#### Subject Catalogue for CD-ROM (search engine)

#### General

Nobility Worker(s) Farmers/rural Population **Civil Servants** Population Alliance(s) (diplomatic/international law) Middle classes (social history) Woman/Women Society Separation of powers, overlapping of powers (horizontal/vertical) Islam Jewry Religious denominations, Christian Legality Legitimacy Monarchy Nation Dignitaries (including local dignitaries) Public, the Pope Party/Parties Republic Revolution Sovereignty (international law) state/ state powers (in a general sense) Territory Coup d'etat, pronunciamento Estate, estates People

#### Constitutional structure of the central state level

Head of state (general) Head of state, legal successor (including descent/inherited/vote) Head of state, finances (including civil list, wages etc.) Parliament (general) Parliament, members of (including immunity, indemnity) Parliament, Committee Parliament, Groups (faction, opposition) Parliament, house system Parliament, authority of representatives (free/tied) Government (general, including branches and structure of cabinet) Government, Chancellor (including prime minister, head of government (excluding head of state)) Government, minister Government, council of state (as far as not only advisory) Powers, dissolution (of Parliament/the houses) Powers, convocation (of Parliament/the houses) Powers, appointments<sup>1</sup> (appointment and dismissal of diplomatic corps, legislative areas (without general voting) government) Powers, budget Powers, war and peace (declaration of war and peace) Powers, introduction of bills (including types of direct democracy) Powers, legislative powers in federal state (including exclusive powers, concurrent and mixed powers, joint powers /joint tasks) Powers, parliamentary question Powers, compatibility (between the functions within the constitution) Powers, emergency powers (including declaration of state of emergency) Powers, taxes/appropriation Powers, revision of constitution Powers, constitutional court (including impeachment of ministers) Powers, secondary legislation Powers, treaties (treaties/process for bringing into force) Powers, veto

## **Electoral system**

Electoral system (including direct/indirect, majority, proportional, procedures of direct democracy) Voting system (lists, number of ballots etc.)

Right to vote, suffrage (general, limited)

Right to vote, active (equal/unequal)

Right to vote, passive

Election steering/rigging (including plebiscite, vote fraud, vote manipulation)

## **Fundamental Rights**

Fundamental rights (general) Fundamental rights, freedom of the person Fundamental rights, freedom of movement (including freedom of establishment)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> cf. [- church (see 8.)]; [- military (see 7.)]; [- Constitutional Court (other judiciary see 6.)]; [- administration (see 5.)]

Fundamental rights, freedom of expression Fundamental rights, freedom of the press Fundamental rights, freedom of assembly Fundamental rights, freedom of association Fundamental rights, right of petition Fundamental rights, right to resistance Fundamental rights, freedom of religion and freedom of conscience Fundamental rights, property rights Fundamental rights, freedom to choose an occupation and freedom of trade Fundamental rights, equality (civil rights, before the law, rights of access etc.) Fundamental rights, right of asylum Fundamental rights, social rights (right to work, to social welfare, protection of the family etc.)

#### Administration (including federal powers)

Administration (general including structure and organisation of administration) Administration, right of supervision Administration, appointment of the members of the central administrative level Administration, appointment of the members of the middle administrative level Administration, appointment of the members of the lower administrative level Administration, powers (exclusive powers; concurrent and mixed powers/joint powers/joint tasks) Administration, self-monitoring (of the administration) Administration, regulatory powers of the central administrative level Administration, regulatory powers of the middle administrative level

#### Judiciary

Judiciary (general)

Judiciary, appointment (election, appointment, inheritance, removal of the members of the courts) Judiciary, employment courts and tribunals (including arbitration and mediation courts) Judiciary, judicial power of the landowner Judiciary, criminal courts (including special jurisdiction) Judiciary, administrative courts and tribunals Judiciary, civil courts (including the commerical courts)

## **Armed Forces**

Armed Forces (including structure and organisation) Armed Forces, recruitment (professional army, volunteer army, people's army) Armed Forces, financing Armed Forces, powers of use (peace and state of emergency) Armed Forces, supreme command

## **Constitutional Culture**

Constitutional culture (general) Constitutional culture, oath Constitutional culture, symbols (flag, anthem, celebration, remembrance and celebration days, awards, orders, calendar reforms etc.) Constitutional culture, language(s) (within the territory plus status)

# Church/religious groups (the respective religions in the territory)

Church (general; place in the state, legal status of the relationship state - church (concordat, statutes) Church, rights of supervision (= state rights of supervision in respect of church/religious acts) Church, appointments (= right to chose and appoint for church/religious positions) Church, finances (including rules of financing, access to property of the church) Church, structure of administration Church, right of participation (for mixed tasks (marriage, teaching)) Church, head (of the church/religion) Church, relationship (= relationship between the churches or religious groups, including state religion, protection of religious or confessional minorities, etc.)

## Education (state, church, religious , private respectively)

Education system (general; also educational content)

Education system, primary schools (including organisation according to sex, obligation to attend school, costs)

Education system, secondary schools (including organisation according to sex, entrance requirements, costs including bursaries)

Education system, higher education (universities, special higher education institutes, grandes ecoles, polytechnics, teacher training colleges)

Education system, special school types (academies, evening classes, job specific institutions)

## Finances

Finances (general)

Finances, financial courts (appointment of the members, structure and organisation) Finances, different responsibilites for (within the state = power to pass laws, right to control public funds, allocation of public spending)

Finances, self-monitoring (of the Inland Revenue Service, public audit office)

#### **Economic and Social Legislation/Public Welfare**

Economic policy (general, basis of economic policy) Economy, regulatory policies (= interventions in economic structure and socio-economic frameworks: liberation of farmers, dissolution, monopolies, cartels, rights to ban etc.) Economic steering (= state interventions in the economic process: subsidies, loans, investments, sales guarantees, trading privileges etc.) Economic activities (=economic activities of the state :state companies, state participation) Customs policy (external, internal) Social policy (general; principles, fundamental structures) National insurance, health insurance (various bodies responsible for: state, communal, private, church, employer, societies) National insurance, pension ( various bodies responsible for) National insurance, accident insurance (various bodies responsible for) Social policy, welfare Social policy, health and safety at work