I. SEMINAR DESCRIPTION

The seminar examines the constitutional, political, and theoretical dimensions of the United States federal system, including the tensions between the planes of government, interstate relations, and the problem-solving capabilities of the federal system. Particular emphasis is placed upon the formal powers of each plane of government, the limitations upon these powers, the shifting power relationships between Congress and State Legislatures, and the adequacies of federalism theories in terms of explaining National-State Relations, Interstate Relations, and State-Local Relations in states with constitutional devolution of powers to general purpose local governments.

The major focus of the seminar is the political significance of the increasing Congressional use of preemption to restructure National-State-Local relations by removing regulatory powers from the state and the local governments.

II. READING ASSIGNMENTS


Although not required, students are encouraged to read:


In addition, students must read and write a “Reaction Report” on each of three books with an asterisk listed on the attached bibliography. **Two books on National-State Relations and one book on State-Local Relations must be selected.**

Each “Reaction Report” should be short (four pages maximum), and focus upon areas of agreement and disagreement. A “Reaction Report” should not be simply a summary of the book. Criticisms may include the author’s bias, conclusions, and methodology. For an example of a reaction report, see the attached review of *Welfare and Freedom American Style*.

“Reaction Reports” are due according to the following schedule: October 3, 2011, October 24, 2011, and November 14, 2011 (See the book review on page 7).

**III. FINAL EXAMINATION**

The last meeting of the seminar—December 12, 2011—is devoted to a final examination. No other written examination will be given. See the 2009 final examination on page 6.
IV. RESEARCH PAPER

Each student, except students registered for RPOS 520R, is expected to complete and submit two copies of a well-written and documented research on a congressional preemption act by November 28, 2011.

A short Prospectus (three pages maximum) is due on September 19, 2011, and should describe briefly the research topic and the methodology (library research, questionnaires, interviews, data analysis, etc.) to be employed.

Each research paper must examine the origin of a minimum standards preemption bill enacted into law by Congress, reasons advanced in favor of and in opposition to enactment of the bill, major provisions of the statute, major provisions of implementing administrative regulations, amendments to the law, and effectiveness of the statute in achieving its stipulated goals. Listed below are minimum standards preemption acts providing for delegation of regulatory primacy to states:


Care should be exercised in writing the paper to ensure that answers are provided to the following questions: Where? When? For Whom? By Whom? How? What?

A research paper MUST BE BASED UPON “PRIMARY SOURCES OF INFORMATION; i.e., the original document or publication containing the information and personal interviews. A “secondary” source should be utilized only when the “primary” source is unavailable in the Capital District since a “secondary” source may contain typographical errors and/or contain material taken out of context. The New York State Library is one of the largest libraries in the United States and a “primary” source should be available in this Library if the source is unavailable in the University Library. The latter’s Inter-Library Loan Office usually can obtain a book from another library within a few days, and electronically can supply copies of most journal articles if you provide a complete citation for each requested article.
NOTES. Documentation is important in a research paper, but over-documentation should be avoided. A complete citation must be provided for every direct and indirect quotation of a statement made by another individual. Citations must be provided for all constitutional provisions, statutes, administrative rules and regulations, court decisions, and opinions of Attorneys General and State Comptrollers or Auditors. In addition, a citation must be provided for information that is not general knowledge.

Notes must be placed at the FOOT OF THE PAGE of the research paper and must follow the style listed below.

1. The first reference to a work must be a full citation. Subsequent citations must be by the author’s surname and an abridged but unambiguous form of title and the precise page number(s).

2. *Ibid.* may be used only when it affects a significant space saving.


4. A definite scheme of abbreviations may be used in the notes for sources cited repeatedly provided a list of abbreviations is provided.

5. Provide the name, address, and page numbers of Internet sources if available.

6. A citation to data obtained by interview should include the name of the interviewee, his/her title, the place of the interview, and the date of the interview. If subsequent references are made to the same interviewee, a statement may be included after the first citation that this source “hereinafter will be referred to as Smith Interview.”

7. Exact page references must be cited.

BIBLIOGRAPHY. Your paper must include a bibliography, a list of internet sources with the names of the organizations, and a list of interviews if you conducted interviews. Each must be typed on a separate page with the headings BIBLIOGRAPHY, LIST OF INTERNET SOURCES, and LIST OF INTERVIEWS.

Depending on your sources of information, the bibliographic entries should be placed under the following categories: Books and Monographs, Public Documents, Articles, and Unpublished Materials. Each work cited in a note must be included in the Bibliography. Other works consulted but not cited must be included in the Bibliography. Please note that bibliographic entries are alphabetized by authors’ surnames; *i.e.*, Smith, Robert A. For journals, include the volume number of each issue listed.
The **List of Interviews** must include the name and title of the interviewee, place of interviews, and date of interview. The **List of Internet Sources** must include the address and name of the source.

V. **OFFICE HOURS**

Office hours are Mondays 1:15-2:30 p.m., and Wednesdays and Fridays from noon to 2:30 p.m. in Richardson Hall, Room 288, on the downtown campus. Other office hours may be scheduled by appointment.

My office telephone number is 442-5378. If you are unable to reach me at my office, you may be able to contact me at my home (439-9440) or you may leave a voice mail message. Messages can be left in my mail box located on the first floor of Milne Hall. Facsimile: 442-5298. Electronic Mail: zimmer@albany.edu
Add the final examination on this page
Add the Book Review on this Page
SAMPLE NOTE AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRIES

NOTES


5 Chisholm v. Georgia, 2 Dallas 219 at 435, 2 U.S. 219 at 435 (1793).


7 Ibid., p. 334.


SAMPLE BIBLIOGRAPHY

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS


**PUBLIC DOCUMENTS**


**ARTICLES**


**UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS**


**SAMPLE INTERNET SOURCE**


**SAMPLE PUBLIC LAW CITATIONS**


5 Constitution of the State of New York, art. IX, § 1.


7 Merriam v. Moddy’s Executors, 25 Iowa 163 at 170 (1868).

8 Opinion of the Justices to the House of Representatives, 79 R.I. 177, 86 Atl.2d 693 (1952).


ROCKEFELLER COLLEGE
STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY

AMERICAN FEDERALISM
Autumn 2011

Joseph F. Zimmerman

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

I. GENERAL REFERENCE


Reports issued by the 1967 New York State Constitutional Commission.  
Reports issued by the United States Advisory Commission of Intergovernmental Relations.  

**II. NATIONAL-STATE RELATIONS**


**III. FEDERAL-LOCAL RELATIONS**


**IV. INTERSTATE RELATIONS**


**V. STATE-LOCAL RELATIONS**


*[City-State Relations*]. Philadelphia: Institute of Local and State Relations, 1937.


**VI. INTERLOCAL RELATIONS**


**VII. INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL RELATIONS**


ABSTRACT: This article assumes the value of a scientifically grounded, rhetorically focused, professionally supported, and publicly embraced grammar within the public schools and examines the past century of practices within the United States from that perspective. This report grew out of a month-long, Anglo-American seminar on the teaching of English held at Dartmouth College in 1966, the seminar that gave rise to the learner-centered view of education. This view, later popularized by Peter Elbow and others, celebrated and encouraged personal expression. New York: College Entrance Examination Board. Dixon, J. (1967). Growth through English. Rockefeller College doctoral student Sunyoung Pyo received NASPAA's Pi Alpha Alpha Doctoral Manuscript Award for her manuscript: Does Law Enforcement Officers' Behavior Change after Wearing Body Worn Cameras? Understanding Changes in Arrest Rates among Local Police Departments in the United States. Graduates from the University at Albany's Rockefeller College of Public Affairs & Policy accounted for five of City & State's 2019 Albany 40 Under 40 Rising Stars list as Kevin Crumb, Kevin Grossman, Esteban Maccera, Caitlin O'Brien, and Marcy Savage earned recognition. Rockefeller College Professor Julie Novkov has been named co-editor of the American Political Science Review (APSR). Good old Suny Albany a great education for the money. Graduated in 1989 from the Nelson Rockefeller School of Public Affair and Policy with my degree in Criminal Justice. The school is constantly ranked in the top 10 in the United States for Criminal Justice. See more.