

GUIDED READING

A Place Called Mississippi

Chapter 14: Local Government and Citizenship

Section 1 County Government

Directions: Use the information from pages 376 - 381 to complete the following.

1. There are _____ - _____ counties in Mississippi.
2. Each _____ had a _____, where the _____ is located and where county officials maintain their offices.
3. The _____ branch of county government is the Board of _____.
4. Each county is divided into five districts, called _____, and one supervisor is elected from each beat.
5. _____ are _____ by state law to _____ county _____, issue bonds, _____ roads and bridges, maintain the courthouse and county _____, employ and compensate county workers, maintain public _____, and purchase supplies and equipment for the county.
6. Under the _____ system, the supervisors set _____ and _____ county employees, such as a county administrator, to handle the day-to-day functions of county government.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

7. The _____ clerk serves as the _____ for the Board of Supervisors and the Chancery Court and his or her primary duty is to maintain the _____ and _____ of the Board of Supervisors and the Chancery Court.
8. The _____ is the chief officer of the _____ and is the chief _____ officers of the county.
9. In addition to keeping the _____ of the Circuit Court, a circuit clerk maintains the _____ and assists the county election commissioners in conducting primary and general elections.
10. Each county elects five _____, one for each district or beat, who maintain voting rolls, conduct and _____ elections, and _____ election results.
11. _____ assessors/tax _____ maintain personal and property _____ for each county and keep the records of _____ payments.
12. The _____ is the chief county _____ and is responsible for issuing _____.
13. The coroner also performs and published the results of _____ in cases requiring such action.
14. The _____ is the prosecuting attorney who _____ the _____ in cases brought before the County Court and the Justice Court.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

15. The county _____ is a registered _____ who executes all surveys requested by local courts and landowners in the county.
16. The _____ is the chief _____ officer in the county.
17. _____ are law enforcement officials who _____ the _____ and judgments issued by the Justice _____ in their district.
18. There are three types of county _____ in Mississippi: _____ school districts, _____ districts, and _____ school districts.
19. Each school system has a _____ of education.
20. County _____ have jurisdiction over matters involving eminent _____, _____ entry and _____ (the wrongful holding of a person, or a person's property), and _____ cases.
21. The city of Pearl has a municipal _____.
22. _____ Courts are special courts that address _____ committed by persons _____ to _____ or _____.
23. _____ Courts have jurisdiction in _____ cases involving less than 3,500 dollars.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

24. They may also try _____ cases where the punishment does not exceed one year in the county jail, and they can conduct _____ in felony cases.

25. A _____ is a serious crime (such as murder or burglary) punishable by time in _____

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Chapter 14: Local Government and Citizenship

Section 2

Municipal Government

Directions:

Use the information from pages 382 - 385 to complete the following.

1. According to the U.S. _____ Bureau, Mississippi is considered a _____ state because more than half of its population lives in rural places or in _____ with a population of less than 2,500.
2. A group of citizens living in an area may _____ (become a city, town, or village) by presenting to the Chancery Court a _____ signed by two-thirds of the _____ who reside in the area to be incorporated.
3. The petition must describe the boundaries of the municipality, designate a _____, and identify the inhabitants.
4. The petition must also calculate the assessed value of real property, state the _____ for incorporation, identify the services to be offered, and identify a list of _____ (temporary) city _____.
5. Once the Chancery Court _____ the incorporation, the secretary of state issues a _____ (basic laws) for the municipality.
6. It (charter) names the municipality, describes its boundaries, outlines its form of government, and makes the incorporated area a _____ _____ (legal entity).

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

7. The major _____ of municipal government is to provide _____ for its citizens (police and fire protection, libraries, sanitation, etc.).
8. A municipality can _____ those _____ that its citizens are willing to _____ for through _____.
9. In the _____ - _____ form of municipal of government, the voters _____ a _____ and a city _____.
10. Mayor-council governments are described as either a _____ mayor type or a _____ mayor type, depending on the _____ the _____.
11. In a _____ form of municipal government, voters elect a _____ and at least two _____.
12. The mayor is the official _____ of the _____ and generally administers the _____ and _____ departments, while the commissioners _____ of city government.
13. The commissioners are _____ from _____ wards and the _____ is elected _____ - _____ (from the whole city).
14. Under the _____ - _____ form of government, the voters _____ a _____ and a _____, which employs a _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

15. The mayor _____ over meetings, the _____ is the _____-making body for the city, and the _____ handles the day-to-day operations.
16. Mississippi municipalities are authorized by _____ to _____ their boundaries by _____ — by adding adjacent land.
17. In Mississippi, a town or city wanting to annex additional land passes an _____ (law) that describes the boundaries of the new area, identifies the services that will be provided, and sets out the timetable for implementing those services.
18. _____ Courts have jurisdiction over municipal ordinances, city traffic violations, and misdemeanor crimes.
19. A _____ is a less serious crime, one punishable by less than a year in jail, a fine, or both.
20. The _____ of _____ for county governments is the _____, which is a tax that is levied on the value of real and personal property.
21. _____ property includes land and buildings.
22. _____ property includes things like automobiles.

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A Place Called Mississippi

Chapter 14: Local Government and Citizenship

Section 3 Citizenship

Directions: Use the information from pages 386 - 395 to complete the following.

1. People who are _____ in the _____ are _____-born _____.
2. Persons from _____ countries (called _____) can _____ American _____ through a process called _____.
3. To become a naturalized citizen, a person must _____ allegiance to his or her _____, pledge _____ to the United States, _____ to speak _____, reside in this country for five years, and _____ an _____ on American history and civics.
4. _____ citizens are _____ certain _____ by the U.S. _____ and each state constitution.
5. Citizens have a _____ to _____ without government interference.
6. _____ the state nor the federal government can _____ a _____, aid one religion over another, or levy a tax to support a religion.
7. Americans citizens are _____ to _____ and _____ things about issues without interference by the government.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

8. However, there are some _____.
9. People _____ slander or libel others.
10. _____ is a _____ statement made with the purpose of _____ a person's _____ or reputation.
11. _____ is a _____ or published statement _____ (with intent to harm) made to injure a person's character or reputation.
12. Individuals have the right to _____ their _____, march, or _____, and to request in writing that public officials do or not do certain things.
13. These _____ must be exercised in a _____ manner, and most public demonstrations and marches can be held only after a _____ is obtained from law enforcement officials.
14. The U.S. Constitution allows the states to _____ and _____ a _____ (a civilian army) and _____ the people to keep and _____.
15. _____ law places certain _____ on the _____ and shipment of _____.
16. It is _____ in _____ for a person to _____, give, or lend to a _____ (a person under 21 years of age) a deadly _____ that could be carried as a concealed weapon.
17. _____ who take _____ on a _____ or within two miles of a campus may be fined up to \$300 and _____ up to three months.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

18. American citizens have the right to be _____ in their _____, and the _____ is _____ from _____ or seizing a person's _____, papers, or goods without _____ (a reasonable expectation that evidence will be found).
19. If probable cause does exist, a _____ enforcement _____ must obtain a search warrant.
20. A _____ is a document that must be presented by a law enforcement officer _____ the officer can _____ the premises.
21. Search _____ must _____ the _____ to be searched and the _____ or _____ to be _____.
22. There are times, however, when a _____ search and seizure may occur _____ a warrant.
23. Both the federal and state constitutions guarantee that persons are considered _____ until _____ which is a fundamental principle of American law.
24. A person _____ be _____ in _____ indefinitely without being _____ with a crime.
25. A _____ is a _____ requiring that a person being held be brought before the court to determine if that person is being _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

26. In America, _____ can be _____ of _____, _____, or _____ without due process of law.
27. _____ refers to the rules established by courts to protect a person's rights.
28. Individuals _____ of crimes have a _____ to an _____, a right to confront their accusers, a right to a speedy and public _____ by an impartial jury.
29. A _____ is a group of citizens appointed by the court to determine if enough _____ exists to _____ an _____ (formal charges) against an accused person.
30. If an indictment is issued, the _____ will appear in _____ before a _____ of his or her peers.
31. In legal terms, _____ are people who are racially, economically, and socially similar to the person being tried.
32. Until the court date, a person may be _____ on bail.
33. _____ is a specified amount of _____ deposited with the court by the _____ to _____ that he or she will _____ in court.
34. State and federal law also protects an accused individual from _____ - _____, which means individuals being prosecuted cannot be forced to _____.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

35. An _____ be tried twice for the _____ crime (_____).
36. This provision only applies after an actual _____ (a not-guilty verdict).
37. Once a person is _____, the _____ must _____ the crime.
38. The U. S. Constitution says that no state can _____ the _____ simply because of a person's _____ or _____.
39. One of the most important _____ of _____ is _____.
40. When you reach the age of _____, you should _____, inform yourself about the issues in your community, and exercise the privilege that generations before you have protected and sustained for you.
41. Each voting _____ has a designated polling place where voters cast their _____.
42. Mississippians _____ in both _____ elections and _____ elections.
43. The primary election is a _____ process conducted by the Democratic and Republican Parties.
44. The candidate who receives the _____ of votes in the general election is _____ to the office.
45. _____ are _____ enacted by federal, state, and local governments to provide _____ to keep the peace in our society.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

46. _____ laws, there would be _____ and _____ (mob rule).
47. All citizens are called upon to _____ the _____ for the good of the whole.
48. Another major responsibility of citizenship is to _____ on a _____ when called.
49. Citizens selected for jury duty are called _____.
50. In Mississippi, a trial jury has _____ jurors who determine the guilt or innocence of the _____ (the person being tried).
51. Some special interest groups employ _____ (persons who are paid to represent an interest group and present the views of their organization to lawmakers).
52. All _____-year-old citizens can enter into _____ (binding legal agreements) for personal property (such as a car).
53. Any _____ can sue or be sued for _____, child custody, child support, or _____ (money paid by one ex-spouse to the other).
54. In Mississippi, an application for a _____ must be filed _____ a couple can be _____ married.
55. The Mississippi Youth Courts have jurisdiction over _____ (children in need of supervision) and neglected or _____ children.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

56. A delinquent child is one between the _____ of ten and eighteen who has committed a _____ (any act that if committed by an adult would be a crime).
57. A child in need of _____ is between the ages of seven and eighteen and _____ be _____ by his or her parents, constantly violates school rules, and runs away without good cause.
58. _____ Court _____ are conducted by a judge and are _____ to the public. (Records are confidential and may be sealed once a case is dismissed or until the youth reaches age twenty.)
59. _____ is the most common _____ used by _____.
60. In Mississippi, it is _____ for any person _____ age _____ - _____ to _____ or purchase alcoholic beverages.
61. Mississippi teenagers can get a _____ at age _____.
62. By getting a license, a person _____ law enforcement officers _____ to check for _____ _____ levels if lawfully stopped while driving a vehicle (implied consent law).
63. A driver under twenty-one who registers a blood alcohol content level above .02 may be _____ with driving under the influence of alcohol (_____).
64. Mississippi law puts _____ into five categories (schedules) based on their _____ for abuse and medical use.

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

65. _____ for the possession, sale, and manufacture of controlled substances are based on the type and amount of a drug possessed and whether or not a conviction is a first, second, or third offense.
66. Under Mississippi law, it is _____ for any person _____ eighteen to _____ or be given _____ products (cigars, cigarettes, snuff) without written authorization by a parent or guardian.
67. _____ between the ages of six and twenty-one have a _____ to a _____.
68. Students have the right to _____ their _____ in school as long as that expression does _____ the educational process.
69. Students can _____ and be groomed as they please as long as they _____ to _____ school _____.
70. Students have the right to expect that their _____ (academic and personal records) will be kept private.
71. Students are _____ from unreasonable _____ unless a teacher or _____ has a reasonable _____ that a school rule has been violated or a _____ act has been committed.