**Unit 3 –** **Branches & Levels of Gov’t**

**FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE**

**Organization of U.S. Congress**

*Draw Venn diagram below. In the middle, identify what they have in common.*

**Congressional Leadership**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most powerful member of Congress *– why?*
* Elected by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ party
* Next in line after VP in line of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ legislation, decide on priorities

2. Presiding officers of the Senate

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can only vote if there is a tie *– why?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Senior member of the majority party
* No special powers, mostly honorary position

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Senate and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the House are also very influential in organizing votes, etc. (Elected by majority/minority party)

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_have a lot of power to decide on the fate of bills

* Chosen by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*What are the pros/cons of this system?*

* Committees are where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ start: they can be killed in committee before they ever go to the floor for a vote

**Congressional Committees**

Standing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Examples: Budget, Foreign Relations, Armed Services, Agriculture, etc.

Select \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Examples: Homeland Security, Indian Affairs

Joint \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Examples: Taxation, Economics, Library

**Congressional Powers**

*Review: what type of powers are given to the federal government?*

Money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Commerce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Military/Foreign Policy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Implied Powers of Congress**

*Review: where does the Constitution give Congress its implied powers?*

Examples:

* Power to tax implies power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Power to borrow implies power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Power to regulate commerce implies power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Power to provide armed forces implies power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Power to establish naturalization laws implies power to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Impeachment Process in Congress**

Congress has the power to impeach federal government officials

Only \_\_\_ presidents have been impeached *– who?*

*What other officials are sometimes impeached?*

Impeach = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of misconduct

Process 1. Begins when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ votes to impeach

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ takes place in the Senate

3. Ends when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ votes on guilt or innocence

4. Vote of \_\_\_\_\_ necessary to remove from office

**Limits on Congressional Power**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: outlines laws that Congress cannot pass *– example?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: President can veto a bill, the Supreme Court can rule an act unconstitutional

Other limits:

* Cannot favor one state over another or interfere with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Cannot tax \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ commerce or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Cannot suspend the right of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Court order requiring police to bring prisoners to court to explain why they are being held
* Cannot pass a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Punishes a person without a jury trial
* Cannot pass an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Punishes an action that was not illegal when committed

**Representing the People in Congress**

Making laws 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Casework = Help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who request help or information

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ projects

* Create public works projects that help home state/district
* Help businesses at home get federal grants and contracts
* *Why is there so much debate about “pork”?*

**Unit 3 –** **Branches & Levels of Gov’t**

**STATE LEGISLATIVE**

*Review: what kinds of powers are granted to the states?*

**N.C. General Assembly**

Organization, leadership, lawmaking process, checks/balances very similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Review:*

One major difference: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the NC Constitution are decided through an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - *current example?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ = laws that apply statewide

Examples: Smoking in restaurants, lottery

**LOCAL LEGISLATIVE**

Created by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (charter) or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (addition)

Make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (local laws): taxes, budget, policies

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **N.C. Legislative Branch** |  | County |
| Legislative Body |  |  |
| Leader |  |  |
| Services (major examples) | Taxes, Law enforcement, Waste, Water, Libraries, Parks  | Taxes, Law enforcement, Waste, Water, Libraries, Parks  |

**Unit 3 –** **Branches & Levels of Gov’t**

**B1 – FEDERAL EXECUTIVE**

**U.S. Executive Branch**

*Draw diagram below:*

**The President of the U.S.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Carry out laws, head bureaucracy, issue executive orders |
|  | Direct foreign policy, make treaties, appoint ambassadors, issue executive agreements and trade sanctions |
|  | Head military, order troops into battle or to do other peacetime jobs |
|  | Greet and visit other leaders, carry out ceremonial functions |
| Legislative Leader |  |
| Judicial Leader |  |
| Economic Leader |  |
| Party Leader |  |

**U.S. Foreign Policy**

Main Goals:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ State Dept, Dept of Defense, Dept of Homeland Security, National Security Council (Top military commanders, CIA)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *would the President ever issue an embargo?*
* Promoting world peace Ex. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Promote \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the world *How successful have we been?*

**Limits on Federal Executive Power**

* Can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Congress
* Executive orders are subject to judicial review by Supreme Ct

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: *Do you think the Court upheld the internment of Japanese Americans during WW2? Do you agree with the court’s decision?*

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must approve all appointments (Judges, Cabinet/Agency heads, Ambassadors)
* Congress must declare war, approve long-term troop deployment

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: *Why would Congress limit the power
of the President to wage war after Vietnam?*

* Must get sponsors for bills, Congress can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with 2/3 vote in both houses

 **Presidential Advisers**

*What is the role of the Vice President?*

Cabinet = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Must be approved by Senate

Sec. of State, Defense, and Treasury most powerful

Executive Office of the President (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Political appointees, closest advisers
* Chief of Staff most powerful, Press Secretary most visible
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Prepares the budget, matches proposals with goals of the administration
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* directs military and foreign policy
* Joint Chiefs of Staff, Sec of State and Defense, Director of CIA, etc.

**The Federal Bureaucracy**

Functions

* Develop specific \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ based on new legislation
* Administer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as delivering mail, sending out Social Security checks, and collecting taxes
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of companies, labor unions, airlines, nuclear power plants, etc.

Parts

* Executive Departments (under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: 1) Executive Agencies (NASA), 2) Gov’t Corporations (Post Service), and 3) Regulatory Boards/Commissions (FCC)
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Workers = Federal government employees hired to work for a department or agency on a long-term basis. Chosen based on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, not political *– why?*

**Unit 3 –** **Branches & Levels of Gov’t**

**B2 – STATE EXECUTIVE**

**N.C. Executive Branch**

*Draw diagram below.*

*What are the pros and cons of our state’s divided executive branch?*

**B3 – LOCAL EXECUTIVE**

In N.C., mayors have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and serve mainly as the chairperson of the city/town council (“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” system)

*Why might this form of government developed over time to replace the strong executive mayor system?*

So in N.C. municipalities and counties, the executive is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_hired by the council/board to carry out local laws and head executive departments. *What are the pros/cons of this system?*

The head of law enforcement for a municipality is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hired by council) and for a county is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (elected by voters)

**★ SHARED LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE POWERS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Legislative** |  | **Executive** |
|  | War (Expressed) |  |
|  | Budget (Concurrent) |  |

**Unit 3 –** **Branches & Levels of Gov’t**

**FEDERAL JUDICIAL**

Jurisdiction = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Only federal courts can hear these cases. *Example?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Federal and state courts can hear. *Example?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Hear case for first time

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Hear cases when lower court decision is challenged (can uphold/
reverse the decision, or remand back to lower court to be tried again)

Judges are appointed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* *Who approves the appointment?*
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ appointment (can retire or be impeached)

*Review: what is a precedent?*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Hierarchy | Jurisdiction | Major Examples of Cases |
| U.S. Supreme Court (1) |  |  |
|  |  | Appeals of decisions made by District Courts  |
|  |  | * Criminal violations of federal laws *(examples?)*
* Civil lawsuits between parties from different states or against the federal gov’t *(examples?)*
* Cases involving foreign gov’ts or international waters
 |

**U.S. Supreme Court**

Judicial review was first established in the Supreme Court case \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Review: What is the power of judicial review?*

*What branches/levels of government are subject to judicial review – examples?*

Limits on the Court’s power:

* Depends on executive officials at all levels to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its decisions (Ex. Brown v. Board of Ed)
* Congress can get around a ruling by passing a new law or adopting a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Constitution
* Can only rule on cases that involve federal questions and come to it through the appeals process
* Justices are appointed by President, approved by Senate, can be impeached

**How the Supreme Court Makes Landmark Decisions**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ present written and oral arguments, answer questions from justices
2. Justices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to discuss

Consider precedents, changing social conditions, and differing legal views *– current examples?*

1. Justices write their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Official explanation of final decision

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: A justice may choose to explain why he/she disagrees with the decision *– why?*

1. After the announcement, all lower courts must use the decision as the new precedent in similar cases
( *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* – let the decision stand)

**C2 – STATE JUDICIAL**

**N.C. Court System**

*Draw diagram below*

*Every state level judge in N.C. is elected, not appointed. Why?*

*When could a case go higher than the N.C. Supreme Court?*

**N.C. Landmark Cases**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Mann was a slaveholder arrested for beating an enslaved woman
* The N.C. Supreme Court overturned his arrest based on interpretation of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ Constitution
* *When would this case have been “overturned”?*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Citizens from 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sued the state for money to supplement their school budgets
* The N.C. Supreme Court ruled the state is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to ensure equal funding for all school systems (A follow-up case did ensure extra funding for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students)
* *Do you agree with this decision?*

\*NO SEPARATE LOCAL JUDICIAL BRANCH