

Class Set! Please Do NOT Write On! Thank You!

veto the same within six days from the date any such bill or resolution is transmitted to the Governor unless the General Assembly adjourns sine die or adjourns for more than 40 days prior to the expiration of said six days. In the case of such adjournment sine die or of such adjournment for more than 40 days, the same shall become law if approved or not vetoed by the Governor within 40 days from the date of any such adjournment.

**ARTICLE V.
EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

**SECTION I.
ELECTION OF GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

Paragraph I. *Governor: term of office; compensation and allowances.* There shall be a Governor who shall hold office for a term of four years and until a successor shall be chosen and qualified. Persons holding the office of Governor may succeed themselves for one four-year term of office. Persons who have held the office of Governor and have succeeded themselves as hereinbefore provided shall not again be eligible to be elected to that office until after the expiration of four years from the conclusion of their term as Governor. The compensation and allowances of the Governor shall be as provided by law.

**SECTION II.
DUTIES AND POWERS OF GOVERNOR**

Paragraph I. *Executive powers.* The chief executive powers shall be vested in the Governor. The other executive officers shall have such powers as may be prescribed by this Constitution and by law.

**ARTICLE VI.
JUDICIAL BRANCH**

**SECTION I.
JUDICIAL POWER**

Paragraph I. *Judicial power of the state.* The judicial power of the state shall be vested exclusively in the following classes of courts: magistrate courts, probate courts, juvenile courts, state courts, superior courts, Court of Appeals, and Supreme Court. Magistrate courts, probate courts, juvenile courts, and state courts shall be courts of limited jurisdiction. In addition, the General Assembly may establish or authorize the establishment of municipal courts and may authorize administrative agencies to exercise quasi-judicial powers. Municipal courts shall have jurisdiction over ordinance violations and such other jurisdiction as provided by law. Except as provided in this paragraph and in Section X, municipal courts, county recorder's courts and civil courts in existence on June 30, 1983, and administrative agencies shall not be subject to the provisions of this article. The General Assembly shall have the authority to confer "by law" jurisdiction upon municipal courts to try state offenses.

Class Set! Please Do NOT Write On! Thank You!

Excerpts from...CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA

PREAMBLE

To perpetuate the principles of free government, insure justice to all, preserve peace, promote the interest and happiness of the citizen and of the family, and transmit to posterity the enjoyment of liberty, we the people of Georgia, relying upon the protection and guidance of Almighty God, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

**ARTICLE III.
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH**

**SECTION I.
LEGISLATIVE POWER**

Paragraph I. *Power vested in General Assembly.* The legislative power of the state shall be vested in a General Assembly which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives.

**SECTION II.
COMPOSITION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

Paragraph III. *Qualifications of members of General Assembly.* (a) At the time of their election, the members of the Senate shall be citizens of the United States, shall be at least 25 years of age, shall have been citizens of this state for at least two years, and shall have been legal residents of the territory embraced within the district from which elected for at least one year.

(b) At the time of their election, the members of the House of Representatives shall be citizens of the United States, shall be at least 21 years of age, shall have been citizens of this state for at least two years, and shall have been legal residents of the territory embraced within the district from which elected for at least one year.

Paragraph V. *Election and term of members.* (a) The members of the General Assembly shall be elected by the qualified electors of their respective districts for a term of two years and shall serve until the time fixed for the convening of the next General Assembly.

**SECTION V.
ENACTMENT OF LAWS**

Paragraph II. *Bills for revenue.* All bills for raising revenue, or appropriating money, shall originate in the House of Representatives.


Paragraph XIII. *Approval, veto, and override of veto of bills and resolutions.* (a) All bills and all resolutions which have been passed by the General Assembly intended to have the effect of law shall become law if the Governor approves or fails to

How Does Your Constitution Compare?


A. Preamble

Draw your state here!

Write your state here!

 <p>U.S. CONSTITUTION</p> <p>We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.</p>	<p>_____ CONSTITUTION</p> <p>Write your state's preamble here:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
--	---

B. Government

 <p>U.S. CONSTITUTION</p> <p>The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America.</p> <p>The judicial Power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.</p> <p>All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.</p>	<p>_____ CONSTITUTION</p> <p>Who has the executive power in your state?</p> <p>What courts have the judicial power in your state?</p> <p>How is the legislative power structured in your state?</p>
--	--

Comparative Constitutions

Name: _____

Continued from last page...



U.S. CONSTITUTION

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen for six Years...

The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second year...

All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives...

Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a Law, be presented to the President of the United States: If he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it... If any Bill shall not be returned... within ten Days... the Same shall be a Law...

[S]uch District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of particular States..., become the Seat of Government of the United States...

_____ CONSTITUTION

How long do your state senators serve?

How long do your state representatives serve?

What does your constitution say about where bills may start?

What role does your state's governor play in making a bill into a law?

Does your state constitution say where your state's seat of government is located?

✓ Quick Check

- 1) How many branches of government does your state have? _____ branches
- 2) Look at your state's judicial system. What is the highest court in your state called? _____
- 3) The U.S. Constitution says that U.S. Senators must be at least 30 years old and Representatives must be at least 25 years old. Does your state constitution give a minimum age for legislators? _____ must be _____
_____ must be _____
- 4) The President of the United States serves a 4-year term. How long is your state governor's term of office? _____ years