

FP.C&G.3.2

Compare lawmaking processes of federal, state and local governments (e.g., committee system, legislative process, bills, laws, veto, Filibuster, Cloture, Proposition, etc.).

Students will understand:

1. Governments may be required by a constitution or model of governance to follow a particular process and procedures in lawmaking. (Federalism)
2. Political parties may play a major role in shaping public policies and laws and all levels of government. (Equal justice under the law, private property rights, due process, individual responsibility)

Students will know:

1. The formal process and procedure for how a bill becomes a law. (Structure of government, rule of law, frequent and free elections in a representative government)
2. The role of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches in the federal law making process and procedure. (Structure of government, rule of law, frequent and free elections in a representative government)
3. Similarities in the lawmaking processes and procedures on the national, state and local levels. (Structure of government, rule of law, frequent and free elections in a representative government)
4. Explain the purpose for procedural techniques that are designed to block legislation (vetoes, filibusters, referenda).

How party politics play a role in the law making process.