

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GUIDED READING

### Georgia Its Heritage and Its Promise

#### Chapter 4: Georgia's Executive Branch

##### Section 1

##### Georgia's Head of State

##### Directions:

Use the information from pages 92 - 95 to complete the following.

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ branch is the largest branch of state government.
2. It is headed by the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Georgia's governor must be at least \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
4. A candidate for governor must also be a United States \_\_\_\_\_ for at least \_\_\_\_\_ years and a legal resident of Georgia for the six years immediately before the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The governor is elected for a \_\_\_\_\_-year term. He or she may run again for a \_\_\_\_\_ four-year term. But after \_\_\_\_\_ consecutive years in office ( \_\_\_\_\_ terms), the governor must step aside.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ governors are allowed to run for office for a \_\_\_\_\_ term, but only after four years have passed from the end of their second term.
7. The governor has a number of \_\_\_\_\_ powers that are outlined in the Georgia \_\_\_\_\_.
8. As the chief executive of the \_\_\_\_\_, the governor oversees the operation of the \_\_\_\_\_ branch.
9. The governor is also the chief law \_\_\_\_\_ officer.
10. In addition, the governor is the commander-in-chief of the state's \_\_\_\_\_ forces.

11. This means that the governor may \_\_\_\_\_ (send) the state militia - Georgia's \_\_\_\_\_ Guard - to restore order in emergency situations.
12. The governor may also call out the Georgia State \_\_\_\_\_ (the state troopers) for law enforcement assistance when needed.
13. The governor proposes an annual \_\_\_\_\_ for the state and presents it, along with a " \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ " address, to the General Assembly each year.
14. The governor may recommend new \_\_\_\_\_ and have the administration floor leaders introduce them into both chambers of the \_\_\_\_\_.
15. The governor can appoint \_\_\_\_\_ to fill vacancies when they occur in the General Assembly or in executive and judicial offices.
16. The governor can call the General Assembly into special \_\_\_\_\_ when necessary.
17. The governor must manage the state budget and make spending cuts in state programs in order to avoid a \_\_\_\_\_ (a shortage of funds).
18. Some duties and powers of Georgia's governor as head of state are \_\_\_\_\_, meaning they have come about through custom and tradition.
19. Among the governor's informal powers are serving as \_\_\_\_\_ for the State of Georgia, serving as the official channel of communication between Georgia and the \_\_\_\_\_ government, leading \_\_\_\_\_ delegations, acting as honorary head of the \_\_\_\_\_ party to which he or she belongs, and issuing \_\_\_\_\_ to honor individuals, holidays, or with the

legislature's approval, adding new state \_\_\_\_\_.

20. The Georgia constitution states that the \_\_\_\_\_ governor will be \_\_\_\_\_ "at the same time, for the same term, and in the same manner" as the governor.

21. Because the lieutenant governor may have to \_\_\_\_\_ over the governor's role, the lieutenant governor must meet the same \_\_\_\_\_ for office as the governor.

22. Unlike the governor, however, the lieutenant governor may serve an \_\_\_\_\_ number of consecutive terms in office. And, unlike the U.S. \_\_\_\_\_ president, who is a member of the same political party as the president, the lieutenant governor may belong to a \_\_\_\_\_ political party than the governor.

23. In case of the \_\_\_\_\_, resignation, or permanent \_\_\_\_\_ of the governor, the lieutenant governor becomes the \_\_\_\_\_ and serves until a new governor is \_\_\_\_\_.

24. If something should happen to \_\_\_\_\_ the governor and the lieutenant governor and those offices are \_\_\_\_\_, the next person in line is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Georgia House of Representatives.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## GUIDED READING

### Georgia Its Heritage and Its Promise

#### Chapter 4: Georgia's Executive Branch

##### Section 2 The Organization of the Executive Branch

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 96 - 103 to complete the following.

1. Unlike the executive branch of the federal government, Georgia has a \_\_\_\_\_ system.
2. In Georgia \_\_\_\_\_ elect a governor and a lieutenant governor. The voters also elect state executive \_\_\_\_\_. They are sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_ officers because their offices are specifically designated in the \_\_\_\_\_ constitution.
3. These constitutional officers include - the \_\_\_\_\_ of state, the \_\_\_\_\_ general, the state superintendent of \_\_\_\_\_, the commissioner of \_\_\_\_\_, the commissioner of \_\_\_\_\_, and the commissioner of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The secretary of state keeps the state's official \_\_\_\_\_, supervises \_\_\_\_\_, and regulates corporations.
5. The attorney general is the chief \_\_\_\_\_ officer for the state.
6. The state superintendent of schools is head of the Department of \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The commissioner of insurance regulates \_\_\_\_\_ carriers and issues insurance licenses.
8. The commissioner of agriculture is the head of the \_\_\_\_\_ Department. He directs agricultural programs and maintains state \_\_\_\_\_ markets.

9. The commissioner of labor is the head of the \_\_\_\_\_ Department. He regulates the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of workers and administers unemployment insurance programs.
10. Also considered constitutional officers are the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ *commissioners*.
11. In addition to the officials in the Georgia constitution, there are a large number of government officials known as \_\_\_\_\_ officials. Their positions are not provided for in the \_\_\_\_\_ constitution, nor are they \_\_\_\_\_ officials.
12. But their jobs are called for by a \_\_\_\_\_ (a law enacted by the legislature).
13. Article IV of the state constitution establishes a number of \_\_\_\_\_ and commissions, including the Public Service Commission and the Board of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Some of these boards set \_\_\_\_\_ (overall plans) and oversee executive departments.
15. The *Public Service Commission* (PSC) is the only constitutional board whose members are elected \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The PSC regulates public \_\_\_\_\_ (electric power; telephone, cable, and other telecommunications; and natural gas).
17. Although these utilities are provided by \_\_\_\_\_ companies, the PSC must approve any changes in \_\_\_\_\_ they plan to charge their customers.

18. The *Board of Pardons and Paroles* in an independent agency that has the power to grant \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and other forms of \_\_\_\_\_ (acts that reduce the severity of a punishment) to criminal offenders.
19. A \_\_\_\_\_ officially releases an offender from most of the consequences of a criminal conviction.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the decision to conditionally release an offender from \_\_\_\_\_ after he or she has served a certain part of his or her prison sentence.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most important responsibility of state government, and it is the one that \_\_\_\_\_ the largest portion of the state budget.
22. This is because Georgia needs a \_\_\_\_\_ of educated and \_\_\_\_\_ people who can compete in our globally interdependent world.
23. Today, state government plays a major role, particularly in \_\_\_\_\_ and setting \_\_\_\_\_ in a variety of areas - from \_\_\_\_\_ certification to high school \_\_\_\_\_ requirements.
24. \_\_\_\_\_ standards and standardized \_\_\_\_\_ are at the forefront of state-mandated practices for public education in Georgia.
25. The *State Department of Education* is the \_\_\_\_\_ branch responsible for putting these measures into practice.
26. Actual policy directions comes from the \_\_\_\_\_ of Education, whose members are \_\_\_\_\_ by the governor and confirmed by the \_\_\_\_\_.

27. The state of Georgia takes seriously its responsibility for ensuring the \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ of its citizens - their physical health, mental health, and \_\_\_\_\_ needs (food and shelter).
28. \_\_\_\_\_ services is the second largest expense in the state budget.
29. The *Department of \_\_\_\_\_ Services* (DHS) is the state agency that oversees \_\_\_\_\_ and mental health-related issues.
30. The *Department of Community \_\_\_\_\_* (DCH) was created in 1999 to serve as the lead agency for health \_\_\_\_\_ planning and purchasing issues in Georgia.
31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a jointly funded federal and state program that provides health care for individuals whose \_\_\_\_\_ are below a certain level. Medicaid recipients include many \_\_\_\_\_ Georgians, and those who are \_\_\_\_\_ or disabled.
32. The executive branch under the direction of the \_\_\_\_\_, has the duty of protecting the state's \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
33. Public \_\_\_\_\_ rules and regulations are set with the ideal of assuring Georgians that they can go about their daily lives without \_\_\_\_\_ for their personal safety.
34. The most visible part of the *Department of Public Safety* is the Georgia State \_\_\_\_\_.
35. One state agency known to every \_\_\_\_\_ is the *Department of \_\_\_\_\_ Services* (DDS). This department is also responsible for ensuring that the \_\_\_\_\_ people drive are properly \_\_\_\_\_ and

covered by auto \_\_\_\_\_.

36. The *Georgia Bureau of* \_\_\_\_\_ (GBI) helps local law enforcement by providing people and resources needed to \_\_\_\_\_ criminal cases that may extend beyond a county's boundaries.

37. An executive branch agency that has a direct impact on our ability to \_\_\_\_\_ to school or work each day is the *Georgia of Department of* \_\_\_\_\_ (GDOT).

38. With this in mind GDOT is responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ out routes for new \_\_\_\_\_ as the population grows and shifts to new locations.

39. Another form of transportation, one that we don't often think about, is \_\_\_\_\_ transport. The *Georgia Ports Authority (GPA)* operates the state's two deepwater seaports - \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

40. These ocean-access ports are key to \_\_\_\_\_ Georgia's goods internationally and bringing \_\_\_\_\_ from other states and countries into Georgia.

41. The Georgia General Assembly has passed several \_\_\_\_\_-friendly laws that encourage small \_\_\_\_\_ and entrepreneurs to start up or expand businesses in Georgia.

42. An \_\_\_\_\_ is one who organizes, operates, and assumes the risk for a business venture.

43. The *Georgia Department of Economic Development (GDEcD)* is the state's \_\_\_\_\_ agency. It is responsible for attracting \_\_\_\_\_ business investment, and encouraging existing industry and small businesses to



expand.

44. \_\_\_\_\_ is a major component of economic development today.
45. The state's *Film, Music & Digital Entertainment* office promotes Georgia as the ideal backdrop for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ production projects.
46. With its scenic richness, Georgia has miles and acres of unspoiled natural \_\_\_\_\_ that are prized by its residents and visitors alike.
47. The *Department of* \_\_\_\_\_ (DNR) administers laws passed by the General Assembly that are designed to \_\_\_\_\_ (avoid the wasteful or destructive use of ) land and water resources for the future.
48. For example, the DNR restricts the cutting of trees and vegetation in areas, such as hillsides, that could lead to \_\_\_\_\_.
49. Problems arise when the limited amount of water in the Chattahoochee River and its \_\_\_\_\_ (manmade lakes where water is collected and stored) is so widely used upstream that there is less available for downstream users in the middle of the state.
50. The Department of Natural Resources enforces state laws designed as safety measures for hunting, \_\_\_\_\_, and boating activities.
51. Georgia's \_\_\_\_\_ come under the protection of the *Georgia Forestry Commission* (GFC).