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Topic 8-3 Your Rights and Responsibilities as a Citizen

- In this topic, you will learn about the rights and responsibilities you have as a citizen
 - * To be informed
 - * To vote
 - **❖** To obey the law
 - To pay taxes
 - ***** To protect the environment
 - * To be involved in your community

Your Rights and Responsibilities as a Citizen

Objectives for Topic 8-3

After studying this topic, you will be able to

- explain the importance of being an informed citizen and exercising your right to vote
- summarize the role of the court system in interpreting public and civil laws
- describe several types of taxes
- list conservation measures you can take to help protect the environment
- consider why community involvement is important to individuals, especially teens

Topic Terms

- * public law
- misdemeanor
- felonies
- civil law

- progressive tax
- direct tax
- indirect tax
- volunteers

To Be Informed

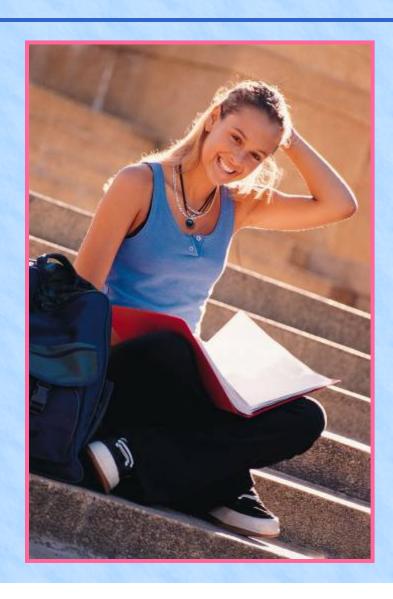
- Right: to be informed about the world around you
- Responsibility: to use the information to be an informed citizen



To Vote

- Right: to be able to help choose your government leaders
- Responsibility: to become informed on the issues and the candidates' views

Registering to Vote



If you are 18 years old and a United States citizen, you may register to vote

Did You Know...

- For the year 2004, the number of American citizens
 - eligible to vote was 197 million
 - * registered to vote was 142 million
 - * who voted was 126 million
- Why do you think some people do not vote?

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

To Obey the Law



- Right: to enjoy the benefits that laws provide
- Responsibility: to obey laws that govern your behavior

Public Laws

- Public laws govern the relationship between people and their government
- Criminal laws are a type of public law
- They protect citizens from acts that are considered wrong
 - The government takes the role of the prosecution, or accuser
 - * The *defendant* is the person being charged with the crime

Public Laws

- Criminal cases involve two kinds of crimes
 - * Minor criminal offenses are *misdemeanors*
 - speeding
 - disorderly conduct
 - petty theft
 - Serious crimes are felonies
 - rape
 - robbery
 - murder

Civil Laws

- Civil laws deal with disputes between private citizens
- When people do not resolve their disputes, the courts review and settle the disagreement
 - * The *plaintiff* is the person making the complaint
 - * The *defendant* is the person against whom the complaint is made

The Court System

Federal Courts

District Courts

hear initial presentation of most cases involving federal laws.

Special Courts

deal with specific types of cases, customs, and the military.

Supreme Court

reviews cases involving constitutional laws from lower courts.

Appellate Courts

hear appeals from the district courts or special courts.

State Courts

City Courts

preside over minor city cases and cases involving misdemeanors.

General Tirial Courts

hear felony cases and civil disputes involving larger amounts of money.

Supreme Court

hears cases involving state constitutional law and reviews cases previously appealed.

Courts of Appeals

review cases previously heard in a lower court.



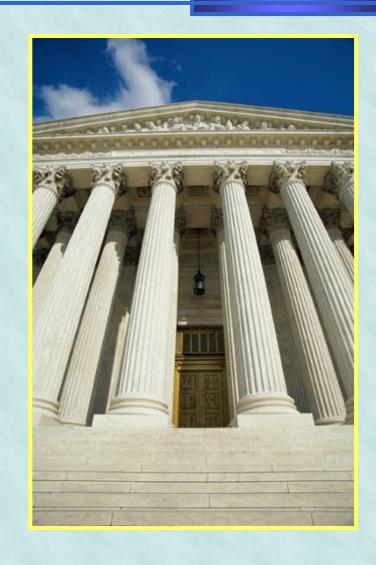
Did You Know...

Crime in the United States accounts for more death, injuries, and loss of property than all natural disasters combined

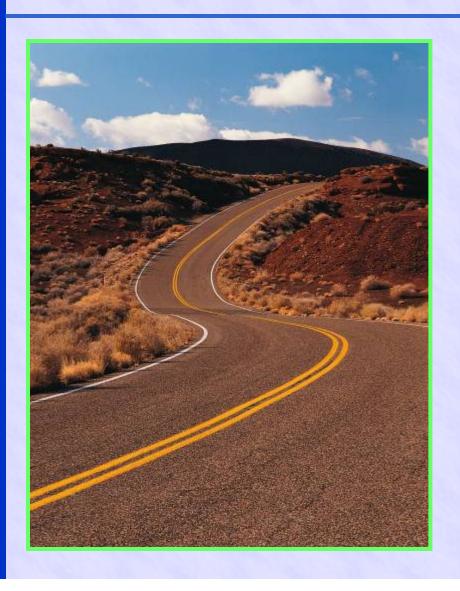
Source: The Disaster Center

Discuss

- In which court do you think these cases would be tried?
 - speeding on a highway
 - * riot
 - * murder
 - divorce



To Pay Taxes



- **Right:** to benefit from the services provided by tax dollars
- Responsibility: to pay taxes

Types of Taxes

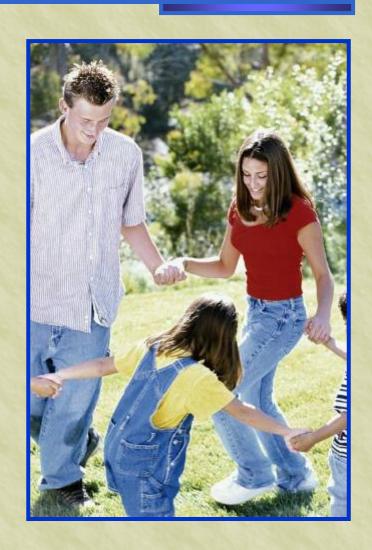
- **Progressive taxes** are those that increase as the item being taxed increases
 - income tax
- *Direct taxes* are those charged directly to the people who are to pay them
 - sales tax
- *Indirect taxes* are included in the price of the taxed items
 - * excise tax on gasoline

To Protect the Environment

- **Right:** to live in a clean, healthy environment
- Responsibility: to help keep your environment clean and healthy
 - Use environmentally safe products
 - Recycle product containers
 - Turn off lights and power-operated items when they are not being used
 - Walk, ride a bicycle, or use public transportation

To Be Involved in Your Community

- Right: to benefit from public services and nonprofit agencies
- Responsibility: to become involved in the community by volunteering
 - * Volunteers are people who provide valuable services by offering their time, talents, and energy free of charge



To Be Involved in Your Community

- Benefits of volunteering include
 - learning more about your community and your neighbors
 - determining your career interest
 - having experience to list on your resume before you obtain your first job

Summary for Topic 8-3

- As a citizen, you have the responsibility to
 - be informed
 - vote
 - obey laws
 - pay taxes
 - protect the environment
 - * become involved in your community
- Volunteering allows you to give back to your community, gain experience, and make new friends