CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I
Professor Charlow

SYLLABUS - Fall 2013

Casebook: CHOPER, FALLON, KAMISAR & SHIFFRIN, CONSTITUTIONAL LAW (11th edition) and 2013 Supplement.

Assignments refer to the casebook. You are responsible for checking the Supplement to see if any new material updates the assigned casebook material. Additional reading material may be handed out during the term. We will cover approximately 40-45 pages of material in each 75 min. class session, though often less at the beginning of the semester; I will indicate at the end of each class what to read for the next class. If you are unsure what to read, please ask. Pages in brackets are background material that you should read but which will not necessarily be discussed in class. This Syllabus may be changed or supplemented, as indicated in class.

Chapter 1: Judicial Review pp. 1-29, 47-57, 29-47, [57-64]
Chapter 2: National Legislative Power pp. 65-175
Chapter 3: Executive Power & Separation of Powers pp. 176-262
Chapter 4: State Regulation pp. 263-335
Chapter 5: Substantive Protection for Economic Interests
   Substantive Due Process pp. 347-384
   Takings pp. 385-392
   Contract Clause pp. 392-395
Chapter 12: Limitations on Judicial Power and Review
   Introduction pp. 1700-1702
   Advisory Opinions [pp. 1702-1705]
   Standing pp. 1706-1733
   Mootness & Ripeness [pp. 1734-1743]
Electronics Policy
No Laptops or Electronics During Class

After studying the issue for several years, it is my opinion that you will learn the material covered in this course better if you do not engage in laptop note-taking. I realize this impinges on the preferences of some of you who are accustomed to using your computers and other electronics in class. However, surveys indicate that students are more satisfied with the law school learning environment in no-laptop/no-electronics courses; a majority report that classrooms are quieter, they can hear the teacher and their fellow students better, and they feel more engaged in the classroom experience with fewer distractions. Accordingly, you may not use laptop computers or other electronic devices during this class. If you have a disability or other extenuating circumstance that requires use of electronics please make appropriate arrangements for an accommodation through the Office of Student Affairs.

No Recording

Recording of this class is not permitted without permission, which is not usually granted.

Attendance Policy

The rules of the New York State Court of Appeals and the American Bar Association require law students to be in good and regular attendance in the courses for which they are registered. To comply with these rules, you must attend at least 85% of the regularly-scheduled classes in this course. This means you may miss no more than four 75-minute class meetings. Chronic instances of lateness will be treated as absence. If you exceed the permitted absences you may be administratively withdrawn from the course, even without prior notice. Withdrawal may affect your financial aid, academic standing, and date of graduation, and could result in denial of certification of good and regular attendance to state bar examiners.

If it comes to my attention that you are not in compliance with the attendance requirement, given any available evidence, I will report this to the Office of Student Affairs. If a sign-in sheet is distributed, failure to sign in is presumed absence; it is solely your responsibility to see that you have signed the attendance sheet before leaving the classroom. If your assigned seat is empty, you will also be assumed absent. If you believe you must be absent from class for more than the permitted number of hours, you should contact the Office of Student Affairs as soon as possible. Accommodations may be made for students who must be absent for religious reasons and in cases of truly compelling hardship, in the discretion of Student Affairs. I do not personally keep track of the attendance (this is done clerically), nor do I determine whether absences are legitimately excused (which is a matter for Student Affairs). Therefore, there is no need to notify me of your absence or the reasons for it; you should discuss these matters with the Office of Student Affairs.