

Unit 2 The Legal System In The United States

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Belleville Public Schools

Curriculum Guide

Criminal Justice Seminar

Grades 10-12

The Legal System in the United States

Belleville Board of Education

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Unit Overview

In this Unit students will continue the study of criminal justice by exploring federalism and examining the sections of the U.S. Constitution that set up the framework of our government. Students will discover the regulatory authority of Congress and the power of the legislative branch of government to enact criminal laws. Students will study the three branches of government and the different levels of government that exist in New Jersey. Students will then explore the court system and compare the Federal Court System and the Court System of the State of New Jersey and determine each court's jurisdiction.

Enduring Understanding

Students will learn that federalism is a system of government in which power is divided between one national, federal government and several independent state governments. The federal government is intended to be limited, with the bulk of regulatory authority residing in the states. The states can regulate for the health, safety, and welfare of citizens pursuant to their police power, which is set forth in the Tenth Amendment of the federal Constitution. Federal criminal laws criminalize conduct that occurs on federal property or involves federal employees, currency, coin, treason, national security, rights secured by the Constitution, or commerce that crosses state lines. State criminal laws make up 90 percent of all criminal laws, are designed to protect state citizens' health, safety, and welfare, and often criminalize the same conduct as federal criminal laws.

Federal supremacy, which is set forth in the Supremacy Clause of the federal Constitution, requires courts to follow federal laws if there is a conflict between a federal and state law. Students will learn about representation in our government. The Senate represents every state equally because each state has two senators. The House of Representatives represents each citizen equally because states are assigned representatives based on their population. Students will examine the court system and learn that jurisdiction is based on either the court's power to hear a matter or a geographic area over which a court has authority. Students will compare and contrast the structure of both the Federal Court System and the Court System of the State of New Jersey. New Jersey's court system consists of four tiers with two tiers being designated as trial courts and two tiers designated as appellate courts. New Jersey's courts strive to achieve justice. To achieve justice, New Jersey courts must be independent, open and impartial. Citizens in New Jersey serve as jurors in Superior Court. Jury service is a civic duty in our democracy and relies on the diligence and dedication that ordinary people bring to jury duty.

Essential Questions

What is federalism?

How does our system of government distribute power?

How are criminal laws enacted?

What is the difference between federal law and state law?

When state law and federal conflict, how is the conflict resolved?

What is the function of each branch of government?

What are the levels of government in New Jersey?

How is representation in Congress determined?

How do we determine a court's jurisdiction to hear a matter?

In the Criminal Justice System, what is the responsibility of all citizens?

Exit Skills

By the end of this Unit students will demonstrate the ability to;

Define federalism.

Identify the sections of the Constitution that give Congress regulatory authority.

Determine the basis for Congress's authority to enact criminal laws.

Compare and contrast federal regulatory authority with state regulatory authority.

Identify and distinguish federal criminal laws with state criminal laws.

Define federal supremacy.

Identify and explain the three branches of government and explain the function of each.
 Identify and explain the four levels of government in New Jersey.
 Determine the head of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government for each level of government.
 Distinguish between the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives.
 Compare and contrast federal and state courts.
 Define jurisdiction.
 Explain original and appellate jurisdiction.
 Identify the federal courts and determine each court's jurisdiction.
 Explain the Court System of the State of New Jersey and determine each court's jurisdiction.

New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

12.9.3.LW.1	Analyze the nature and scope of the Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security Career Cluster and the role law, public safety, corrections and security play in society and the economy.
12.9.3.LW-ENF.5	Analyze the impact of federal, state and local laws on law enforcement procedures.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.6	Use legal terminology to communicate within the legal services community.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.8	Analyze the influence of the three branches of the U.S. Government (judicial, legislative and executive) on the legal services.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.a	Evaluate the effectiveness of the checks and balances system in preventing one branch of national government from usurping too much power during contemporary times.
SOC.6.1.12.A.14.b	Analyze how the Supreme Court has interpreted the Constitution to define the rights of the individual, and evaluate the impact on public policies.

Interdisciplinary Connections

12.9.3.LW-LEG.1	Demonstrate effective communication skills (e.g., writing, speaking, listening and nonverbal communication) in the legal services environment.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.3	Produce written legal materials using writing strategies applicable to the legal services environment.
12.9.3.LW-LEG.7	Compare and contrast different career fields in the legal services.
LA.RH.11-12.7	Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, qualitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.
LA.RH.11-12.9	Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.
LA.WHST.11-12.9	Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Learning Objectives

Define federalism and identify the sections of the Constitution that give Congress regulatory authority.

Determine the basis for the legislative branch of government's authority to enact criminal laws.

Compare and contrast federal regulatory authority with state regulatory authority.

Compare and contrast federal criminal laws with state criminal laws.

Explain federal supremacy.

Identify and explain the three branches of government and the function of each.

Identify and explain the four levels of government in New Jersey.

Determine the head of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government for each level of government.

Compare and contrast representation in the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives.

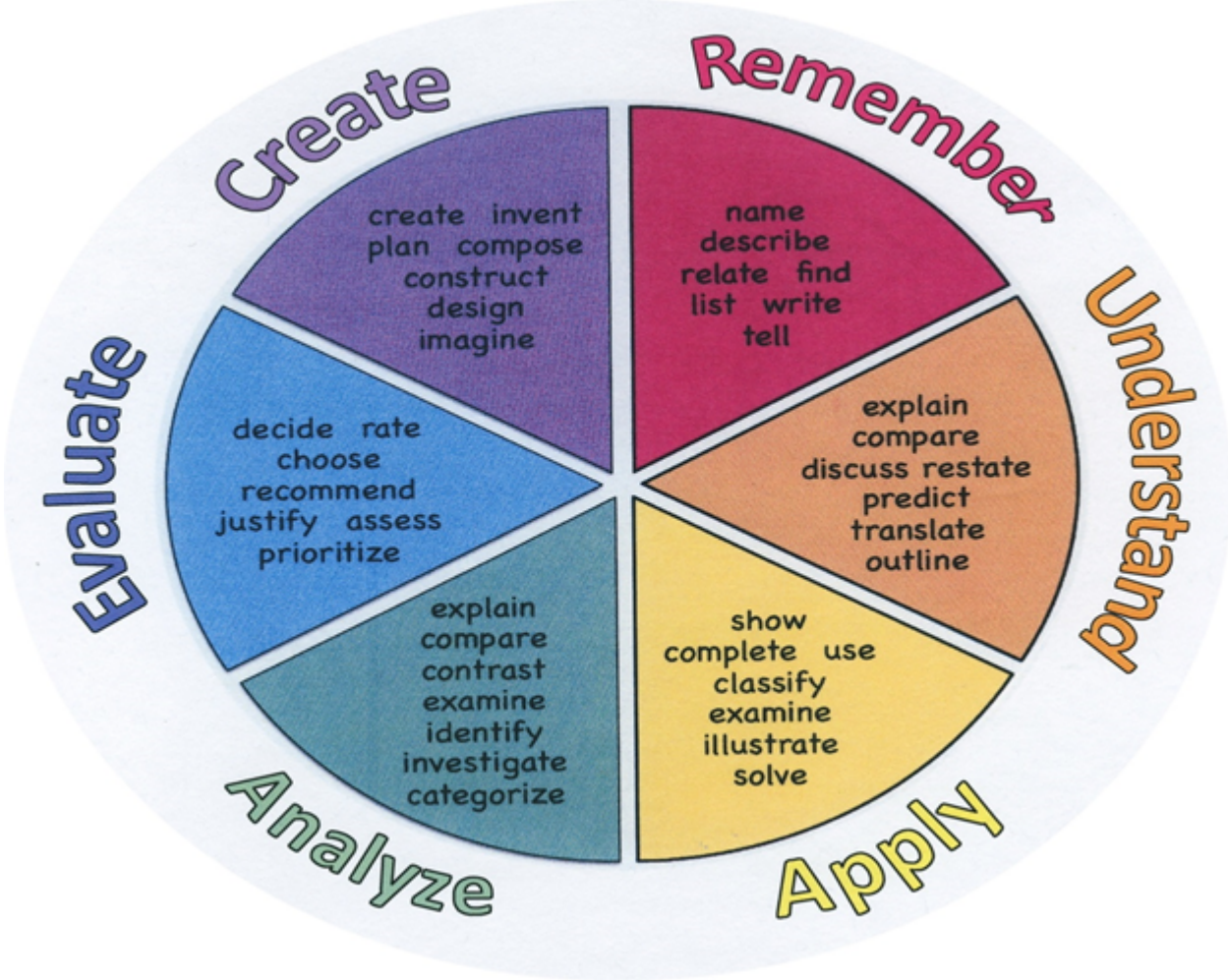
Compare and contrast federal and state courts and determine each court's jurisdiction.

Define jurisdiction and explain original and appellate jurisdiction.

Action Verbs: Below are examples of action verbs associated with each level of the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy.

Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create
Choose	Classify	Choose	Categorize	Appraise	Combine
Describe	Defend	Dramatize	Classify	Judge	Compose
Define	Demonstrate	Explain	Compare	Criticize	Construct
Label	Distinguish	Generalize	Differentiate	Defend	Design
List	Explain	Judge	Distinguish	Compare	Develop
Locate	Express	Organize	Identify	Assess	Formulate
Match	Extend	Paint	Infer	Conclude	Hypothesize
Memorize	Give Examples	Prepare	Point out	Contrast	Invent
Name	Illustrate	Produce	Select	Critique	Make
Omit	Indicate	Select	Subdivide	Determine	Originate
Recite	Interrelate	Show	Survey	Grade	Organize
Select	Interpret	Sketch	Arrange	Justify	Plan
State	Infer	Solve	Breakdown	Measure	Produce
Count	Match	Use	Combine	Rank	Role Play
Draw	Paraphrase	Add	Detect	Rate	Drive
Outline	Represent	Calculate	Diagram	Support	Devise
Point	Restate	Change	Discriminate	Test	Generate
Quote	Rewrite	Classify	Illustrate		Integrate
Recall	Select	Complete	Outline		Prescribe
Recognize	Show	Compute	Point out		Propose
Repeat	Summarize	Discover	Separate		Reconstruct
Reproduce	Tell	Divide			Revise
	Translate	Examine			Rewrite
	Associate	Graph			Transform
	Compute	Interpolate			
	Convert	Manipulate			
	Discuss	Modify			
	Estimate	Operate			

	Extrapolate Generalize Predict	Subtract			
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Suggested Activities & Best Practices

- Development of e-learning platform using Google Classroom, Oncourse and other web based services.
- Reading and outlining text and other e-material
- Using outline templates and PowerPoint presentations to reinforce student outlines
- Teacher oriented class discussion
- Reaction Papers addressing legal topics and current event issues
- Answering Discussion Questions and Unit/Lesson assessment questions
- Legal Vocabulary Review
- Create graphis organizer depicting structure of Federal Court system and the Court System of the State of New Jersey

- Create graphic organizer depicting the four levels of government in New Jersey
- Unit specific Case Study exercises such as;

-*Gibbons v. Ogden* (States Rights, Commerce Clause)

-*Marbury v. Madison* (Judicial Review, Federalism)

-*McCulloch v. Maryland* (State Taxes, National Supremacy)

Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

By identifying the Evidence of Student Learning with Checking for Understanding (CFU) techniques used during the lesson and/or for Closure (Madeline Hunter), please list the variety of means used to assess students' learning (e.g. quizzes, tests, academic prompts, observations, homework, journals).

- KWL Exercise-formative
- Cumulative outline of all lessons in Unit 2
- Reaction Papers on current event legal issues-alternate
- Legal Reasoning exercises applying the law
- Case Studies (i.e. *Marbury v. Madison*)
- End-of-Unit exam-summative

- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals

- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

Primary Resources & Materials

Please list all district-provided Primary Resources & Materials and/or those outside that are accessed with district resources.

- E-Text
- Legal research and internet articles
- PowerPoint software
- Smart T.V./District provided laptop
- E-Learning Platform;

-Google Classroom
 -Oncourse
 -Quia Web-based testing
 -ClassLink
 -Edmentum

Ancillary Resources

Please list all additional resources that will be used to strengthen this unit's lessons.

- BHS Courtroom and video system (Room 240)
- BHS Law Library (Room 240)

Technology Infusion

What Technology Infusion and/or strategies are integrated into this unit to enhance learning? Please list all hardware, software and strategies. Please find a technology pedagogy wheel for assistance while completing this section.

- E-Text
- PowerPoint software
- Smart T.V./District provided laptop
- Video/Audio equipment for recording and reviewing courtroom presentations
- E-Learning Platform;

-Google Classroom

-Oncourse

-Quia Web-based testing

-ClassLink

-Edmentum

Win 8.1 Apps/Tools Pedagogy Wheel

Podcasts
 Photostory 3
 Kid Story Builder
 Music Maker Jam
 Paint A Story
 Office 365
 MS PowerPoint
 Stack 'Em Up
 NqSquared Numbers
 Physamajig
 Xylophone 8

Wikipedia
 Skydrive
 Lync
 SkyMap
 Skype
 Office 365
 Puzzle Touch
 Easy QR
 Memorylage
 Life Moments
 Word Cloud Maker

Where's Waldo?
 MS Excel
 Flipboard
 Office 365
 Nova Mindmapping

Ted Talks
 Record Voice Pen



Originally taken from <http://www.coetail.com/vzimmer/files/2013/02/iPadagogy-Wheel.001.jpg>
 And adapted for Windows 8.1 devices by Charlotte Beckhurst @CharBeckhurst

Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology;
- Visual and Performing Arts.

CRP.K-12.CRP1.1	Career-ready individuals understand the obligations and responsibilities of being a member of a community, and they demonstrate this understanding every day through their interactions with others. They are conscientious of the impacts of their decisions on others and the environment around them. They think about the near-term and long-term consequences of their actions and seek to act in ways that contribute to the betterment of their teams, families, community and workplace. They are reliable and consistent in going beyond the minimum expectation and in participating in activities that serve the greater good.
CRP.K-12.CRP10.1	Career-ready individuals take personal ownership of their own education and career goals, and they regularly act on a plan to attain these goals. They understand their own career interests, preferences, goals, and requirements. They have perspective regarding the pathways available to them and the time, effort, experience and other requirements to pursue each, including a path of entrepreneurship. They recognize the value of each step in the education and experiential process, and they recognize that nearly all career paths require ongoing education and experience. They seek counselors, mentors, and other experts to assist in the planning and execution of career and personal goals.
CRP.K-12.CRP11.1	Career-ready individuals find and maximize the productive value of existing and new technology to accomplish workplace tasks and solve workplace problems. They are flexible and adaptive in acquiring new technology. They are proficient with ubiquitous technology applications. They understand the inherent risks-personal and organizational-of technology applications, and they take actions to prevent or mitigate these risks.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.2	Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.
CAEP.9.2.12.C.4	Analyze how economic conditions and societal changes influence employment trends and future education.
TECH.8.1.12.C.CS4	Contribute to project teams to produce original works or solve problems.
TECH.8.1.12.D.CS2	Demonstrate personal responsibility for lifelong learning.

21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes

Please list only the **21st Century/Interdisciplinary Themes** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

21st Century Skills

Please list only the **21st Century Skills** that will be incorporated into this unit.

- Civic Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness

Differentiation

- Guided outlining and open outline assessments
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning

Differentiations:

- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation

- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations

Hi-Prep Differentiations:

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Learning contracts
- Multiple texts
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Tiered activities/assignments

Lo-Prep Differentiations

- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Varied supplemental materials

Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

- Modified assignments
- Additional time for assignments and assessments

- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan

- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multiple test sessions
- multi-sensory presentation
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

English Language Learning (ELL)

- Providing assignments/assessments in native language
 - teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
 - using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify
 - allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
 - allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
 - allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
 - decreasing the amount of work presented or required
 - having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
 - modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
 - providing study guides
 - reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
 - tutoring by peers
 - using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
 - using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

At Risk

- Additional time for assignments and assessments
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning
- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.
- decreasing the amount of work presented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

- Providing additional Case Studies for in-depth analysis
- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts

- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

Sample Lesson

Unit Name:

The Legal System In The United States

NJSLS:

See Link Below

Interdisciplinary Connection:

Critical Thinking

Problem Solving

Reading- Informative text/vocabulary

Writing-analysis/evaluation

Statement of Objective:

SWDAT formulate ideas, proposals and solutions to ensure effective and efficient delivery of legal services **by** answering Unit 2-2 Discussion Questions. Students will complete the Unit 2-2 Discussion Questions with 90% accuracy.

Anticipatory Set/Do Now:

Complete/Review Unit. 2-2 outline

Learning Activity:

T/O class discussion; PPT; Read and complete Unit. 2-2 Discussion Questions

Student Assessment/CFU's:

See Link Below

Materials:

Unit 2 Text

Internet

PowerPoint

Lap-Tops

21st Century Themes and Skills:

See Link Below

Differentiation:

See Link Below

Integration of Technology:

PowerPoint

Internet

Google Classroom/Class Webpage