

1. Record Nr.	UNISOBVAN0002660
Autore	Italia
Titolo	Appendice 1995-1996 : gli interventi conclusivi della riforma e la disciplina transitoria / a cura di Nicola Picardi, Bruno Sassani, Andrea Odoardo Comez
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano, : Giuffrè, 1996
ISBN	88-14-06012-6
Descrizione fisica	ix, 184 p. ; 25 cm
Disciplina	347.450502632
Soggetti	Codice di procedura civile
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910957447203321
Autore	Cunningham Maurice T
Titolo	Maximization, whatever the cost : race, redistricting, and the Department of Justice // Maurice T. Cunningham
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Westport, Conn. : , : Praeger, , 2001 London : , : Bloomsbury Publishing, , 2024
ISBN	9798400683800 9780313000652 0313000654
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (191 p.)
Disciplina	328.73/07345
Soggetti	Election districts - United States Apportionment (Election law) - United States African Americans - Segregation
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references (p. [165]-171) and index.

Nota di contenuto

Cover -- Maximization, Whatever the Cost -- Contents -- Preface -- 1
The Mystery of Racial Redistricting in the Nineties -- NOTES -- 2
Transformation -- ENFORCEMENT OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF
1965 -- The Johnson Administration and the Early Years -- The Nixon
Administration and the Seventies -- The Reagan Administration-
Conflict Masks a Transformation -- THE TECHNOLOGICAL REVOLUTION
-- CONCLUSION -- NOTES -- 3 Bureaucratic Culture of the Voting
Section -- FORGING A PATH -- PERSONNEL IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS
DIVISION -- Political Appointees -- The Professionals -- REGULATORY
FRAMEWORK -- HUNKERING DOWN IN THE CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION --
CONCLUSION -- NOTES -- 4 The Department's New Interpretation of
the Voting Rights Act -- TRADITIONAL AND MODERN APPROACHES IN
THE SUPREME COURT -- NUDGING THE COURT DOWN A PROGRESSIVE
PATH -- THE SECTION TWO RESULTS TEST, GINGLES, AND
INCORPORATION -- A NEW INTERPRETATION OF DISCRIMINATORY
PURPOSE -- PURPOSE AS POLICY-OBJECTION LETTERS -- CARRYING
THE FIGHT TO THE COURTS -- CONCLUSION -- NOTES -- 5 External
Influences on the Department's Decision Making -- ORGANIZED
INTERESTS IN THE VOTING RIGHTS ARENA -- CIVIL RIGHTS INTEREST
GROUPS -- THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AS VOTING RIGHTS ADVOCATE --
THE STATES -- CONCLUSION -- NOTES -- 6 From Compromised
Compliance to Conquered Provinces -- NORTH CAROLINA -- GEORGIA
-- LOUISIANA -- CONCLUSION -- NOTES -- 7 Processes and Products
of Voting Rights Act Enforcement -- PROCESSES OF THE DEPARTMENT'S
ENFORCEMENT -- PRODUCTS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S ENFORCEMENT --
Federalism -- Effect on Representation -- Damage to the Department
-- TOWARD A RESTORATION -- NOTES -- Afterword -- NOTES --
Selected Bibliography -- CASE LAW -- REFERENCES -- Index -- About
the Author.

Sommario/riassunto

During the early 1990s the Department of Justice used its Voting Rights Act power to object to racially unfair redistricting laws to force states to maximize minority congressional districts. The results were dramatic: Congressional Black Caucus membership swelled from 25 to 38 and nine new Hispanic congresspersons were sworn in. Only three years later, the maximization strategy lay in ruins. The courts forced many of the new minority districts to be redrawn and the judiciary reserved especially harsh criticism for the Department. Cunningham examines and analyzes how the Department came to adopt the maximization strategy. He explores the bureaucratic culture of the Division's Voting Section, its history, and the interaction of its progressive career staff with more conservative political appointees. The Division works amidst a vibrant interest group environment, with civil rights advocates, the state, and political parties eager for influence. Cunningham shows how that influence contest was won by the civil rights groups, how their preferred interpretations of fair redistricting and discriminatory purpose were adopted by the Division, and how their chosen districting models were forced upon states by the Division. He examines the effect the Department has had on federalism, representation, and its own impaired credibility with the judiciary. Finally, he suggests how the Division might resurrect its damaged reputation for balanced enforcement. An important study for scholars, students, and public policy makers involved with civil rights, public administration, and public law.