes office on Jan 20 instead of March 4th
- 21) Repeal Prohibition
- 22) President can only serve two terms
- 23) Washington D.C residents can vote for president
- 24) Anti poll tax
- 25) Presidential line of succession
- 26) 18 years old to vote
- 27) Congress can't accept pay raise until next term