

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 8: Government

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### I. Foundations of Government

1. **Separation of Powers** Model for governance where each branch of government have different and independent duties, powers, and responsibilities.
2. **Responsibilities** Paying taxes, serving on a jury when called, protecting your country are examples of ?????????? of citizens
3. **Constitution** A set of laws for a nation or state; document that creates the government for a nation or state and describes voting rights, limits of power, and rights of citizens; Georgia and the United States each have one of these.
4. **Checks and Balances** System created so that each branch of government can limit the powers of the other branches; ensures that one branch of government does not become more powerful than the others.
5. **18 Years Old** Three requirements to register to vote in the state of Georgia  
**Citizen of the United States**  
**Resident of the county where you are voting**

### II. Branches of Government

**Directions:** Complete the following table by listing the members, terms, qualifications, duties, and whether the members are elected or appointed (and who elects or appoints the members) for each of the three branches of Georgia's government.

	Legislative	Executive	Judicial
Members	General Assembly; House of Rep and Senate	Governor and Lieutenant Governor	Supreme Court and Lower State Courts
Terms	2 Year Terms	4 Year Terms	Supreme and Appeals (6 Year Terms); others 4 Years Terms
Qualifications	Legal residents of GA and their districts; Senate (25); Rep. (21)	US Citizens for 15 Years and GA for 6; min. of 30 Years Old.	Practice law for 7 Years and live in the district they serve
Duties	Create laws for GA; pass the state budget.	Enforce laws for GA; create the state budget.	Interpret laws for GA; hold trials in Criminal and Civil cases.
Elected or Appointed	Elected by GA citizens.	Elected by GA citizens	Elected by GA citizens; vacancies appointed by the Governor.

6. **Drafting** 5 Steps for a bill to become a law in Georgia.
7. **Introduction**
8. **Committee Consideration**
9. **Floor Consideration**
10. **Governor Consideration**

### ***III. Local Governments in Georgia***

11. **Special Purpose Government** Groups created to perform a specific task; includes housing authorities, recreation and park authorities, and downtown development authorities.
12. **Municipalities** Term that refers to cities and towns; there are approximately 535 of these in Georgia, each with their own governments.
13. **County Government** Level of government responsible for the building and maintenance of roads, controls licenses for cars and trucks, runs Georgia's welfare programs, and has their own court systems; there are 159 of these in Georgia.
14. **Weak Mayor-Council** Type of city government that has a city council responsible for making laws and a mayor that holds no special executive powers (no power to veto, choose committee members, or overriding say in the budget).
15. **Strong Mayor-Council** Type of city government that has a city council responsible for making laws and a mayor that is very powerful (has the power to veto bills, choose committee members, and has overriding say in the budget).
16. **Council-Manager** Type of city government that has a city council responsible for making laws and the executive branch is led by a city manager that holds all special executive powers while the mayor is a member of the legislative branch.

### ***IV. Juvenile Justice***

17. **Unruly Behavior** Behavior that is considered a status offense when committed by children (would not be a crime if committed by an adult); examples include a child refusing to go to school and running away from home.
18. **Delinquent Behavior** When a child commits a crime it is considered to be this type of behavior; a child between 13 and 17 will be punished according to the law, which may include up to serving 5 years in a juvenile detention facility.
19. **Juvenile** Term for a person between the ages of 13 and 17 in Georgia.
20. **Taken into Custody (arrested)** 4 Steps in the Juvenile Justice process in Georgia.
21. **Probable Cause Hearing**
22. **Adjudicatory Hearing**
23. **Dispositional Hearing**
24. **Aggravated Child Molestation** 7 Delinquent Behaviors that children between the ages of 13 and 17 who are
25. **Aggravated Sexual Battery** thought to have committed any of these crimes will be tried as adults
26. **Aggravated Sodomy**
27. **Murder**
28. **Rape**
29. **Voluntary Manslaughter**
30. **Armed Robbery with a Firearm**