**The Legislative Branch**

-The **Legislative Branch** is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, meaning there are 2 houses. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the **lawmaking body** of the United States, while the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the lawmaking body of North Carolina. **Their main job** is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws.

-Information on Congress can be found in **Article \_\_\_\_\_** of the Constitution

-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are **any laws passed by a legislative body, but specifically the state.**.

-In Congress, the number of reps. in the **House of Reps** is based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while the **Senate** is made up of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reps. per state.

-The **House of Reps** introduces \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bills (dealing with $), and elects the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if there is no majority. The **Senate** approves all Pres. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mainly judges) and elects the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if there is no majority.

-To be in the US **House of Reps** you must be \_\_\_\_\_ and a US citizen for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

-To be in the US **Senate** you must be \_\_\_\_\_ and a US citizen for \_\_\_\_\_ years.

-It is the job of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to start the **impeachment process**, while the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holds the **trials**.

-**Money funded by Congress for local projects** is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spending.

-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is where each state’s districts are equally divided with constituents and adjusted every 10 years based on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. NC has \_\_\_\_\_ members in the House of Reps and \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Senate.

-**The leader of the House of Reps** is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while the **leader of the Senate according to the Constitution** is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who **only votes in case of a tie**.

-The **day to day leader of the Senate** is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while the position that makes sure their fellow members are doing what they’re supposed to do are called party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

-When Congress makes a bill it might go to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ committee **that hears issues that never go away**. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ committee **decides on a final version** of a bill.

-Congress has certain powers listed in the Constitution called **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ powers**. Examples might include:

-Congress also has powers that come from the **necessary and proper clause** (or **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clause**), that are called **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ powers**. Examples might include:

-**Congress CAN’T do certain things:**

1. **Suspend the writ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** - people must be told why their being incarcerated

2. Pass a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - that would take away a jury trial

3. Pass an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - punish someone for a crime “after the fact”

-Local governments can **expand** through a process called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

-Local governments **map out their area** in process called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

-Local governments get their power from the state with a document called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

-Citizens can **propose a new law** through an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or they **vote on state or local laws** through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ voting.

-A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has the legislative and executive authority in a county.

-In the **NC Constitution**, there are \_\_\_\_\_ articles instead of 7, and the right to an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is also listed, which is not found in the US Constitution.

**HOW A BILL BECOMES A LAW (SAME AT FEDERAL AND STATE LEVELS)**

1/2. Bill starts as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a member of Congress.

3. The bill goes to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, where they could approve, reject, change or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it (set it aside)

4. The bill is then debated in the House or Senate. Senators may try to talk the bill to death with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Both houses vote on the bill. If they both pass it, it goes to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. The President may sign the bill into law, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it (reject), or he could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, where he sets the bill aside for 10 days.

**The Executive Branch**

-The **head of the Executive Branch of the US** is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while in NC it is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **2nd in command behind the Pres** is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while **2nd in command behind the Governor** is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

-Info on the Executive Branch can be found in **Article \_\_\_\_\_** of the Constitution.

-The **main job of the Exec. Branch** is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws.

-**To be Pres**, a person must be \_\_\_\_\_\_, native born, and live in the US for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yrs. **To be Governor of NC**, a person must be \_\_\_\_\_, a US citizen and live in NC for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yrs.

**Presidential Roles**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - enforces laws, appoints officials

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - works with Congress to make laws

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - deals with taxes, unemployment, etc…

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - helps members of his party get elected

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - symbolic leader of the US

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - controls the military

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - appoints ambassadors, makes treaties

-The executive branch is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, because it is **so large and consists of so many parts**, causing it to have a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or ineffeciencies.

-The President’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is there to **advise the President** and consists of the secretaries from the **15** executive departments.

**-Dept of Justice:**

**-Dept of State:**

**-Dept of Commerce**

-**Amendment** \_\_\_\_\_ says that the Pres can serve a max of 2 terms.

-**Amendment** \_\_\_\_\_ describes the Line of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

-The Presidents **policies** about healthcare and education are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ policies, while his policies on other countries are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ policies.

-Executive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ include specialized areas of government and include the following:

-**FDA** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

-**CDC**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

-**FCC**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

-**IRS**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

-The NC Cabinet and the NC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ run various depts. in NC.**

-The Governor calls in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if there is a major issue in the state.

-The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the **chief executive of a city**. The mayor of Holly Springs is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Holly Springs has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form of govt

**The Judicial Branch**

-**The head of the Judicial Branch of the US** is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Court. NC also has a Supreme Court. There are \_\_\_\_\_ judges on the US Supreme Court and \_\_\_\_ on the NC Supreme Court.

-Info on the Judicial Branch can be found in **Article \_\_\_\_\_** of the Constitution. The main job of the Jud. Branch is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laws.

-US Courts are most directly influenced by **English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ law**. Common law is based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or earlier rulings.

-Courts use the idea of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, meaning they have the **power to review cases**.

**US Courts Hierarchy**

**District**- lowest level, 94 total, has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction, only level to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Appellate** - mid level, \_\_\_\_\_\_ circuits, has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction, case is heard by a panel of \_\_\_\_\_ judges.

**Supreme** - highest level, only one, makes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decision, has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jurisdiction.

-SC Judges look at **arguments from both** sides called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; place cases on their **calendar** called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Every case must have **two sides**, called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. SC judges serve for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

-SC judges make **decisions** called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opinion is when **more than half** the judges agree with a decision. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ opinion is when a judge **disagrees** with the majority. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is opinion is when a judge **agrees with the majority, but for different reasons**.

**NC Courts Hierarchy**

**NC District** **Courts**– lowest level, hears \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (minor crimes) and cases under $10,000, has jury trials, orig. juris.

**NC \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Courts**- lower level, hears \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (major crimes), and cases over $10,000, has jury trials, orig. juris.

**NC Court of Appeals** – mid level, panel of \_\_\_\_ judges, appellate juris. Can do one of 3 things with the case:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - agree with earlier decision

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - reverse the decision

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - send case back to the lower court

**NC Supreme Court** – highest state level, 7 judges, orig. juris. In cases involving the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, otherwise always have app. juris.

**Types of Jurisdictions**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - first to hear a case

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - hear a case on review

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - more than 1 court can hear a case

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - only 1 court can hear the case