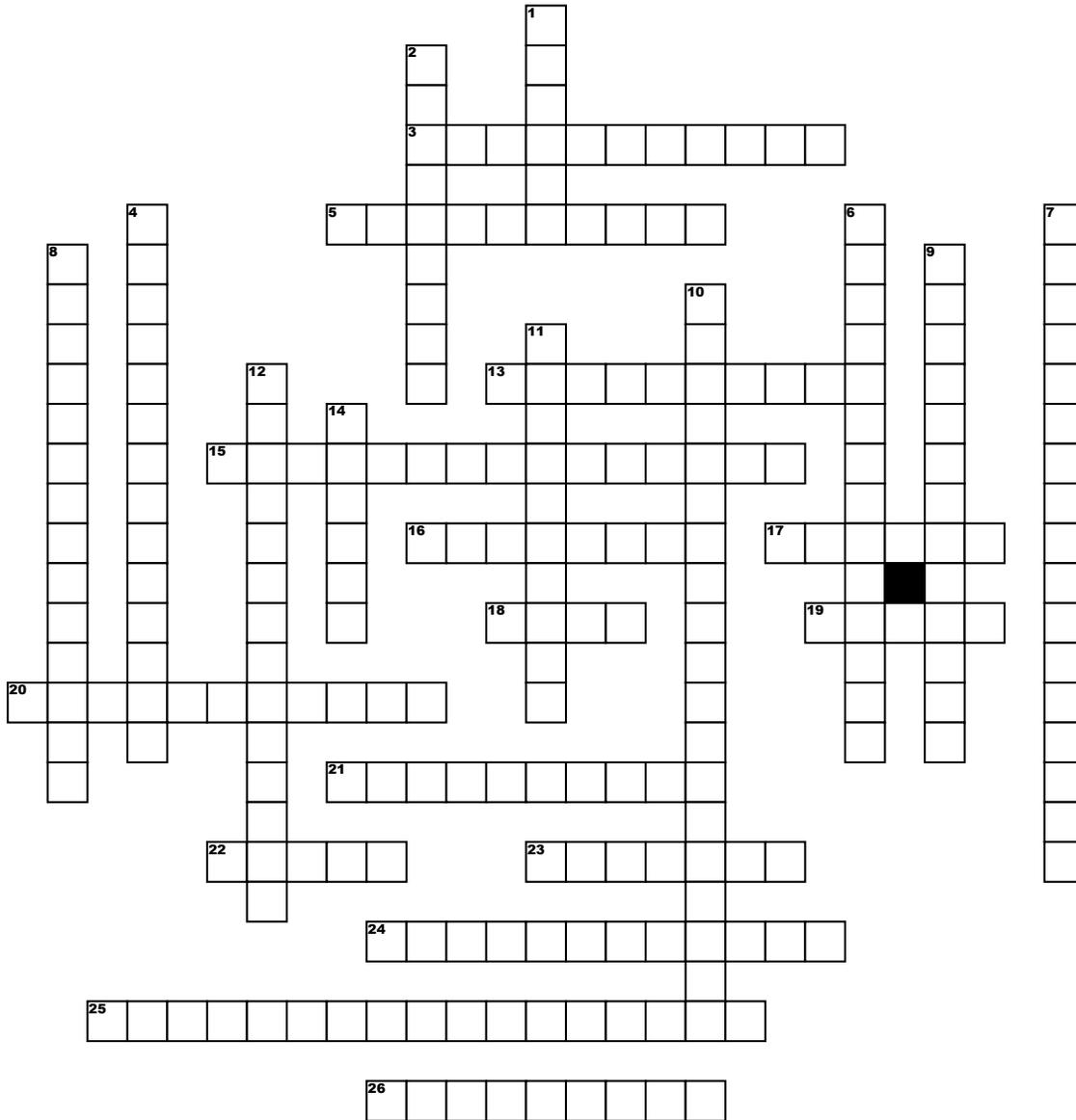


# government vocabulary



**Across**

- 3. A unit of local government- a village, town, or city
- 5. Info. spread widely in order to promote or discourage a particular proposal or political point of view
- 13. The system through which a community is organized; it is empowered to make, enforce, and carry out laws and procedures.
- 15. Revising the legislative district boundaries based on population numbers
- 16. Political power given to political subdivisions to govern their own affairs
- 17. A serious crime, like murder and armed robbery
- 18. A group of citizens who hear evidence to indict a person for a crime
- 19. Amounts charged citizens by their governments( federal, state, and local) to support governments and the services they provide
- 20. A less serious crime, like speeding
- 21. The division of power between the federal and state governments.
- 22. To attempt to influence legislators about issues
- 23. The primary local government division in louisiana

- 24. A document of a government that explains its purpose, describes its organization, and states its powers
  - 25. A divison of powers among the three branches of government, with all branches sharing power and none being authorized to function without the other two
  - 26. A panel of twelve citizens who serve for six months and, after listening to the district attorney, decide if there is enough evidence to indict a person for a crime
- Down**
- 1. The legal term for gambling
  - 2. A system of law that users earlier discisons - called presedents as guidelines; it shaped the criminal laws adopted in louisiana
  - 4. A complete collection of civil laws commissioned by French emperor Napoleon Bonaparte around 1800, which influenced Louisiana's first civil code adopted in 1808
  - 6. An organization of people who come together because they have shared ideas about how government should operate

- 7. Louisiana's form of elections, in which all candidates, no matter their political party, complete in the first (or primary) election and voters can vote for any candidate, regardless of party; then the two candidates with the most votes advance to a runoff election
- 8. The document, written in 1787 and ratified in 1788 m, that set up our nations current framework for government
- 9. An amount charged charged for removing natural resources- such as timber, oil, and gas- from the state; based on the idea that, once natural resources are removed, they will not be available for future generations
- 10. A committee that includes members from both the Senate and the House, who try to work out differences between two versions of a bill so they can return the revised bill to both chambers for another vote
- 11. The governing body for most parishes in louisiana
- 12. A legislative session called to discuss specific subjects
- 14. To take a case to a higher court for further consideration