Name: Date:

## **GUIDED READING**

## **CHAPTER 2: STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN WEST VIRGINIA**

**Section 2: The Three Branches of State Government** 

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 59-77 to complete the following statements.

The	Legislative	Branch	of State	Government

1.	1. Voters elect thirty-four (two from each of				
	districts) and one hundred members of the	from			
	districts.				
2.	2. Members of the West Virginia Senate are elected toyear terms. Ter	ms are			
	staggered so that of the senators are elected every two year	rs.			
3.	3. Members of the House of Delegates are elected toyear terms.				
4.	4. Senators must be at least years old, but delegates may	y be elected at			
	age				
5.	5. Regular legislative sessions begin in on the second	Wednesday of			
	of each year. In the year following a governor's election, the session				
	begins on the second Wednesday in and continues for	days.			
	6. The may call the Legislature into special session at any t	ime if there is a			
	problem or if of the members of the Legislature make s	uch a request in			
	writing.				
7.	7. The best known powers of the West Virginia Legislature are to pass	and to make			
	amendments.				
8.	8. The leader of the House of Delegates is called the	<del>.</del>			
9.	9. The presiding officer of the Senate is called the of the	Senate-			
	·				
10.	10. If the governor's office becomes vacant, the	acts as			
	governor until the vacancy is filled.				

Name: Date: 11. Most of the work in the Legislature is done through . 12. Laws begin as , which can be introduced in either of the Legislature. 13. When bills are sent to the full House, they are read times. 14. A bill must pass both \_\_\_\_\_ in exactly the same form in order to become \_\_\_\_\_. 15. The governor has days to act on a bill and can that bill into law, the bill, or allow it to become law without a . 16. If a of each house approves it, a bill becomes law over the governor's . Budget or appropriations bills require a vote in each house to override a governor's \_\_\_\_\_\_. The Executive Branch of State Government 17. To be governor of West Virginia, a person must be at least \_\_\_\_\_\_ years of age and have lived in the state for at least \_\_\_\_\_ years. 18. The governor serves a -year term and may serve consecutive terms. 19. As the chief \_\_\_\_\_ officer of the state, the governor prepares and sends to the Legislature an annual . 20. The governor is of the state's military forces. 21. At the beginning of each legislative session, the governor makes a Address. 22. The is the keeper of the Great and Less Seals of the State and is in charge of all official papers and records and serves as the chief officer. 23. The state \_\_\_\_\_ receives revenues and pays bills; the state \_\_\_\_\_ serves as the state's bookkeeper. serves as the state's lawyer.

Guided Reading – Chapter 2: State and Local Government in West Virginia

Naı	me:	Date:				
25.	. One of the main roles of the	is to de	etermine the value of			
	public utility property for tax purposes. Public utilities include water, gas, and electric					
	companies; telephone companies; pipelines; and freight and railroad companies.					
26.	There are cabinet-level positions within the executive branch. The governor					
	appoints the head of each of these departments.					
Th	ne Judicial Branch of State Government					
27.	. A constitutional amendment in the year	completely rewro	ote the (1872) article			
	providing for the judiciary.					
28.	. In 1974, the system was again revised with the pass	sage of the Judicial				
	Amendment.					
29.	The state court system has four major functions: (1) to hear and decide cases,					
	(2) to protect the individual of all citizens, (3) to determine the innocence or					
	guilt of those accused of acts, and (4) to act as a check on the					
	and	_ branches of governi	ment.			
30.	. The highest court in the state, the	has	judges, known as			
	, who are elected by the people f	ory	ear terms.			
31.	1. The position of rotates each year based on		·			
32.	. The court has terms each year.					
33.	. In the supreme court, there are no witnesses,	, or	The justices			
	hear arguments and review printed ma	terial.				
34.	. The supreme court also has the power to determine	if state laws or the ac	ctions of state officials			
	are					
35.	. The court is West Virginia's	only trial court of re	cord.			
36.	. A is a serious crime, like ro	obbery or murder, tha	t is punishable by a			
	term.					

Name:		Date:
37. A	is a less serious ci	rime, usually punishable by a sentence in
a local	_·	
38	courts have jurisdiction	n over most misdemeanors, civil cases
under \$10,000, traffi	c and natural resources offenses, et	c.
39. Judges in	court hear cases involving	g divorce, annulment, separate
maintenance, etc.		
Financing the State Go	vernment	
40. West Virginia gets th	ne money to maintain its governmen	nt through the collection of a variety of
	, and	
41. Since the West Virgi	nia constitution prohibits	spending, the governor must
carefully balance spe	ending against planned	<del>.</del>
42. Lawmakers may cha	nge the amount of money in budge	t categories, but they cannot vote to
spend more than the	total amount the	proposed.
43. The	tax is the	largest revenue source in the state.
44. The income tax is	That i	s, those who earn a higher income have a
higher		
45. The state	tax is the second-largest sou	arce of revenue. Almost all retail sales are
subject to this	percent tax.	
46. West Virginia levies	a	tax on coal, limestone, oil, natural gas
timber, and other		
47. West Virginia puts it	s revenue in five funds: the	Revenue Fund, the
	Revenue Fund, the	Funds, the State
	Fund, and the	Fund.
48. Most of the state's ex	xpenditures fall into five categories	: (1); (2) Health and
Reso	urces: (3) · (4)	: and (5) Other

West Virginia Portraits: Arthur Ingram Boreman

49. Arthur Ingram Boreman was born July 24, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

50. When he was four years old, his family moved to Middlebourne (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ County).

51. He established a law practice in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

52. As a member of the General Assembly, Boreman opposed \_\_\_\_\_\_.

53. Boreman was active in West Virginia's \_\_\_\_\_\_ movement. In 1861, he presided over the First \_\_\_\_\_\_ Convention, which established the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Government of Virginia.

54. Following West Virginia's statehood, he became the state's first \_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1863. He was re-elected to that position in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_ and in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_.

55. Boreman resigned from the position of governor \_\_\_\_\_\_ days before the end of his third term to become a member of the United States \_\_\_\_\_\_.