

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law - Grades 11-12

- State Curriculum Standards:
- 1.1.11A Locate various texts, media, traditional resources for assigned/independent projects.
 - 1.1.11D Identify, describe, evaluate, synthesize essential ideas in text. Assess those reading strategies that were most effective in learning from variety of texts.
 - 1.1.11E Establish reading vocabulary by identifying and correctly using new words acquired through study of their relationship to other words. Use dictionary or related reference.
 - 1.1.11F Understand meaning of and apply key vocabulary across various subject areas.
 - 1.1.11H Demonstrate fluency and comprehension in reading.
 - 1.2.11A Read/understand essential content of informational texts/documents in all academic areas.
 - Differentiate fact from opinion across variety of texts by using complete/accurate information, coherent arguments and points of view.
 - Use teacher/student established criteria for making decisions and drawing conclusions.
 - 1.2.11B Use/understand variety of media and evaluate quality of material produced.
 - Select appropriate electronic media for research and evaluate quality of information received.
 - Explain how techniques used in electronic media modify traditional forms of discourse for different purposes.
 - 1.4.11C Write persuasive pieces.
 - Include clearly stated opinion or position with convincing, properly cited evidence.
 - Include variety of methods to advance argument or position.
 - 1.5.11B Write using well-developed content appropriate for the topic.
 - Gather, determine validity and reliability of, analyze and organize information.
 - Write fully developed paragraphs that have details and information specific to topic and relevant to focus.
 - 1.5.11F Edit writing using conventions of language.
 - 1.6.11A Listen to others.
 - Ask clarifying questions.
 - Synthesize information, ideas and opinions to determine relevancy.
 - Take notes.
 - 1.6.11C Speak using skills appropriate to formal speech situations.
 - 1.6.11D Contribute to discussions.
 - Ask relevant, clarifying questions.
 - Respond with relevant information or opinions to questions asked.
 - Introduce relevant, facilitating information, ideas, opinions to enrich discussion.

- Paraphrase and summarize as needed.
- 1.6.11E Participate in small/large group discussions and presentations.
- Organize and participate in informal debate around specific topic.
- 1.6.11F Use media for learning purposes.
- 13.1.11A Analyze career options based on student interests, abilities, aptitudes, accomplishments.
- 13.2.11C Analyze workplace problems and cite technological solutions.
- 13.2.11D Identify sources of health, safety and regulatory practices and their effect on work environment.
- 13.3.11B Evaluate conflict resolution skills.
- 13.3.11F Analyze impact of change on evolving world economy and individual's work.
- 13.4.11D Analyze intervention plans and evaluate their effectiveness in specific situations.
- 2.4.11B Construct valid arguments from stated facts.
- 2.4.11C Determine validity of an argument.
- 2.6.11B Use appropriate technology to organize/analyze data taken from local community.
- 5.1.12A Evaluate major arguments advanced for necessity of government.
- 5.1.12B Analyze sources, purposes and functions of the law.
- 5.1.12C Evaluate importance of the principles and ideals of civic life.
- 5.1.12D Analyze principles/ideals that shape government of PA and apply them to government.
- 5.1.12E Evaluate principles/ideals that shape United States and compare them to documents of government.
- 5.1.12F Analyze/assess rights of the people as listed in PA Constitution and Constitution of the United States.
- 5.1.12G Analyze/interpret role of the United States flag in civil disobedience and in patriotic activities.
- 5.1.12H Analyze competing positions held by framers of basic documents of government of PA and United States.
- 5.1.12I Analyze historical examples of importance of the rule of law explaining sources, purposes and functions of law.
- 5.1.12J Analyze how the law promotes common good and protects individual rights.
- 5.1.12L Analyze PA and United States court decisions that have affected principles/ideals of government in civic life.
- 5.2.12A Evaluate individual's civic rights, responsibilities and duties in various governments.
- 5.2.12B Evaluate citizen's participation in government and civic life.
- 5.2.12C Interpret causes of conflict in society and analyze techniques to resolve those conflicts.
- 5.2.12D Evaluate political leadership and public service in constitutional democracy.
- 5.2.12E Analyze how participation in civic and political life leads to attainment of individual and

- public goals.
- 5.2.12F Evaluate how individual rights may conflict with or support the common good.
 - 5.2.12G Evaluate what makes a competent and responsible citizen.
 - 5.3.12A Analyze/evaluate structure, organization and operation of local, state and national governments including domestic and national policy-making.
 - 5.3.12B Analyze responsibilities and powers of the national government.
 - 5.3.12C Evaluate process of how a bill becomes the law on federal, state and local level.
 - 5.3.12D evaluate how independent government agencies create, amend and enforce regulations.
 - 5.3.12F Evaluate elements of the election process.
 - 5.3.12G Evaluate how government protects or curtails individual rights and analyze impact of supporting or opposing those rights.
 - 5.3.12H Evaluate impact of interest groups on political process.
 - 5.3.12I Evaluate how and why government raises money to pay for its operations and services.
 - 5.3.12K Evaluate strengths and weaknesses of various systems of government.
 - 5.4.12A Analyze impact of international economic, technological and cultural developments on government of the United States.
 - 5.4.12B Analyze United States' interaction with other nations/governmental groups in world events.
 - 5.4.12C Compare how past and present United States' policy interests have changed over time and analyze impact on future international relationships.
 - 6.4.12E Analyze how United States consumers and producers participate in global production and consumption of goods and services.
 - 6.4.12G Evaluate characteristics and distribution of international economic activity.
 - 6.5.12A Analyze factors influencing wages.
 - 6.5.12B Evaluate how changes in education, incentives, technology and capital investment alter productivity.
 - 6.5.12C Analyze costs/benefits of organizing business as sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation.
 - 6.5.12D Analyze role of profits and losses in the allocation of resources in market economy.
 - 6.5.12F Assess impact of entrepreneurs on the economy.
 - 6.5.12G Analyze risks and returns of various investments.
 - 6.5.12H Evaluate benefits and costs of changes in interest rates for individuals and society.
 - 3.1.12A Apply concepts of systems, subsystems, feedback and control to solve complex technological problems.
 - 3.1.12D Analyze legal responsibilities of computer users.
 - 3.7.12D Evaluate effectiveness of computer software to solve specific problems.
 - 3.1.12E Evaluate change in nature, physical systems and manmade systems.

- 3.6.12C Analyze physical technologies of structural design, analysis and engineering, personnel relations, financial affairs, structural production, marketing, research and design to real world problems.
- Compare resource options in solving specific manufacturing problem.
 - Analyze positive and negative qualities of several different types of materials as they would relate to specific construction applications.

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law – Grades 11-12

Unit: Introduction to Law and Legal System

Content Standard: **Examine how law is related to valued, human rights, and responsibilities within the framework of our Constitution.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definitions of Law Reasons for law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the term jurisprudence Explain several reasons for having laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes
B. Law and Values <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Societal problems that laws cannot solve Relationship of law to society and its values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss the relation between laws and values List three essential aspects of a fully effective law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>www.streetlaw.com</u> <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case problems Homework Chapter review
C. Human Rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declaration of Human Rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the meaning of human rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current events Educational review games
D. Balancing Rights with Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How rights imply responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluate the relationship between rights and responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guest speakers Independent research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Case studies Group projects
E. Kinds of Laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difference between criminal and civil laws Legal terms relating to criminal/civil law: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defendant Plaintiff Beyond a reasonable doubt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize laws as either civil or criminal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field trips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essay projects
F. Our Constitutional Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion/review of the U.S. Constitution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how the Constitution protects American citizens 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exams

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Unit: Introduction to Law and the Legal System

Content Standard: Illustrate how laws are made by legislatures, regulatory agencies, and courts as they establish precedent.

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Legislatures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Roles of various federal, state, and local legislatures• Legal terms relating to lawmaking• Statutes• Supremacy Clause• Bills• Legislative Intent <p>B. Agencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Purpose and process of administrative agencies as lawmakers <p>C. Courts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legal terms relating to the court system:• Trials• Appeals• Appellate courts• Precedent	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Distinguish among laws made at local, state, and federal levels of government• Interpret a law using the concept of legislative intent based on a case scenario• Identify, understand, use legal terms relating to lawmaking• Describe how agencies are involved in the law-making process• Explain how decisions of appellate courts can have the force of laws• Identify, understand, use legal terms relating to court system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005)• www.streetlaw.com• <u>Street Law</u> transparency• <u>Street Law</u> test bank• <u>Street Law</u> workbook• Internet• Guest speakers• Independent research• Field trips	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Question/answer sessions• Quizzes• Case problems• Homework• Chapter review• Current events• Educational review games• Case studies• Group projects• Essay projects• Exams

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Unit: Introduction to Law and the Legal System

Content Standard: **Develop practical skills that help students resolve disputes.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Methods for Solving Disputes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Three methods of settling disputes out of court• Legal terms relating to dispute resolution:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Negotiation• Settlement• Arbitration• Mediation• Ombudsperson	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyze disputes in order to determine which method the parties should use to resolve conflict• List, describe distinguish among three methods of settling disputes out of court• Identify steps taken to resolve dispute• Evaluate merits of alternative methods of resolving disputes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005)• <u>www.streetlaw.com</u>• <u>Street Law</u> transparency• <u>Street Law</u> test bank• <u>Street Law</u> workbook• Internet• Guest speakers• Independent research• Field trips	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Question/answer sessions• Quizzes• Case problems• Homework• Chapter review• Current events• Educational review games• Case studies• Group projects• Essay projects• Exams

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Unit: **Introduction to Law and the Legal System**

Content Standard: **Understand about trials, appeals courts, trial courts, and the powers of the Supreme Court**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Trial Courts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sequence of steps involved in trial Legal terms relating to trials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trial courts Parties Plaintiff Prosecutor Defendant Adversary system Voir Dire Removal for cause Peremptory challenges <p>B. Appeals Courts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal terms relating to appeals process: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appeals court Error of law Precedent Dissenting opinion Concurring Discuss conditions under which case can be appealed to higher court including U.S. Supreme Court <p>C. Structure of Federal and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare/contrast two legal systems, adversary vs. inquisitional Describe roles of the following parties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judges Juries Defense attorneys Prosecutors Plaintiff Discuss sequence of steps involved in a trial Identify, understand, use legal terms relating to trials Identify, understand, use legal terms relating to appeals process Explain how decisions of appellate courts can have force of laws Distinguish between, and explain functions of, concurring/dissenting opinions Classify cases according to jurisdiction of specific courts Identify/discuss the structure of the federal and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Current events Educational review games Case studies Group projects Essay projects Exams

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State Court Systems	state court systems		
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Unit: **Introduction to Law and the Legal System**

Content Standard: **Determine when attorney is needed, how to find/work with lawyers and ethical issues related to practice of law.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Need for Attorney</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Situations in which individual may wish to consult attorney Legal terms relating to attorneys: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Litigate Bar Association <p>B. Finding a Lawyer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding/retaining suitable legal counsel How to handle problems that may occur in lawyer-client relationship Legal terms relating to legal counsel Relationship of law to society and its values 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List/explain at least five common situations in which a person may wish to consult an attorney Analyze situation in order to determine whether or not legal counsel should be sought Identify, understand, use legal terms relating to attorneys Assess positive/negative effects of advertisements by lawyers and evaluate whether or not advertising by lawyers is proper or improper in given case scenarios Identify public interest organizations that provide free legal representation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) <u>www.streetlaw.com</u> <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Current events Educational review games Case studies Group projects Essay projects Exams

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C. Working with Your Attorney <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Terms relating to working with legal counsel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define/use legal terms related to legal counsel		
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Unit: **Criminal Law and Juvenile Justice**

Content Standard: **Explore the nature of crime in America.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. The Nature of Crimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of crimes Trends in crime rates Causes of crime <p>B. Gangs and Crimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of gang problem in U.S. Why people join gangs <p>C. Guns and the Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship between guns and crime State laws regulating firearms <p>D. Substance Abuses and Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship between alcohol and violent crimes Social problems exacerbated by substance abuse 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define terms: crime, incarceration, community policing Explain relationship between human rights and crime victimization Identify successful community responses to gangs and delinquency Interpret the second amendment to the Constitution Outline requirements of gun control legislation Develop an advocacy plan to respond to gun violence Describe legal consequences and human costs of combining alcohol and automobiles Discuss relationship between alcohol and violent crime Describe role peer pressure can play in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study

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	resisting drug use		
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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effectiveness of organizations that work to reduce drunk driving Legal consequences of sale or possession of illegal drugs <p>E. Victims of Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss methods used to assist victims of crime Evaluate alternative responses of people who will become victims of crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define terms drunk driving and implied consent law Identify social problems exacerbated by substance abuse Evaluate effectiveness of organizations that work to reduce drunk driving <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the terms: restitution, compliant, testify List ways of preventing crime State how to report a crime 		

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Unit: **Criminal Law and Juvenile Justice**

Content Standard: **Explore current issues in criminal law.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Introduction to Criminal Law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship between crimes and state of mind Examples of strict liability offenses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe relationship between crimes/motives State how strict liability offense differs from other crimes Define state of mind, motive and strict liability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework
<p>B. State and Federal Crimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Felony Misdemeanor Crimes prosecuted in state and federal courts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify crimes that may be prosecuted in state/federal courts Distinguish between felonies/misdemeanors Compare legal consequences for principals and accomplices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study
<p>C. Parties to Crimes and Crimes of Omission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal and accomplice in a crime Accessory before and after the fact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give examples of crimes of omission Define: principal, accomplice accessory before and after the fact, crime of omission 		
<p>D. Preliminary Crimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose/function of criminalizing certain behaviors that occur before crime is committed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State examples of solicitation List examples of attempts to commit criminal conspiracy Define solicitation, attempt, conspiracy, misprision of 		

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Unit: **Criminal Law and Juvenile Justice**

Content Standard: **Discuss crimes against the person.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Homicide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How defendant accused of crimes against person are generally protected by law Factors that determine punishment in murder cases Distinction between first-degree murder and felony murder Vocabulary related to homicide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homicide Malice First and second-degree murder Voluntary and involuntary manslaughter Negligent homicide Negligence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe legal relationship between malice, premeditation, and first-degree murder Cite examples of negligent and non-criminal homicide Identify factors that determine punishment in murder cases Demonstrate understanding of vocabulary related to homicide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) <u>www.streetlaw.com</u> <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study

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B. Suicide <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Distinction between way law treats suicide today vs. past• Resources available to people who feel suicidal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe consequences for those who help someone commit suicide• Define term suicide• Identify resources available to people who feel suicidal		
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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>D. Assault and Battery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between assault and battery • How differing degrees of seriousness are reflected in equal classifications of types of assault and battery <p>E. Rape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between forcible rape and statutory rape • Changes in laws and reasons for changes • Definition of rape, statutory rape, acquaintance rape and date rape 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between actual injury and assault and battery • Describe impact of stalking on victims • Define assault, battery, and stalking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe relationship between consent and rape, citing examples of lack of consent • Identify ages of men who can be convicted of statutory rape • List steps victims of rape should take immediately after crime • Describe ways to protect oneself from date rape 		

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Unit: **Criminal Law and Juvenile Justice**

Content Standard: **Explore the nature of crime against property.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Crimes Against Property-Intro to Arson</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broad categories of crimes against property Crimes associated with arson <p>B. Vandalism and Larceny</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types and consequences of vandalism Two classes of larceny <p>C. Embezzlement and Robbery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion/definition of embezzlement and robbery Distinction between robbery and larceny <p>D. Extortion, Burglary, Forgery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship between blackmail/extortion Examples of forgery and uttering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List reasons why number of property crimes has dropped in recent years Define: arson, vandalism, robbery, embezzlement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify synonym for vandalism Define vandal, larceny, shoplifting, concealment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List two examples of embezzlement Identify two examples of armed robbery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define: extortion, burglary, forgery, uttering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study

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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>E. Receiving Stolen Property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinction between felonies and misdemeanors <p>F. Computer Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of term computer crime • Distinction between computer crimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify relationships between circumstances of buying an item and crime of receiving stolen property • Define: receiving stolen property, unauthorized use of vehicle and carjacking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define term hackers • Describe motive and activities of hackers • Identify crimes related to internet and the web 		

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Content Standard: **Discuss various defenses to criminal charges.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Defenses: No Crime Committed and Defendant Did Not Commit Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What defendant is not required to do in criminal case Definition of term alibi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cite two categories of evidence that can be used in defense of “no crime has been committed” Describe how defendant may prove that she/he did not commit crime 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) <u>www.streetlaw.com</u> <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study
<p>B. Defenses: Defendant Committed Criminal Act, but Act was Excusable or Justified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two categories of defense that prove that criminal act should be considered excusable or justified. When use of force in self-defense becomes unreasonable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe circumstance in which law recognizes right of person to use reasonable force in self-defense Describe extent to which force can be used in defense of property Define: infancy, intoxication, insanity, entrapment, duress, necessity Describe two categories of defense to prove that criminal act is excusable or justified 		
<p>C. Defenses: Defendant Committed Criminal Act but is Not Criminally Responsible for Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How defense of insanity can be applied History of use of insanity as defense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify verdicts associated with successful insanity defenses Explain why insanity defense is controversial Summarize history of use of insanity defense 		

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Unit: **Criminal Law and Juvenile Justice**

Content Standard: **Explore the investigation phase in the criminal.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Arrest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When arrest takes place Definition of arrest, arrest warrant, probable cause, drug courier profile, corroborate, stop and frisk What person should/should not do if arrested <p>B. Search and Seizure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the fourth amendment limits power of government How exclusionary rule protects individuals against unreasonable use of police power How search warrant is obtained and what it must specify <p>C. Interrogations and Confessions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What interrogations often produce and how they are used in trials When confession is not admissible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State two ways person can be taken into custody Describe what arrest warrant must contain and how it is obtained Describe factors used to determine probable cause Identify steps police take in carrying out search warrant Evaluate situation to determine if evidence is admissible Define: exclusionary rule, search warrant, affidavit, plain view, hot pursuit, contraband Identify rights of individual being interrogated as stated in fifth and sixth amendments Identify police conduct that would render confession inadmissible Describe how Miranda and Escobedo cases clarified terms of defendant's right to counsel Define: interrogate, self-incrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study

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Unit: **Criminal Law and Juvenile Justice**

Content Standard: **Explore the proceedings before trial phase of the criminal justice process.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Booking and Initial Appearance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steps police take when accused is first brought to police station Definition of booking and arraignment What most important part is of initial appearance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify four steps that may occur when accused first comes before judicial officer State how guilty plea procedures differ between misdemeanors and felonies at initial appearance stage of case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review
<p>B. Bail and Pretrial Release</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose of bail Circumstances in which accused may be release on personal recognizance Definition of bail, personal recognizance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe cases in which bail may not be granted Weigh merits of arguments for and against pretrial release 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business exercise Educational review games Case study
<p>C. Grand Jury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose of grand jury Discussion of roles of prosecutor, defendant, defense attorney, judges, witnesses in grand jury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish between federal/state requirements for grand jury indictments Identify how steps differ following guilty/not guilty plea at felony arraignment Define: grand jury, indictment, arraignment 		

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law – Grades 11-12

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>D. Felony Arraignment, Pleas, Pretrial Motions: Exclusionary Rule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Types of pretrial motions defense may file How opinions of police and defendants are likely to differ regarding exclusionary rule <p>E. The “Good Faith” Exception to Exclusionary Rule and Reason For its Existence</p> <p>F. Plea Bargaining</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What most defendants who are convicted do before going to trial Definition of plea bargaining 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify most important and controversial type of pretrial motion Define: nolo contendere, pretrial motion, and motion to suppress evidence Describe how Mapp v. Ohio accused in cases at state level Describe relationship between exclusionary rule and judicial integrity and deference Distinguish between processes of entering guilty plea in minor and major cases Evaluate arguments for and against use of plea bargaining 		

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law – Grades 11-12

Unit: **Criminal Law and Juvenile Justice**

Content Standard: **Explore the trial portion of the criminal justice process.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Right to Trial by Jury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rights related to trial to which people accused of crimes are entitled • How most criminal cases are resolved • How jury trial panels are selected <p>B. Right to Speedy and Public Trial</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How rights of people accused of crimes are protected by sixth amendment requirement for speedy trial <p>C. Right to Compulsory Process and to Confront Witnesses and Freedom from Self-Incrimination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why being able to subpoena witnesses is important to people accused of crimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify relationship between sixth amendment and right to jury trial • Contrast requirements for juries at state/federal levels • Define term waive • Distinguish between federal/state requirements for grand jury indictments • Identify how steps differ following guilty/not guilty plea at felony arraignment • State how disruptive behavior might conflict with rights of accused persons to confront and cross-examine witnesses • State how courts may modify right to confront 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) • www.streetlaw.com • <u>Street Law</u> transparency • <u>Street Law</u> test bank • <u>Street Law</u> workbook • Internet • Guest speakers • Independent research • Field trips • Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question/answer sessions • Quizzes • Case problems • Homework • Chapter review • Business exercise • Educational review games • Case study

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law – Grades 11-12

	witness for child witness		
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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and importance of freedom from self-incrimination • What defendants are required to do if they choose to take the stand <p>D. Right to an Attorney</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning and importance of the right to counsel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define: subpoena, contempt of court, immunity • State why trial might not be fair if defendant had no attorney • State why public defender system is controversial • Discuss meaning and importance of right to counsel 		

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law – Grades 11-12

Unit: **Criminal Law and Juvenile Justice**

Content Standard: **Explore the sentencing and corrections phase of the criminal justice process.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Sentencing Options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options judges may exercise in determining sentence Weighing criticisms of judicial discretion in determining sentences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe factors that are weighed in sentencing decisions Define: suspended sentence, probation, home confinement, fine, restitution, work release, imprisonment, pre-sentence report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study
<p>B. Purposes of Punishment and Parole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why Congress passed the Truth in Sentencing Act and what law requires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List/evaluate factors that determine whether or not parole is granted Define: retribution, deterrence, rehabilitation, incapacitation, parole 		
<p>C. Capital Punishment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How Supreme Court rulings have influenced imposition of death penalty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify methods used to carry out executions Evaluate merits if using death penalty in cases 		

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How due process applies to persons given death sentences • Weighing arguments for/against use of death penalty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> involving minors and people who are mentally retarded • Define: capital punishment, aggravating circumstances, mitigating circumstances 		
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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
D. Corrections <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How prisoners' rights have evolved • Reasons for prison overcrowding • Difference between jails and prisons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contrast life behind bars with life in open society • Assess the extent to which prison overcrowding is a problem in the U.S. • Evaluate alternatives to incarceration 		

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Unit: **Criminal Law and Juvenile Justice**

Content Standard: **Explore the juvenile justice system in the United States.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. History/Overview of Juvenile Courts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How treatment of juveniles involved with law has evolved during American history Steps taken to protect children who are found to be abused or neglected <p>B. Who is a Juvenile</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comparison/contrast of ways states determine whether person accused of crime will be handled in adult or juvenile courts Three elements that may determine effectiveness of juvenile justice system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List/describe three groups of juveniles handled by juvenile courts Define: corporal punishment, delinquent offenders, status, parents patriae, offenders, abused children, responsibility laws, neglected children, parental, contributing to delinquency of minor Determine whether cases (hypothetical) involving juveniles should be tried in juvenile or adult courts Define: transfer/waiver hearing and age of majority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study

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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>C. Status Offenses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four charges that fall within category of status offenses • Factors used to determine if juvenile is in need of supervision under juvenile justice system <p>D. Juvenile Justice Today</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arguments for/against teen curfews • Rights to which adults and juveniles accused of crimes are entitled <p>E. Procedures in Juvenile Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issues considered in and consequences of juvenile's initial or detention hearing • Various sentences or dispositions juvenile offenders receive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe characteristics common among status offenders • Describe programs established to help runaways • List rights to which juvenile's are entitled as established by Gault case <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how new juvenile justice laws reflect competing goals of accountability, community safety, and rehabilitation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate effectiveness of juvenile corrections institutions • Summarize issues considered in and consequences of juvenile's initial or detention hearing • Describe/evaluate various sentences or dispositions juvenile offenders receive • Define: intake, initial hearing, preventive detention, adjudicatory hearing, disposition, aftercare 		

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law – Grades 11-12

Unit: **Torts**

Content Standard: **Discuss the purpose of tort law and various resolutions to tort actions.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. The Idea of Liability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purpose of tort law Concept and purpose of liability General ways in which tort actions are resolved Legal terms relating to civil wrongs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tort Plaintiff Judgment Defendant Damages Liable Remedy Liability Settlement <p>B. Idea of Torts: Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How nature of tort law has changed as technology/social values have changed Common law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify parties involved in tort action (case scenarios) Analyze series of situation in order to determine whether actions of persons involved are reasonable or unreasonable Describe kinds of behavior that can be considered wrongful acts Describe how tort law was derived from common law Analyze how tort law tries to strike balance between individual choice and protection from harm Define common law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study Exams

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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>C. Types of Torts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main categories of torts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intentional • Negligent • Strict liability • Legal terms relating to torts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intentional • Negligent • Strict liability • Defense 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe difference between intentional tort and crime • Identify type of tort, if any, that occurred (case scenario) • Identify those who can be sued in tort action • Identify, understand, use legal terms relating to torts 		
<p>D. Taking Your Case to Court</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differences between bringing civil suit as opposed to criminal case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe why doctors and other professionals purchase malpractice insurance and why premiums can be so costly 		
<p>E. Insurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose of liability insurance and its role in American life • How workers' compensation fund operates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze advantages and disadvantages of workers' compensation system 		

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Unit: **Torts**

Content Standard: **Identify whether tort is intentional in nature and the types of damages that could be awarded.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Types of Damages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal terms relating to intentional torts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intentionally Compensatory damages Nominal damages Punitive damages Legal defense Types of awards in intentional tort cases <p>B. Torts That Injure Persons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinction between assault and battery Definition of vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mental distress False imprisonment Defamation Slander Libel Malice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify two different classes of intentional torts Describe three types of damages plaintiff can recover in an intentional tort lawsuit Distinguish between assault and battery; determine which, if any, occurred (case scenarios) Analyze various cases to determine validity of false imprisonment or defamation claims Define/discuss vocabulary related to torts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study Exams

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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>C. Torts That Harm Property</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between real and personal property and how tort law protects both • Extensive vocabulary that accompanies property torts <p>D. Defenses to Intentional Torts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valid and invalid defenses for torts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze amount of force that may be used to protect property and/or to protect an individual • Identify various forms of intellectual property and validity of copyright claims • Define/explain extensive vocabulary related to property torts • Analyze cases and determine best defense in various tort cases 		

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law – Grades 11-12

Unit: **Torts**

Content Standard: **Determine elements of negligence, the reasonable person standard, and defenses to negligence suits.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Elements of Negligence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of standard of care and unreasonable risk of harm • Definition of legal terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negligence • Elements • Duty • Breach of duty • Breached causation • Damages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain four elements that constitute negligence • Identify defenses in negligence cases • Define/use legal terms relating to negligence suits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) • www.streetlaw.com • <u>Street Law</u> transparency • <u>Street Law</u> test bank • <u>Street Law</u> workbook • Internet • Guest speakers • Independent research • Field trips • Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question/answer sessions • Quizzes • Case problems • Homework • Chapter review • Business exercise • Educational review games • Case study • Exams
<p>B. Duty and Breach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of term breaches • Reasonable person standard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify duty of care, and breach of duty in given situation • Apply reasonable person standard to cases 		
<p>C. Causation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause in fact • Proximal cause • Foreseeable • Causation and foreseeable act 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between cause in fact and proximate cause • Analyze situation in order to determine whether or not given harm was foreseeable 		

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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>D. Damages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What a plaintiff must prove to recover damages in negligence action <p>E. Defenses to Negligence Suits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most commonly encountered defenses in negligence suits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify basic idea behind damages • Cite examples of losses for which courts allow plaintiffs to recover • Analyze fact patterns to determine whether or not good defense exists 		

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law – Grades 11-12

Unit: **Torts**

Content Standard: **Understand the concept of strict liability as it applies to tort cases.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Dangerous Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities for which strict liability applies and possible defenses in suit <p>B. Animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How courts have decided liability for harm caused by untamed animals and household pets <p>C. Defective Products</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Role of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission in protecting consumers from defective items <p>D. Product Liability</p> <p>E. Defenses to Strict Liability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various defenses to strict liability cases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain how/why strict liability differs from negligence Describe relationship between pet owner negligence and liability Discuss product liability and describe way it relates to strict liability Identify ways in which manufacturers may respond to strict liability Describe various defenses to strict liability cases Describe relationship between duty, breach, and strict liability Explain relationship between causation and damages in strict liability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) <u>www.streetlaw.com</u> <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study Exams

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law – Grades 11-12

	cases		
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Unit: **Torts**

Content Standard: **Examine how torts and public policy mutually affect each other.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Tort Reform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship between public safety and tort law Costs and benefits in analyzing tort law Tort reform <p>B. Cost of Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationship between safety and cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Devise plan which improves safety in their school or community Provide examples of ways some states are implementing tort reform Define tort reform Articulate reasons why tort law contributes to increases in costs of services and goods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study Exams

Business Education Planned Course: Everyday Law – Grades 11-12

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Unit: Consumer and Housing Law

Content Standard: **Examine contracts and their elements, distinctions between and merits of written/oral contracts, characteristics of illegal contracts, and ways minors may be affected by contracts.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Elements of Contract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaning of terms of caveat emptor today and in past • Legal terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer • Contract breach • Offer • Acceptance • Consideration • Elements of legally-binding contract <p>B. Minors and Contracts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abilities of minors to enter into contracts • Terms: cosign and ratify 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe general rights and responsibilities of consumers • Explain general functions of consumer law • Analyze situations to determine if contract has all necessary elements to be legally binding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare/contrast contractual obligation of adults and minors • Cite examples of when minor may inadvertently 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) • www.streetlaw.com • <u>Street Law</u> transparency • <u>Street Law</u> test bank • <u>Street Law</u> workbook • Internet • Guest speakers • Independent research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question/answer sessions • Quizzes • Case problems • Homework • Chapter review • Business exercise • Educational review games • Case study

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<p>C. Written/Oral Contracts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contracts which must be written if they are to be enforceable <p>D. Illegal Contracts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why consumers can be victims of fraud Definition of unconscionable and fraud 	<p>ratify contract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare/contrast written and oral contracts Cite two reasons why written contracts are more desirable than oral ones Cite examples of contracts considered illegal Describe characteristics of contracts considered unconscionable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exams
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Unit: **Consumer and Housing Law**

Content Standard: **Express and implied warranties are discussed to encourage students to become wise consumers.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Express Warranties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of express warranties Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act Legal terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express warrant Limited warranty Puffing <p>B. Implied Warranties</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three types of implied warranties Legal terms related to warranties Implied warranty Warranty of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify what creates express warranty Distinguish between full and limited warranties Explain how consumers can seek remedies if they are harmed by products Explain why consumers should carefully inspect products before making 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) <u>www.streetlaw.com</u> <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study

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<p>merchantability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warranty of fitness for particular purpose • Warranty of title <p>C. Disclaimers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sellers can disclaim implied warranty of merchantability of item for sale • Definition of disclaimer 	<p>purchase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how sellers use disclaimers to limit consumers' remedies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field trips • Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exams
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Unit: **Consumer and Housing Law**

Content Standard: **Address issues consumers must understand as they finance and purchase cars.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Buying a Car</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria consumers should apply as they select automobile <p>B. Financing a Car</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria consumers should consider when financing a car • How interest rates and terms of loans can affect total cost of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify reasons why consumers should act to protect themselves when buying a car • Describe ways automobile consumers can protect themselves • Explain how each of the following relates to financing a car: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interest • Refund • Credit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) • www.streetlaw.com • <u>Street Law</u> transparency • <u>Street Law</u> test bank • <u>Street Law</u> workbook • Internet • Guest speakers • Independent research 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question/answer sessions • Quizzes • Case problems • Homework • Chapter review • Business exercise • Educational review games • Case study

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a car	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repossession • Penalty • Late payments • Lease • Describe what person should/should not do if involved in car accident • Illustrate how interest rates and terms of loans can affect total cost of car 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field trips • Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exams
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Unit: **Consumer and Housing Law**

Content Standard: **Develop skills needed to be wise housing consumer who signs leases and negotiates with landlords.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Leases: A Special Kind of Contract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractual obligations of landlords and tenants • Legal terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lease • Lease application • Month-to-month lease • Tenancy at will • Tenancy for years <p>B. Landlord – Tenant Negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria tenants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify steps prospective tenants can take to protect themselves • Compare merits of oral versus written agreements between landlords and tenants • Describe reasons why tenants may wish to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) • www.streetlaw.com • <u>Street Law</u> transparency • <u>Street Law</u> test bank • <u>Street Law</u> workbook • Internet • Guest speakers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question/answer sessions • Quizzes • Case problems • Homework • Chapter review • Business exercise • Educational review games

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<p>should apply before deciding which apartment to rent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal terms related to apartment rentals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rent control • Right to quiet enjoyment • Warranty of habitability • Housing codes • Waste • Security deposit • Fixture 	<p>negotiate requirements of leases with landlords</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate consequences of failing to meet requirements typically found in leases, including prompt and full payments of rent • Describe obligations of landlords typically found in rental agreements and housing codes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent research • Field trips • Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case study • Exams
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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiver of total liability • Waive • Right of entry • Access clause • Sublease clause • Release <p>C. Homelessness: Is There a Right to Housing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons why people become homeless • How the Universal Declaration of Human Rights addresses right to shelter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain how sellers use disclaimers to limit consumers' remedies • Define/explain legal terms related to apartment rental • Evaluate implications regarding view that people ought to have a right to shelter 		

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Unit: **Family Law**

Content Standard: **Students will comprehend how laws affect Americans from the moment they are born until end of their lives.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Law From Birth to Death</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples of how laws affect individuals throughout their lives Definition of legal terms: will and estate <p>B. What is a Family?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ways in which American families have changed in the past 40 years and reasons for the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguish among state and federal laws that affect individuals Identify consequences of dying without a will State and cite examples of the legal definition of a family Evaluate consequences of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework Chapter review Business exercise Educational review

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changes	changes in American families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guest speakers • Independent research • Field trips • Videos 	games <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case study • Exams
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Unit: Family Law

Content Standard: **Understand the issues in marriage from its inception, such as financial responsibilities, decision-making, and spousal abuse.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Getting Married <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline steps involved in legally getting married • Explore reason for law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate considerations of couples in deciding if they will marry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) • www.streetlaw.com • <u>Street Law</u> transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question/answer sessions • Quizzes • Case problems • Homework
B. Legal Aspects of Marriage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal requirements for marriage • Grounds for annulment of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline steps involved in legally getting married • Evaluate considerations of couples in deciding if they 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law</u> test bank • <u>Street Law</u> workbook • Internet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter review • Business exercise • Educational review

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marriage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of legal terms related to marriage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marriage license • Waiting period • Incest • Bigamy • Consent annulment • Divorce • Fraud • Polygamy 	will marry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe marriage in legal terms, including contractual obligations, rights, duties, and requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guest speakers • Independent research • Field trips • Videos 	games <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case study • Exams
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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
C. Common-Law Marriage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How common-law marriage is created and how it differs from legal marriages • Legal status of children of common-law marriage D. Financial Responsibilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How laws regarding financial rights and responsibilities of husbands/wives have 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State how common-law marriage can be legally terminated • Describe how states that prohibit common-law marriages treat such marriages when these individuals move from other states • Evaluate various state laws regarding financial responsibility • Identify advantages and 		

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<p>evolved</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of legal terms related to financial responsibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessities • Separate property • Joint property • Community property <p>E. Decisions in Marriage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant issues and questions that married couples must resolve • How laws shape decisions regarding name changes, support, inheritance 	<p>disadvantages of separate, joint, community property systems for husbands, wives, children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate wisdom of writing prenuptial agreement • Identify three kinds of relationships that are considered privileged • Develop hypotheses to explain why law protects privacy and confidentiality of husband/wife relationships 		
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Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>F. Spousal Abuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics of families in which spousal abuse occurs • Dynamics of abusive relationships between spouses • Steps that victims of spousal abuse should take 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe consequences of spousal abuse • Identify ways in which the Violence Against Women Act has changed responses to spousal abuse • Identify ways that spousal abusers can obtain help to change their behavior 		

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Unit: **Family Law**

Content Standard: **Discuss the legal implications of parent-child relationships.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Palimony and Paternity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal responsibilities of fathers • Definition of legal terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cohabitation agreement • Palimony • Paternity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how laws changed in 1976 regarding property rights of people who live together • Describe how paternity is established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) • <u>www.streetlaw.com</u> • <u>Street Law</u> transparency • <u>Street Law</u> test bank • <u>Street Law</u> workbook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question/answer sessions • Quizzes • Case problems • Homework • Chapter review

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<p>B. Same Sex Partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How federal and state law treats discrimination based on sexual orientation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify employment benefits typically enjoyed by spouses of workers but not by same-sex partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet • Guest speakers • Independent research • Field trips • Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business exercise • Educational review games • Case study • Exams
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Unit: **Family Law**

Content Standard: **Understand legal issues related to single people who live together.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Responsibilities Between Parents and Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents' legal responsibilities to children in terms of support, emancipation, education, medical care and supervision, discipline, responsibility for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify three basic legal obligations parents have to their children • Describe parents' legal options when their children continually disobey parents or run away from home • Identify ways that the 1993 Family and Medical Leave 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) • <u>www.streetlaw.com</u> • <u>Street Law</u> transparency • <u>Street Law</u> test bank • <u>Street Law</u> workbook 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question/answer sessions • Quizzes • Case problems • Homework • Chapter review

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<p>children's acts and earning and employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's responsibilities toward parents <p>B. Child Abuse and Neglect</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms and effects of child abuse • Why states require certain professionals report suspected cases of child abuse and neglect 	<p>Act helps parents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify forms and effects of child neglect • Identify sexual abuse • Describe characteristics of typical sexual offenders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet • Guest speakers • Independent research • Field trips • Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business exercise • Educational review games • Case study • Exams
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Unit: **Family Law**

Content Standard: **Develop comprehension of legal steps and issues involved in foster care and adoption.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Foster Care and Adoption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of terms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster parents • Adoption • Surrogate mother • Legal issues related to adoption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish between foster and adoptive parents • Describe the process and legal steps involved in adoptions • Evaluate whether or not adoption records should be sealed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) • www.streetlaw.com • <u>Street Law</u> transparency • <u>Street Law</u> test bank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question/answer sessions • Quizzes • Case problems • Homework • Chapter review

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law</u> workbook • Internet • Guest speakers • Independent research • Field trips • Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business exercise • Educational review games • Case study • Exams
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Unit: **Family Law**

Content Standard: **Present ways in which laws respond to family problems.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
A. Marriage Problems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common problems in marriages • Sources of help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify sources of help for people in troubled marriages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) • www.streetlaw.com • <u>Street Law</u> transparency • <u>Street Law</u> test bank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Question/answer sessions • Quizzes • Case problems • Homework • Chapter review
B. Separation and Divorce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparison and contrast of terms and merits of separation agreements/divorces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State reasons why it is unwise to rush into divorce • Identify alternative means of obtaining divorce • Evaluate merits of no fault 		

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fault grounds that have often been basis of divorces <p>C. Child Custody</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why custody decisions are among most important issues settled in divorce Factors judges consider in determining which parent wins custody <p>D. Alimony, Property Division, Child Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Factors that courts consider in awarding alimony Differences between alimony and property division 	<p>divorces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare characteristics and merits of sole/joint custody arrangements Discuss tender years doctrine and current state laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify 3 economic issues that must be settled before divorce can be finalized Distinguish between alimony and rehabilitative alimony Evaluate fairness and effectiveness of our child support system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business exercise Educational review games Case study Exams
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Unit: **Rights in the Community**

Content Standard: **Explore First Amendment issues.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. The First Amendment in Public Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues raised by various cases How school dress codes relate to the First Amendment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify standards the Tinker case established that relate to First Amendment expression in public schools Apply standards established in the Tinker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework

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<p>B. The First Amendment in Prisons and the Military</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ways that different purposes of schools, prisons, and military bases shape limits on expression 	<p>and Hazelwood cases to various expression issues in public schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summarize key rulings on limits of expression in prisons and military bases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study Exams
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Unit: **Rights in the Community**

Content Standard: **Explore Due Process.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Substantive Due Process and Procedural Due Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences between Procedural Due Process and Substantive Due Process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the forms of due process List three factors that determine which due process procedures are required in specific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasonable and unreasonable expectations of procedural due process Definition of terms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due process Procedural due process Substantive due process 	<p>situations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define the terms related to due process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law</u> test bank <u>Street Law</u> workbook Internet Guest speakers Independent research Field trips Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter review Business exercise Educational review games Case study Exams
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Unit: **Rights in the Community**

Content Standard: **Explore rights of privacy.**

Course Content	Student Performance	Resources	Assessments
<p>A. Development of the Rights of Privacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two general circumstances when right to privacy is protected Why right to privacy is sometimes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List five zones of privacy created by Constitution Identify government interests that sometimes conflict with right to privacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Street Law: A Course in Practical Law</u> (Glenco Publishing, 2005) www.streetlaw.com <u>Street Law</u> transparency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Question/answer sessions Quizzes Case problems Homework

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<p>controversial</p> <p>B. Privacy in Home and at School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanation of court's decisions in two cases involving privacy in home <p>C. Information Gathering and Privacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship between computers and privacy issues <p>D. Reproductive Rights and Privacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of laws and decisions regarding reproductive rights and privacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cite examples that illustrate extent to which students can expect right to privacy at school • Identify kinds of information about individuals that federal government collects • Describe limits on privacy protection offered by federal government • Evaluate Roe v. Wade decision • Describe how issue of abortion has affected appointments to Supreme Court 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Street Law</u> test bank • <u>Street Law</u> workbook • Internet • Guest speakers • Independent research • Field trips • Videos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter review • Business exercise • Educational review games • Case study • Exams
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