

# Lesson 10

# American Government

## State and Local Government

Questions: 41, 4, 5, 42, 2, 13, 45, 43, 44

# A Federal System

## Separate and Shared Powers

### Federal

- print money
- declare war
- create an army
- make treaties
  
- establish post offices
- regulate trade between states and countries
- establish rules for naturalization
- issue patents

### Shared

- collect taxes
- borrow money
- build roads
- establish courts
  
- provide for the general welfare
- charter banks and corporations
- make and enforce laws

### State

- provide schooling and education
- provide protection
- provide safety
- give a driver's license
- approve zoning & land use
  
- conduct elections
- establish local governments
- regulate trade within a state

Question  
**41**



Civics Flash Cards  
for the Naturalization Test

**Under our Constitution,  
some powers belong to the  
federal government. What is  
one power of the federal  
government?**



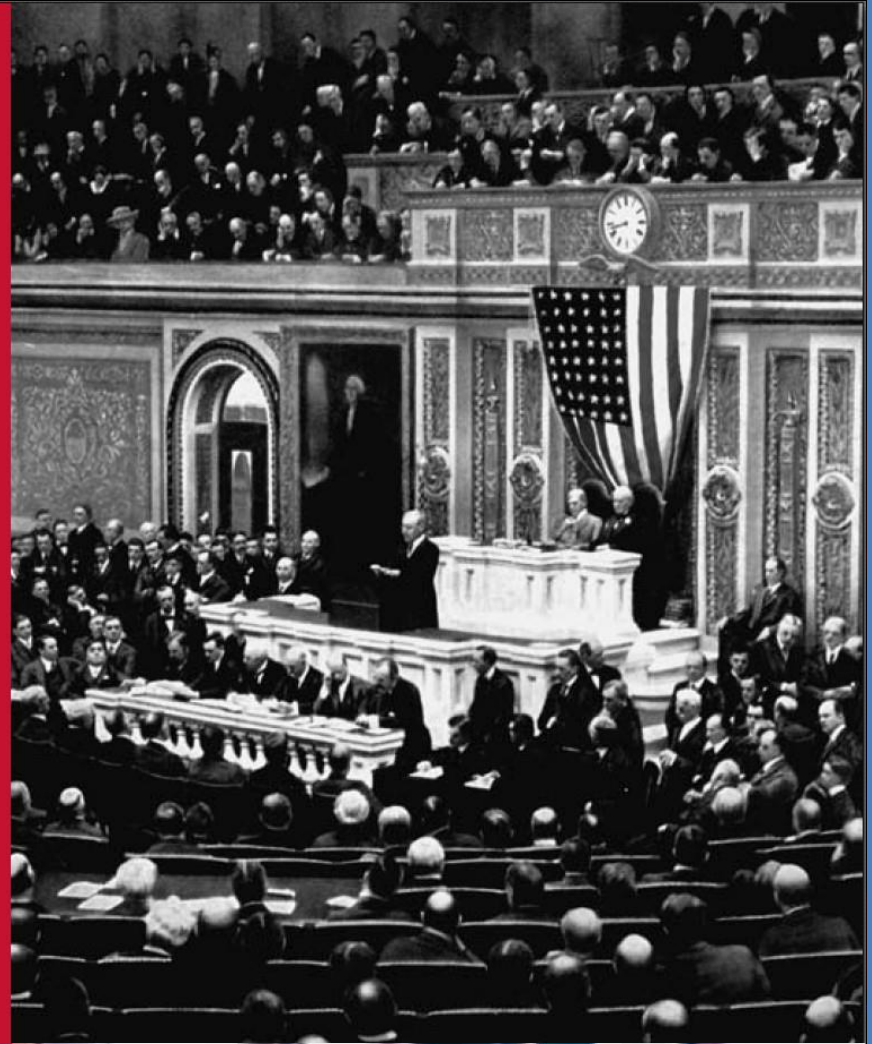
U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services

## Question #41

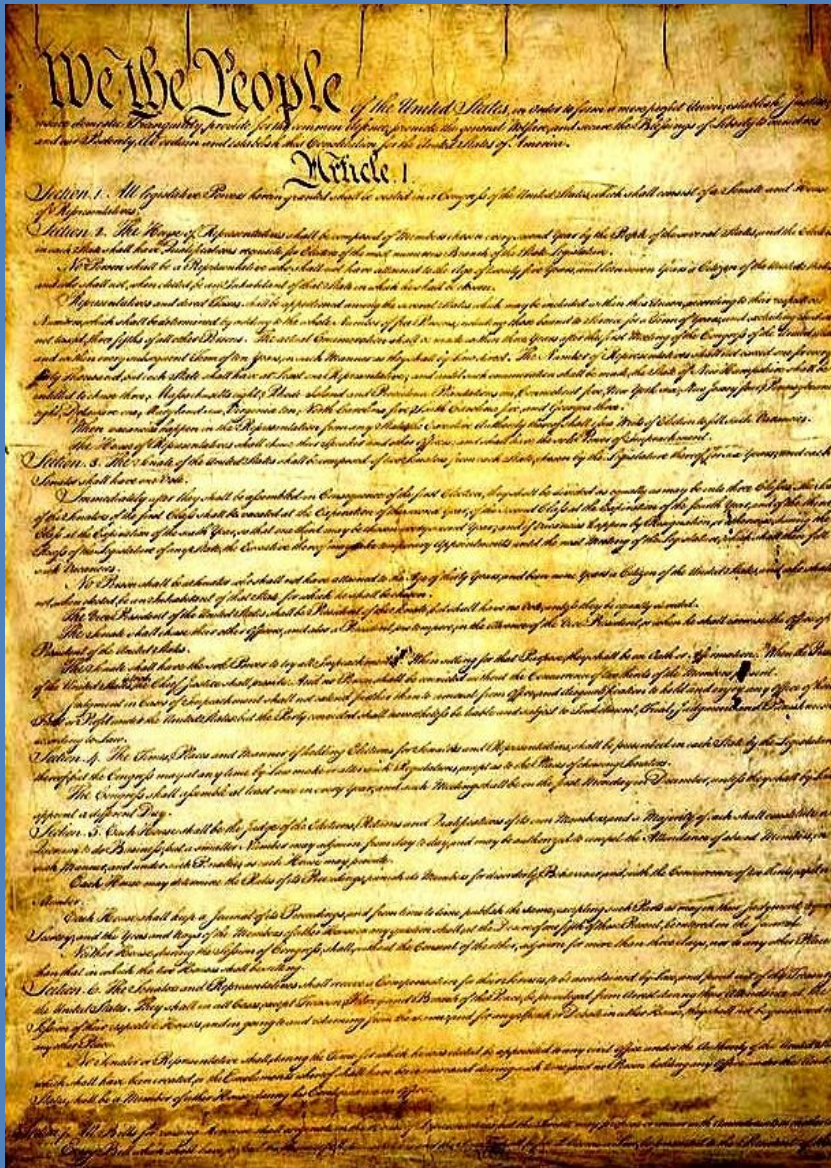
- ★ **to print money**
- ★ **to declare war**
- ★ **to create an army**
- ★ **to make treaties**

**President Woodrow Wilson asking  
Congress to declare war on Germany,  
April 2, 1917.**

Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZC4-10297.



# The Constitution and Bill of Rights



## The Bill of Rights

Ratified December 15, 1791

### Article I

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

### Article II

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

### Article III

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

### Article IV

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

### Article V

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any Criminal Case to be a witness against himself, nor be

deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

### Article VI

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining Witnesses in his favor, and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

### Article VII

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

### Article VIII

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted.

### Article IX

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

### Article X

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Question  
**4**



**Civics Flash Cards**  
for the Naturalization Test

**What is an amendment?**



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and Immigration  
Services**

## Question #4

- ★ a change (to the Constitution)
- ★ an addition (to the Constitution)

The 20th Amendment to the Constitution.

AMENDMENT 20  
ratified January 23, 1933)

*Section 1.* The terms of the President and  
shall end at noon on the 20th day of  
terms of Senators and Representatives  
day of January, of years in which such  
ended if this article had not been rat  
of their successors shall then begin.

*Section 2.* The Congress shall assemble  
every year, and such meeting shall

Question

5



**Civics Flash Cards**  
for the Naturalization Test

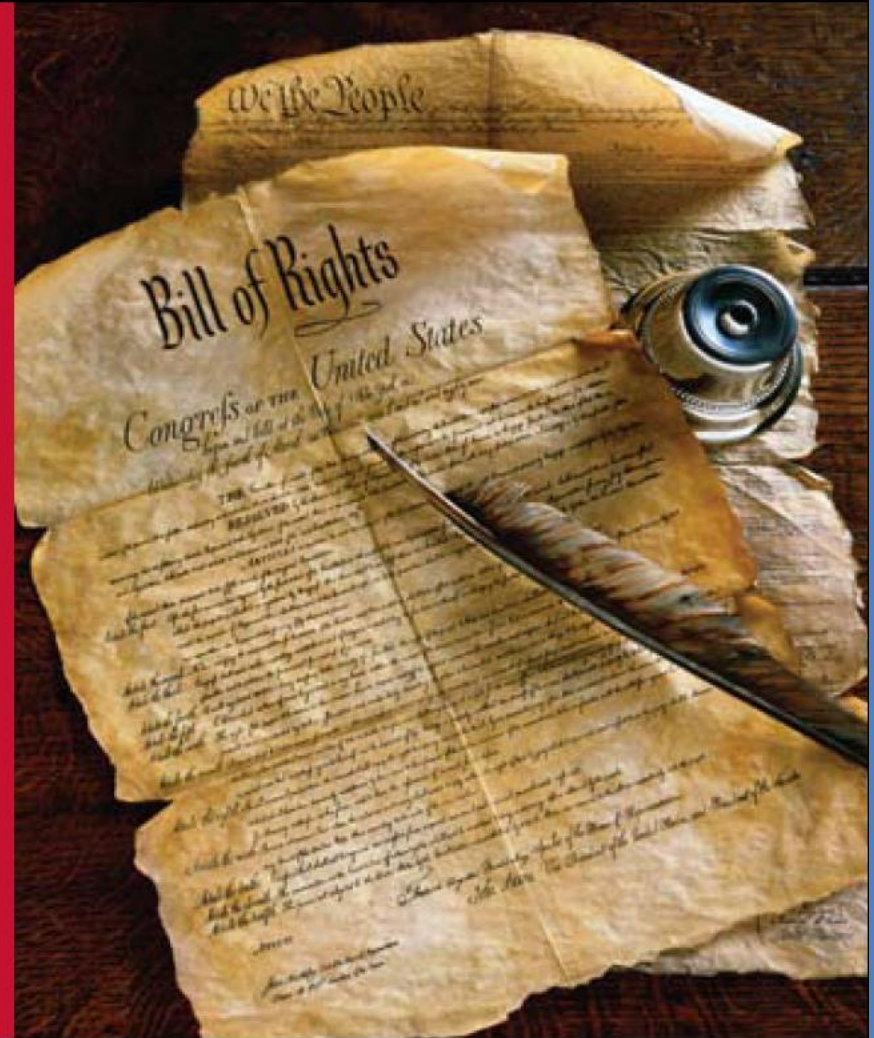
**What do we call the first  
ten amendments to the  
Constitution?**



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# the Bill of Rights



# A Federal System

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### State

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- provide protection
- provide safety
- give a driver's license
- approve zoning & land use
- conduct elections
- establish local governments
- regulate trade within a state

Question

42



Civics Flash Cards  
for the Naturalization Test

**Under our Constitution, some powers belong to the states. What is one power of the states?**



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## Question #42

- ★ provide schooling and education
- ★ provide protection (police)
- ★ provide safety (fire departments)
- ★ give a driver's license
- ★ approve zoning and land use



# The Three Levels of Government



## Federal Government



## State Government



## Local Government (County, City, Town, Borough)

# The Three Levels of Government



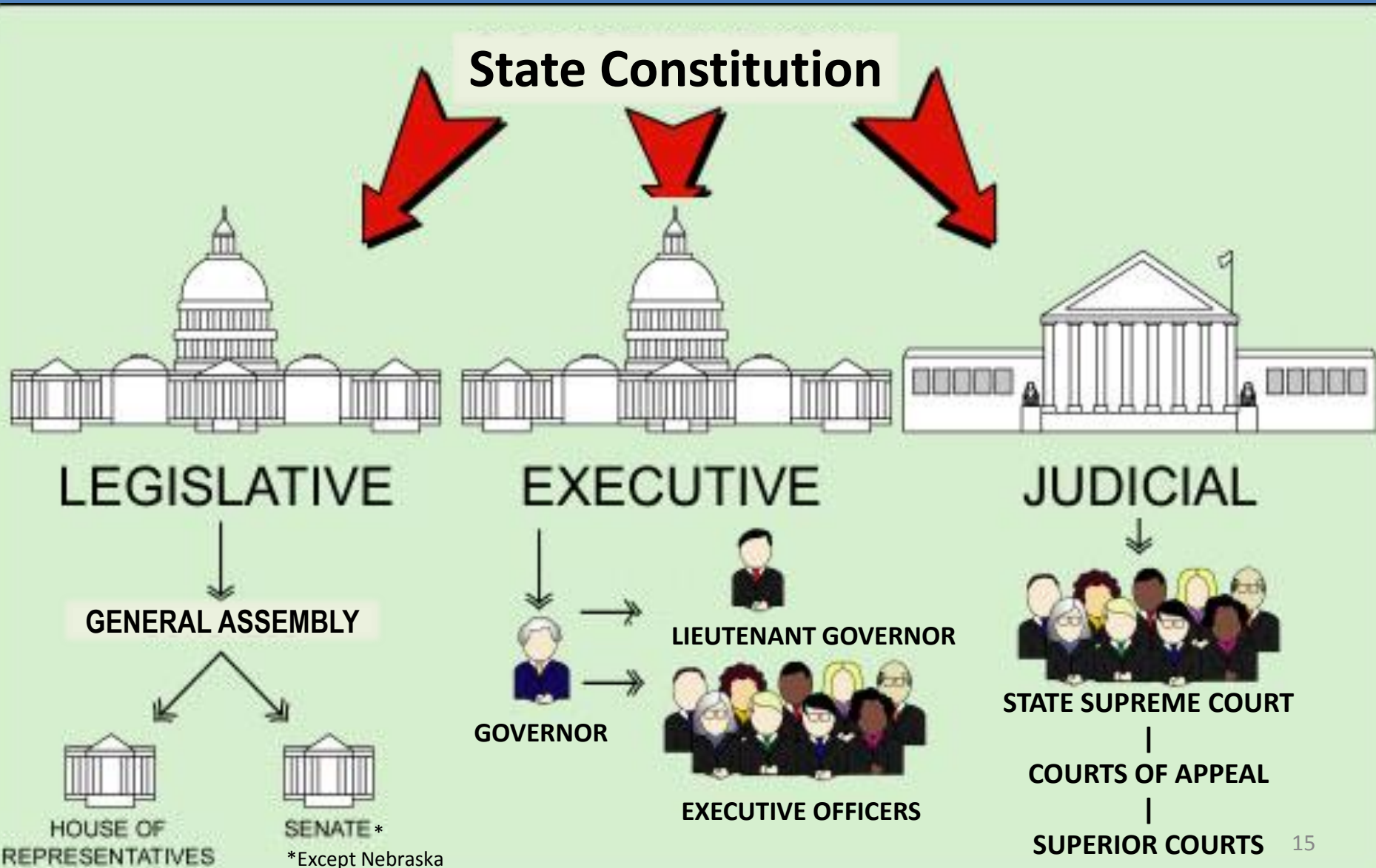
The diagram is a yellow pyramid with a black outline, divided into three horizontal sections. The top section is the smallest, the middle section is larger, and the bottom section is the largest. Each section contains text representing a level of government.

**Federal**

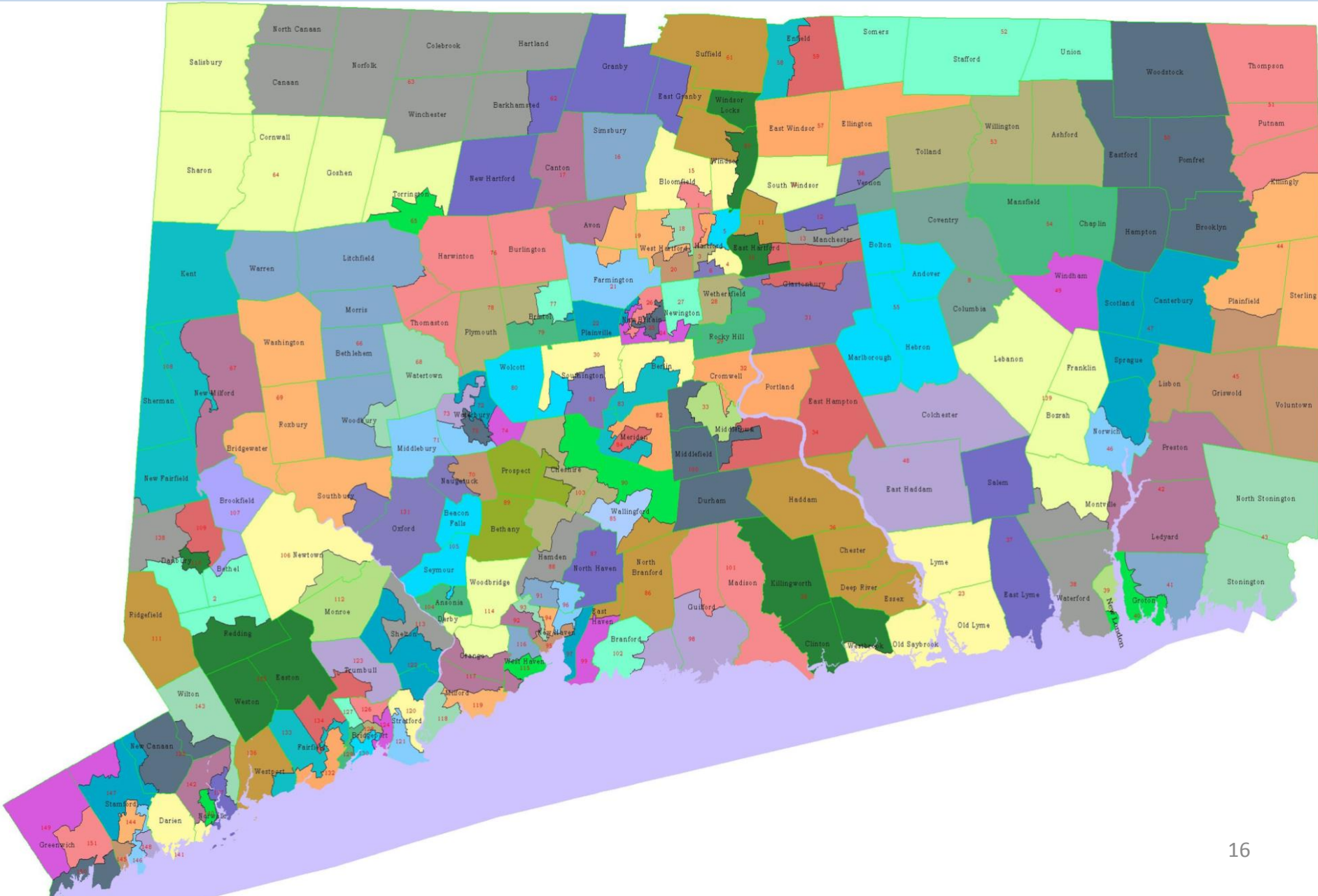
**State (50)**

**Local (89,000<sup>+</sup>)**

# The Three Branches of State Government



# Representative Districts





Question

2



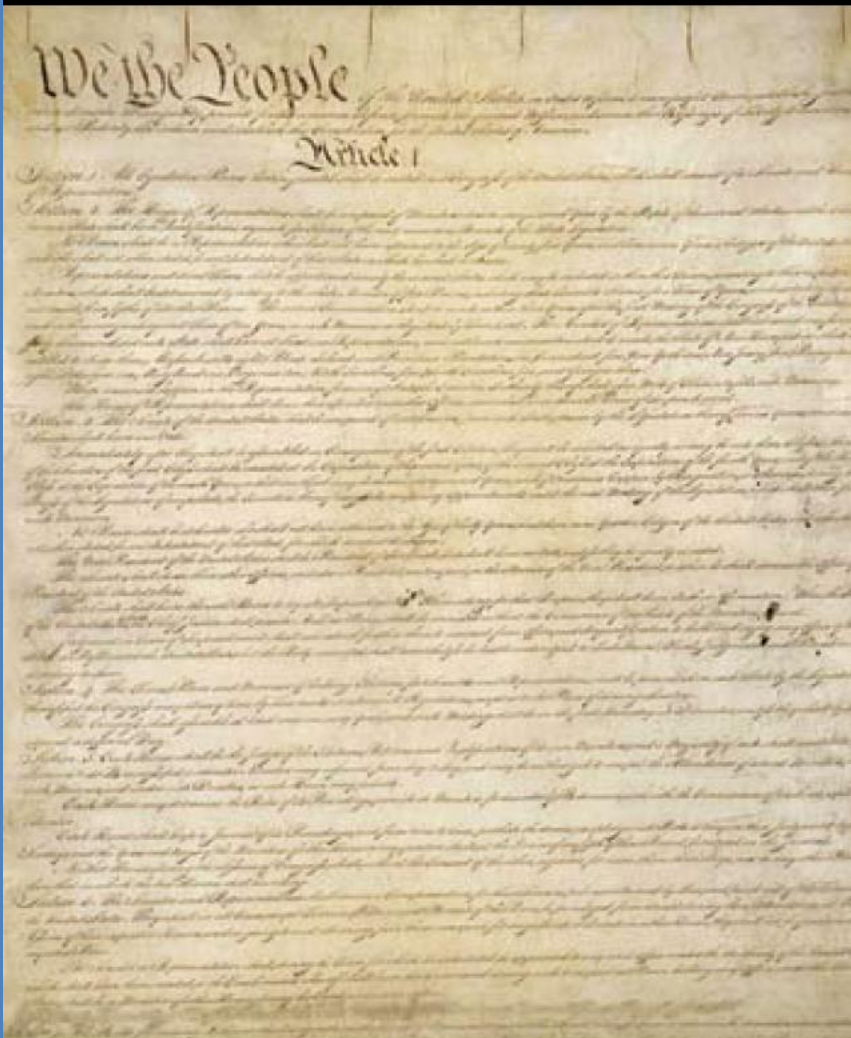
**Civics Flash Cards**  
for the Naturalization Test

**What does the  
Constitution do?**



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and Immigration  
Services**

## Question #2



- ★ sets up the government
- ★ defines the government
- ★ protects basic rights of Americans

Question

**13**



**Civics Flash Cards**  
for the Naturalization Test

Name one branch or part of  
the government.\*



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and Immigration  
Services**

## Question #13

- ★ **Congress**
- ★ **legislative**
- ★ **President**
- ★ **executive**
- ★ **the courts**
- ★ **judicial**

**The U.S. Capitol (legislative branch)  
and the U.S. Supreme Court (judicial  
branch) buildings in Washington, D.C.**



# Connecticut State Capital, Hartford



# What Does a Governor Do?

## A Governor

- leads the state's executive branch
- proposes legislation
- signs bills into law
- enforces state laws
- commands the state's National Guard
- can veto bills
- serves 4 years with no term limit

# Connecticut's Executive Branch

**Lieutenant Governor**

**President of the state senate**

**Treasurer**

**In charge of the state treasury**

**Secretary of State**

**In charge of all public records and elections**

**Comptroller**

**Oversees the state's accounting**

**Attorney General**

**Chief legal advisor and law enforcement officer**

# The State Court System

**State Supreme Court**

Hears appeals from Appellate Court

**Appellate Court**

Hears appeals from lower courts

**Superior Court**

Hears serious cases and most trial cases

**Special Courts (Probate, Family, Juvenile, Traffic,  
Small Claims, Municipal)**

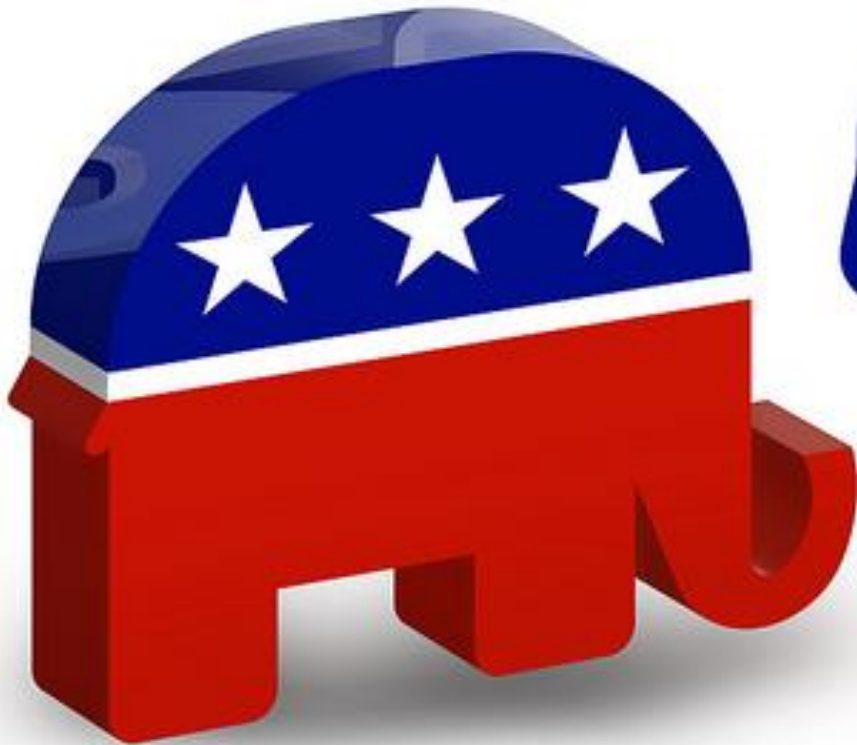
Hear special cases and minor cases



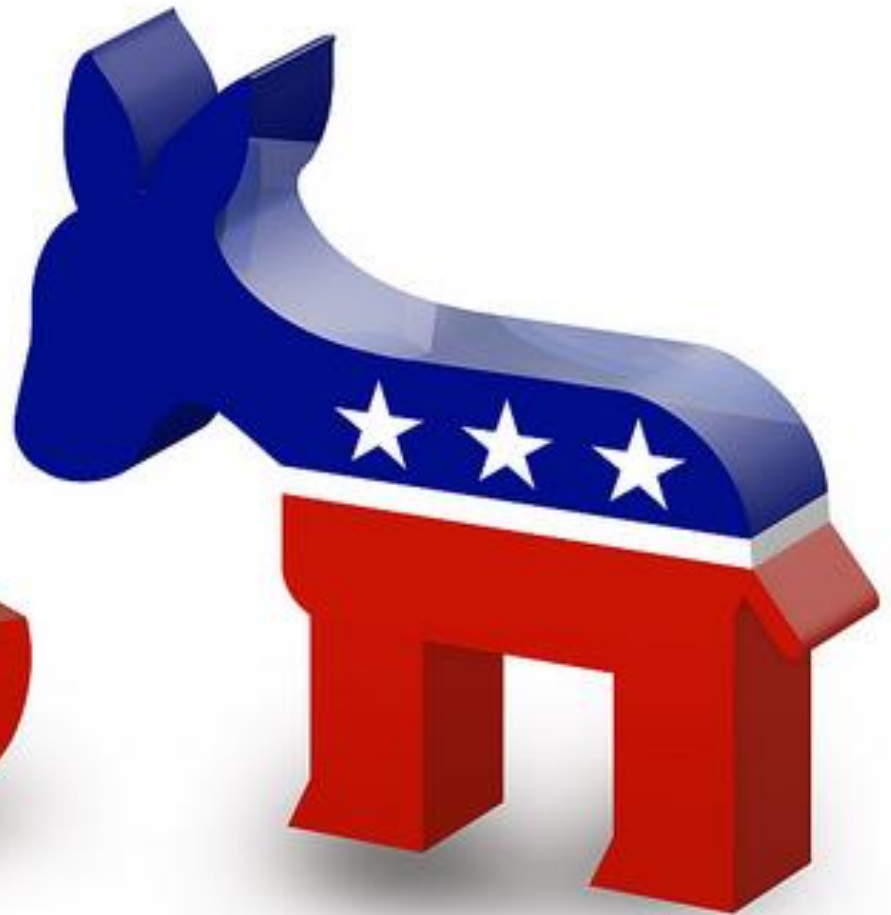
# Connecticut Supreme Court



# The Two Major Political Parties



**Republican**



**Democratic**

# Third Parties Bring New Ideas



**Modern Whig Party**  
Service and Solutions



Question

**45**



**Civics Flash Cards**  
for the Naturalization Test

**What are the two major  
political parties in the  
United States?\***



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## Democratic and Republican

Democratic (donkey) and Republican (elephant) Party icons from a 1962 political cartoon urging citizens to vote. Courtesy of the Library of Congress, LC-USZ62-116449.

# Connecticut's Governors



**Governor  
(Dannel P.) Malloy**



**Lieutenant Governor  
(Nancy) Wyman**

Question

43



**Civics Flash Cards**  
for the Naturalization Test

**Who is the Governor of your  
state now?**



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Question #43



**(Dannel P.) Malloy**



# Hartford



Question

44



**Civics Flash Cards**  
for the Naturalization Test

**What is the capital of your state?\***



**U.S. Citizenship  
and Immigration  
Services**

## Question #44

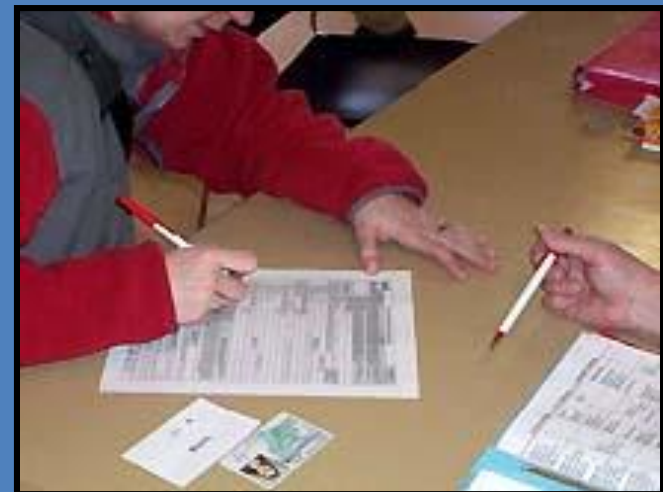


Hartford

# Local Government Services



**Birth and Death Certificates**  
**Housing Assistance**  
**Leaf Collection and Snow Removal**  
**Maintenance of Roads and Sidewalks**  
**Marriage Licenses**  
**Municipal Courts**  
**Police and Fire Protection**  
**Public Schools, Libraries, and Parks**  
**Public Transportation**  
**Street Lighting and Street Signs**  
**Trash Collection**  
**Voter Registration**



# Hartford City Hall



# Hartford Mayor Luke Bronin

