

BENCHMARK SS.7.C.3.8

Strand	C Civics and Government
Reporting Category	Organization and Function of Government
Standard	Demonstrate an understanding of the principles, functions, and organization of government.
Benchmark	SS.7.C.3.8 Analyze the structure, functions, and processes of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches.
Also Assesses	SS.7.C.3.9 Illustrate the lawmaking process at the local, state, and federal levels.
Benchmark Clarifications	<p>Students will examine the processes of the legislative (e.g., how a bill becomes a law, appointment confirmation, committee selection), executive (e.g., executive order, veto, appointments), and judicial (e.g., judicial review, court order, writ of certiorari, summary judgment) branches of government.</p> <p>Students will compare local, state, and federal lawmakers (city/county commissioners/council members; state legislators [representatives and senators]; and U.S. congressmen/congresswomen [representatives and senators]).</p> <p>Students will distinguish among ordinances, statutes, and acts on the local, state, and federal levels.</p> <p>Students will compare and contrast the lawmaking process at the local, state, and federal levels.</p>
Content Limits	<p>Items will not require students to recall specific individual names related to the three branches of government at any level.</p> <p>Items will not require students to recall the content of specific legislation, executive actions, or court proceedings.</p> <p>Items will not include any specific city/county ordinances.</p> <p>Items will not include any state processes other than those of Florida.</p>
Stimulus Attribute	Items addressing the structure, functions, and processes of the three branches of government may use historical and contemporary documents and other relevant stimuli (e.g., maps, timelines, charts, graphs, tables).

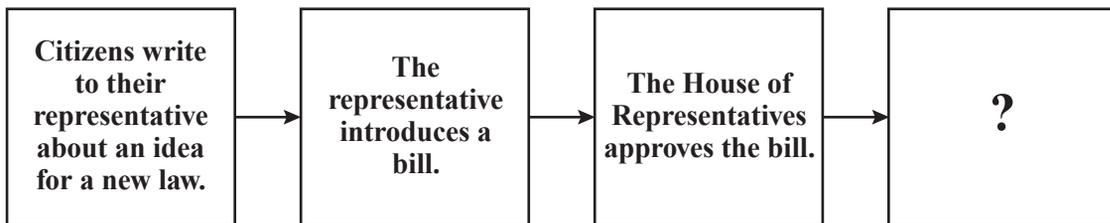
Content Focus

These terms are given in addition to those found in the standards, benchmarks, and benchmark clarifications. Additional items may include, but are not limited to, the following: cabinet, Chief Justice, committees (standing, special, conference), impeach, majority leader, majority vote, mayor, minority leader, pardon, President pro tempore of the Senate, presidential appointment, school boards, Speaker of the House, and special interest groups.

Sample Item 27**SS.7.C.3.9****Content Focus**

Lawmaking Process

The diagram below shows some of the steps involved in creating a Florida state law.



What is the next step in the lawmaking process?

- A. The governor signs the bill into law.
- ★ B. The bill goes to the Senate for action.
- C. The people vote on the bill in an election.
- D. The bill goes to the Supreme Court for a hearing.