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THE REASONS FOR POLITICS AND THE LIMITS IMPOSED BY THE CONSTITUTION: ABOUT THE POLITICAL ACT IN CONSTITUTIONAL JURISPRUDENCE ON STATE-TERRITORIAL AUTONOMIES RELATIONS (AND IN ITS JURISPRUDENTIAL SEQUEL)

Among the many questions raised by the so-called political act traditional category, a place of primary importance was (and still is) occupied by the question of the reviewability in the jurisdiction.

The constitutional jurisprudence about State-territorial autonomies (with particular reference to Municipalities and Regions) has been interested in the delicate topic, exhibiting a double importance: first of all, the constitutional jurisprudence has represented – so to speak, *ex se*-pro *passato* – the trend that, not by chance, has historically to engage with this *genus* first; secondly, the jurisprudence in question stands out – *extra se-pro futuro* – for the peculiar follow-up from which it has benefited in the most recent administrative and legitimacy jurisprudence.

The investigation on both of the aforementioned plans carried out has shown a sort of double concentric nucleus in the political act: the one, more restricted, of a *political* and, so to speak, *endogenous* type (pertaining to the *political expediency* of adopting it); the other, broader, of a *legal* and, so to speak, *exogenous* nature (relating to the legal consequences of the adoption of it).

In conclusion, faced with provisions that still exclude the category of so-called political acts from judicial control, the effort tirelessly produced over the years by constitutional jurisprudence (and its sequel) to offer a necessary rereading of their original meaning in the light of the emerging constitutional panorama appears to be very important. This jurisprudence has in fact confirmed – and, indeed, strengthened – that ineliminable role of foundation of (and limit to) the power played by the Constitution.