

FP.C&G.2.6

Evaluate the authority federal, state and local governments have over individuals' rights and privileges (e.g., Bill of Rights, Delegated Powers, Reserved Powers, Concurrent Powers, Pardons, Writ of habeas corpus, Judicial Process, states' rights, Patriot Act, etc.).

Students will understand:

1. The priorities and goals of a government may determine how a nation addresses the rights of individuals and the maintenance of the common good. (Rule of law, equal justice under the law, private property rights, federalism, due process, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights, individual responsibility)
2. Constitutional democracy often develops from both the need for authority and the need to limit authority. (Structure of government, rule of law, equal justice under the law, private property rights, federalism, due process, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights, individual responsibility)

Students will know:

1. The definition of the common good.
2. The types of authority various levels and branches of government can exercise over the people. (Rule of law, equal justice under the law, private property rights, federalism, due process, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights, individual responsibility)
3. The limits of governmental authority over the people. (Rule of law, equal justice under the law, private property rights, federalism, due process, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights)
4. The rights and privileges citizens have in the United States and the differences between the two. (Rule of law, equal justice under the law, private property rights, federalism, due process, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights, individual responsibility)
5. Examples reflecting the conflict between preserving the rights of individuals and protecting the common good. (Rule of law, private property rights, federalism, individual rights as set forth in the Bill of Rights, individual responsibility, equal justice under the law) For example: arguments over gun control, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, eminent domain, criminal rights, victim rights

Key Terminology:

- Common good - The good or well-being of an entity such as a nation, company or an organization. The concept is that the good of the entire group can be no more than the good of each individual or particular component.