

Wednesday 9/7/16

Social Studies

Agenda: Study your notes! Choice Board due 9/9/16

EQ: What does local mean?

How does the local government effect you?

What is your local government.

WU: What does local mean?

Open: DO AND EQ

Work: Local Notes

Close: Self-reflection: What stuck with me today was...

Local Government

SS8CG5

The student will analyze the role of **local governments** in the state of Georgia.

- a. Explain the origins, functions, purposes, and differences of county and city governments in Georgia.
- b. Compare and contrast the weak mayor-council, the strong mayor-council, and the council-manager forms of city government.
- c. Describe the functions of special-purpose governments.
- d. Evaluate the role of local government working with state agencies to administer state programs.

Concepts:

Governance

Distribution of Power



LOCAL GOVERNMENT

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

- 159 Counties – their powers are described in the Georgia Constitution
- Power to tax, police/sheriff, construct roads, provide public health care, parks, libraries, and public education
- Board of commissioners elected by the people to help organize and provide these services to the residents

CITY GOVERNMENT

(MUNICIPALITY)

- 535 cities and towns in Georgia
- Must receive a charter from the state to create a new town (200 residents, at least 3 miles away from nearest town, 2/3 of land used for residential and business)
- Mayor council or council management system
- Power to provide local police, license businesses, maintain streets and sidewalks, control traffic, provide water and sewage services

County Governments

Due to the historically rural economy of Georgia resulting in few major cities, the *county-based government* system of Georgia has been a mainstay in the state.

Georgia has the second most counties in the United States (Texas is first). Georgia's first eight counties were created in 1777 during the Revolution. The 1983 Georgia Constitution set a limit for the amount of counties Georgia can have. Due to this cap, Georgia has a total of 159 counties in what is the 21st largest state in terms of land area.

Note: One of the more colorful stories about why Georgia has so many counties is that the state set a limit on county size by declaring that any farmer living in the county should be able to ride by horse or mule to the county seat, conduct business, and ride back all within a day.

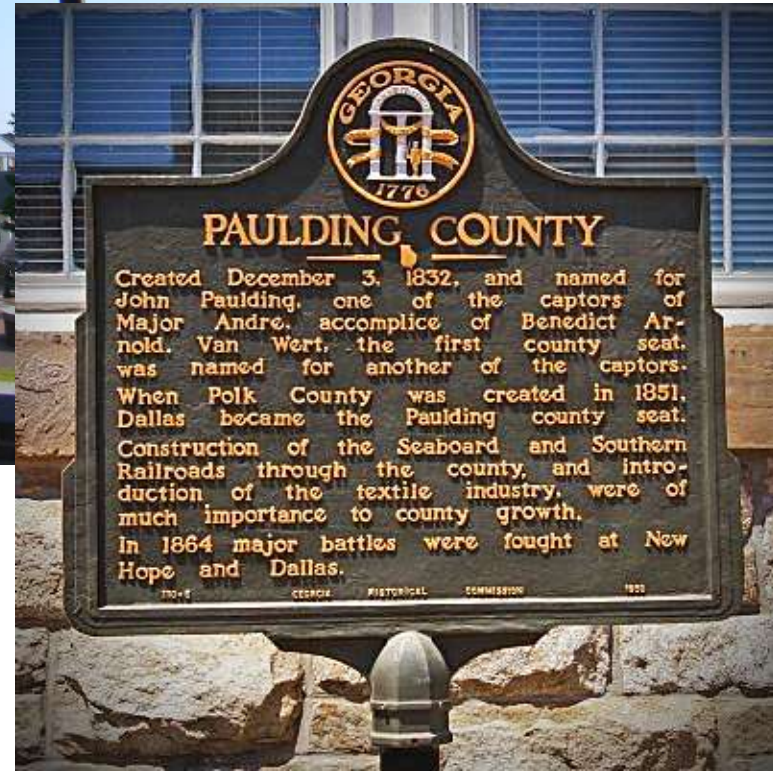
County Governments

The most important benefit of having a large number of counties is that Georgia's citizens have more representation in the state's General Assembly. This is due to the fact that each county has at least one representative.

Today, **the county commissioner oversees county** operations and Georgia's counties serve several functions including providing courts of law, holding elections, building and repairing county roads, and administering welfare programs. Due to changes in the 1983 Georgia Constitution, counties can also provide services such as police and fire protection, libraries, and

Georgia





There are several positions that may be part of a county's governmental organization.

- **The Sheriff**-enforces the law, maintains the peace, jailer.
- **The Tax Commissioner**-receives tax returns, maintains tax records, pays taxes
- **The Clerk of the Superior Court**-primary record keeper for the county
- **The Judge of the Probate Court**-oversees property deeds, marriage licenses, wills, and supervises elections.
- **The County Commissioner/Board of Commissioners**-power to adopt ordinances, daily operation of government.

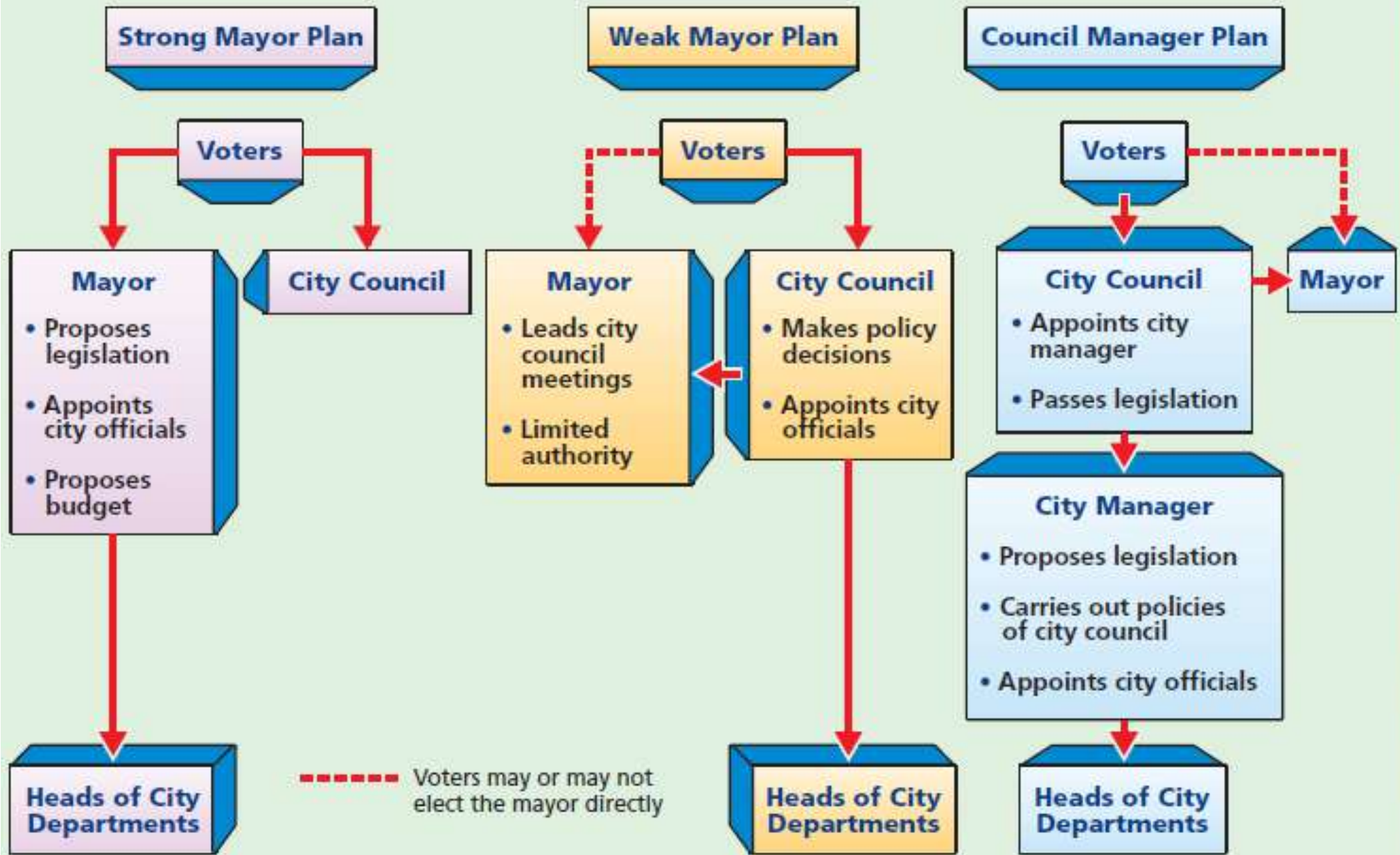
City Government

There are over 500 cities and towns in Georgia. Unlike other states, there is no legal difference between a city, town, or village. This is because cities and towns are approved and incorporated by the General Assembly.

A city or town (municipality) is established by a Municipal Charter, which is a written document that sets up its governmental structure including the type of government, boundaries, and powers it will have. Some of the services a city may provide include police and fire protection, schools, taxes, and street service.



Forms of City Government



Thursday 9/8/16

Social Studies

Agenda: Study your notes for tomorrow's quiz! Choice Board due 9/9/16

EQ: Explain the difference in Local, State, and National governments.
What are the functions of the three levels of Government?
What is the purpose of our local government?

WU:

Complete the statement - Our local governments are different from our state government in that they...

Work:

In your notebook, write down at least three things that you learned from yesterday's notes about local government.

Notes - Local Governments

Create a Facebook page including avatar, slogan, and theme song for each type of mayor.
Research our local governments to find out who our mayor is.

Close: Volunteers present Facebook page.

Self-reflection: What stuck with me today was...

(Write this in your notebook in complete sentences.)

Friday 9/9/16

Social Studies

Agenda: Study your notes for the quiz! Choice Board due TODAY!

EQ: Explain the difference in Local, State, and National governments.
What are the functions of the three levels of Government?
What is the purpose of our local government?

WU:
Prepare for the Quiz and have project ready to turn in!

Work:

Quiz

Create a Facebook page including avatar, slogan, and theme song for each type of mayor.
Research our local governments to find out who our mayor is.
Stump your classmates.

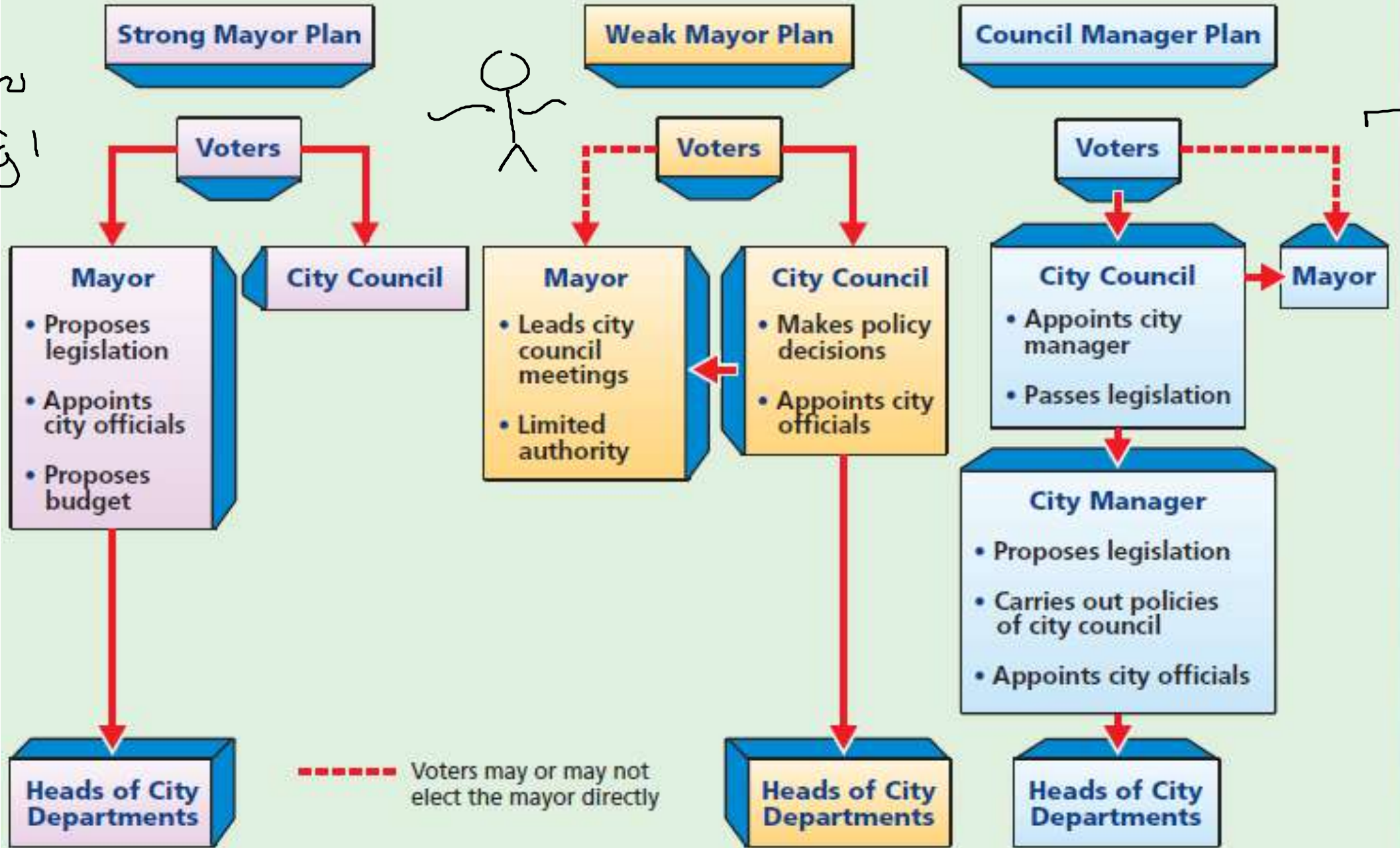
Close:

Self-reflection: I feel that I did _____ on the quiz.

I feel that I did _____, because I did 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Forms of City Government

Strong!
Stick figure



Form

Name _____

Are you going to be my Mayor?

Create Facebook pages for the Strong Mayor, Weak Mayor, and city manager options.

Use your notes to fill in the page based on the Mayor's powers, duties, and responsibilities.

Create an avatar (caricature/ exaggerated picture) for each type of mayor.

Tell what they are doing in their status and give each mayor friends, a slogan, a theme song, and a game they would like based on what you observe in your notes.

The image shows a screenshot of a Facebook profile page for a user named 'Strong Mayor'. The page is filled with handwritten text in red ink. At the top, the name 'Strong Mayor' is written, with 'Strong' above 'Mayor'. Below the name, there is a circled '#1' followed by 'Mayor' written below it. The 'Friends' section shows '1,000 Voters'. The 'Groups' section shows 'Mayors Fan Club'. The 'Games' section shows 'Simon Says'. The 'What are you doing?' section has a status update that reads 'Running the City'. Below this, under the 'Likes' section, there is a list of items: 'Burger King', 'Stronger by K. West', 'Weight Lifting', and 'Watermelon'. The 'About Me' section contains the text 'I like being in charge' and 'I always have a plan'. The 'Favorite Quote' section has the quote: 'I'm a winner cuz I always win no matter what'. The Facebook interface includes the top navigation bar with 'Facebook', 'Friends', 'Applications', 'Inbox (1)', and a search bar. The profile header shows 'Wall', 'Info', and 'Photos'. The status update area includes options for 'Update Status', 'Write Note', 'Add Photos', and 'Video'.

Facebook Friends Applications Inbox (1) Home Search

Strong Mayor

#1 Mayor

Friends 1,000 Voters

Groups Mayors Fan Club

Games Simon Says

Wall Info Photos +

Update Status Write Note Add Photos Video

What are you doing?

Running the City Post

Likes All Posts Wall Posts

Burger King

Stronger by K. West

Weight Lifting

Watermelon

About Me

I like being in charge

I always have a plan

Favorite Quote

"I'm a winner cuz I always win no matter what"

Freeology.com

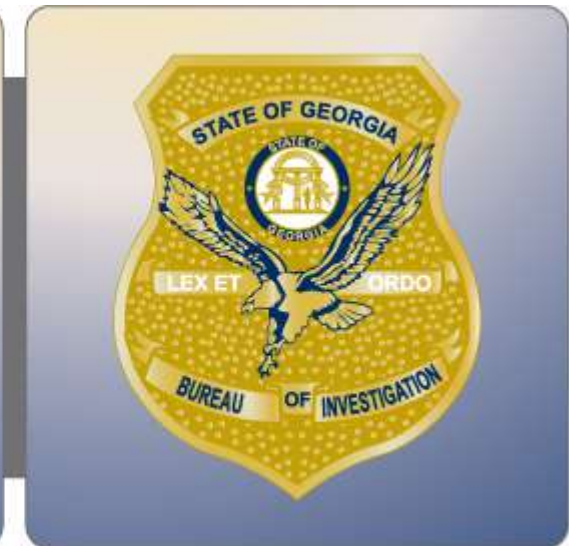
Special Purpose Districts

Simply put, special purpose districts are government entities created to serve a specific function for the state or community. The purpose of a special purpose district is to benefit the well-being of the people. Each of these districts is usually headed by a governing board of non-elected officials. Some examples of special purpose districts include the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA), The Georgia Ports Authority, local school systems, local housing authorities and the Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport.



Local Government Working with State Agencies

In order for state to fulfill their functions, they must work with local governments. For example, in order for the Department of Labor to meet its goal of providing unemployment benefits and services, it has set up 53 offices in cities throughout Georgia. Another example is the Georgia Bureau of Investigations working with local law enforcement agencies to track down a suspected criminal.



The student will identify revenue sources for and services provided by state and local governments.

- a. Trace sources of state revenue such as sales taxes, federal grants, personal income taxes, and property taxes.
- b. Explain the distribution of state revenue to provide services.
- c. Evaluate how choices are made given the limited revenues of state and local governments.

**Concepts:
Governance
Distribution of Power**





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SUBTOTAL 54.00
TAX 1 7.00 % 3.78
TOTAL 57.78
DISCV TEND 57.78

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Sources of State and Local Revenue

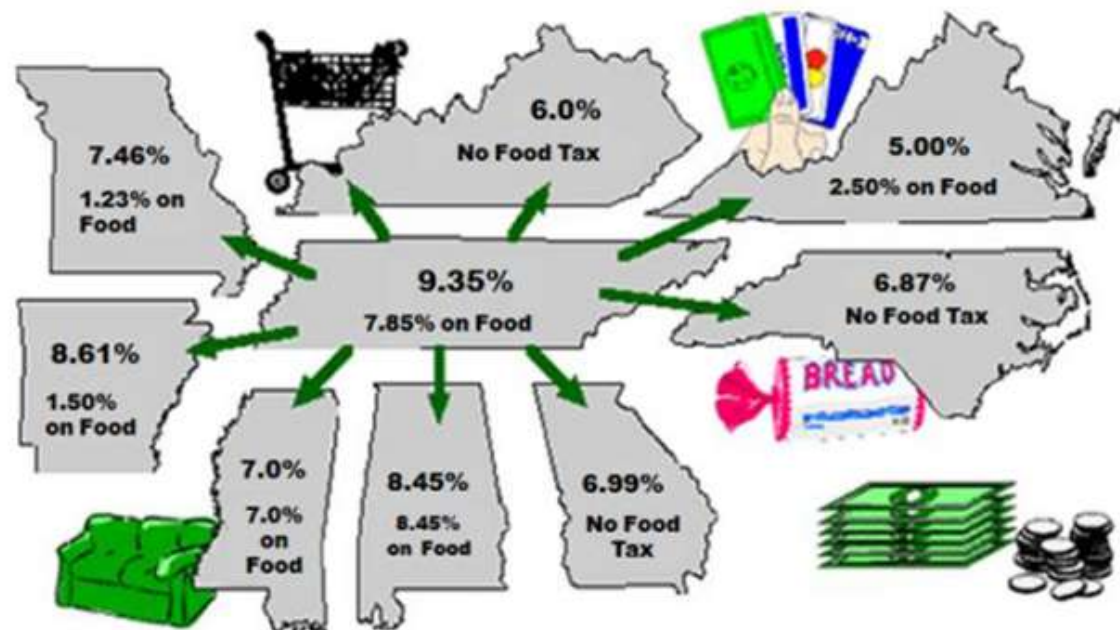
Though there are several sources of state and local revenue, four of these include sales taxes, federal grants, personal income taxes, and property taxes. Typically, taxes are deposited into a general fund and are distributed to many different government services such as education, public safety, transportation, economic development, and natural resources. These revenue sources are described below.

Sales Taxes

Sales taxes are Georgia's second largest source of income. These taxes are also important sources of revenue for local and county governments. The general sales tax is placed on most items sold in a retail stores. The sales tax is a percentage of the price of the item. Georgia's sales tax rate is four percent, although in many places the sales tax is greater due to local sales

IRISH SPRING GREE	2.29	T
Meat	3.38	F
CAMPBELL CHICK NO save 0.06	0.99	Fm
CAMPBELL CHICK NO save 0.06	0.99	Fm
Meat	3.20	F
GRAPES GREEN	2.10	F
CUT WATERMELON	2.00	F

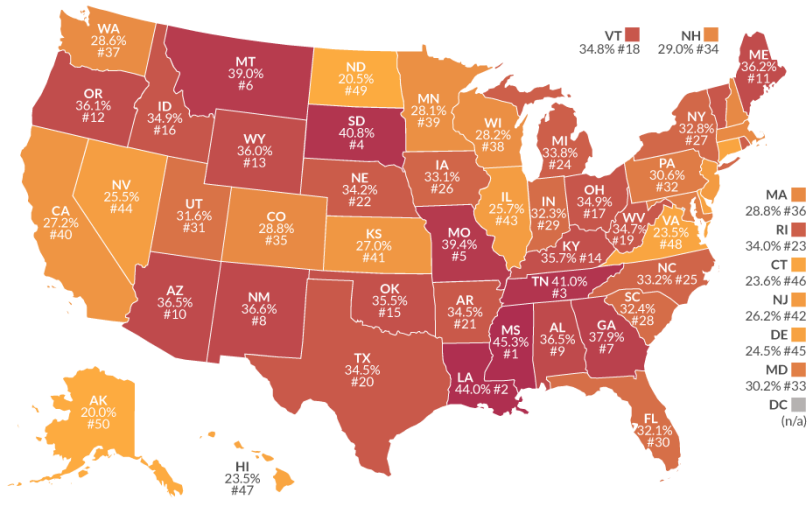
13 items.
 Sub Total 20.95
 Taxes 0.20
Total: 21.15
 Charge: 21.15



Federal Grants

Federal grants are awards of **financial assistance from a federal agency to carry out a public purpose**. Many groups can apply for a federal grant, including state, county, and city governments. For example, in 2010 Congress approved \$234 million dollars for Georgia's Medicare program and \$322 million in education. In 2011, Georgia was awarded \$400 million dollars in Race to the Top funds, with half of the money going to the State Board of Education, and the other half being divided among 26 school districts.

Which State Relies the Most on Federal Aid?
Federal Aid as a Percentage of State General Revenue (FY 2012)



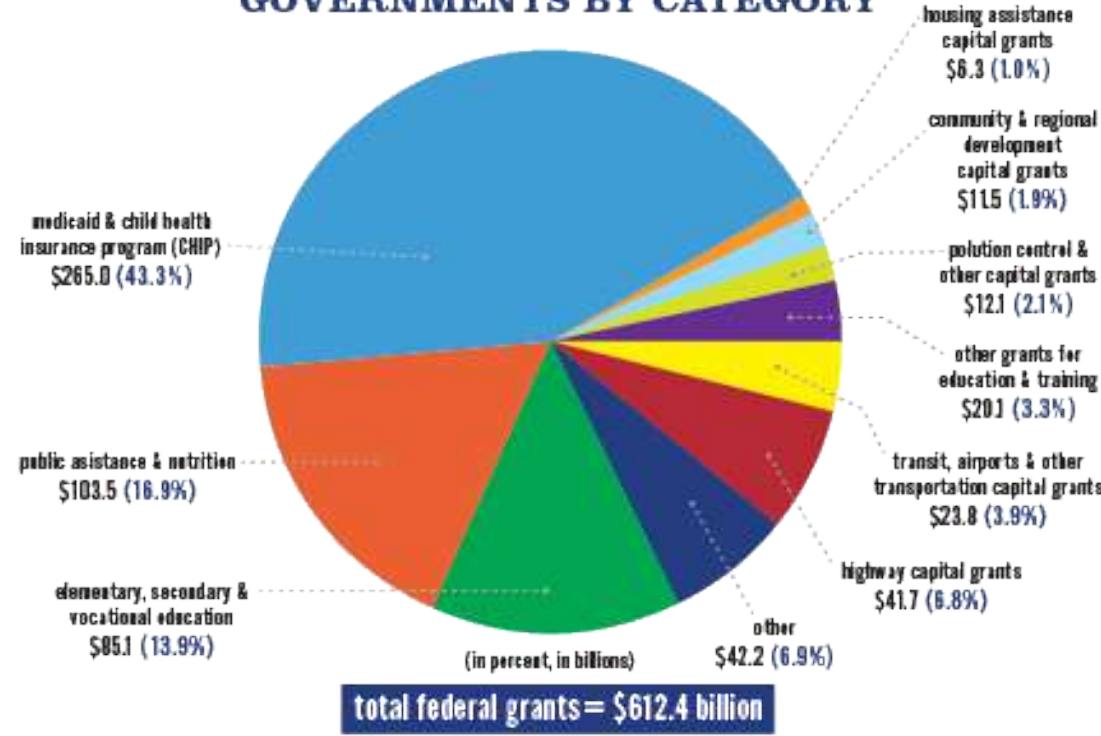
Note: Figures are calculated by dividing the amount of each state's "intergovernmental revenue" from the federal level to the state level into the state's "general revenue," as estimated by the Census Bureau. General revenue includes all taxes but excludes utility revenue, liquor store revenue, and insurance trust revenue. Data as of December 16, 2014. Published January 8, 2015.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finance.

Federal Aid as a Percentage of State General Revenue

taxfoundation.org/maps

FEDERAL GRANTS TO STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BY CATEGORY



Personal Income Taxes

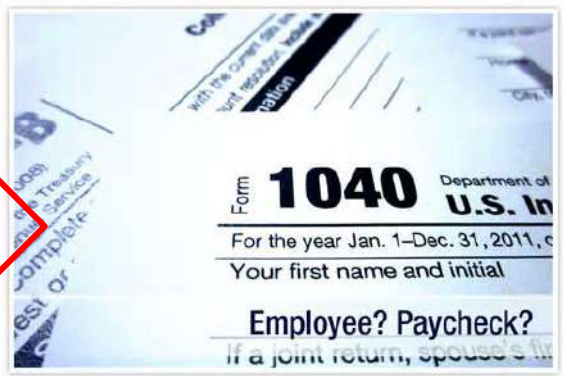
The personal income tax is Georgia's largest source of revenue. The tax (also called the individual income tax) is based on a person's or married couple's annual income **PAYCHECK**. The more someone makes, the more they pay in taxes. This is called a graduated tax. For those individuals or couples who make over \$10,000 a year the state income tax rate is normally around 6%.

Payroll Check Stub	
Jane's Business 123 Main Street Sacramento, CA 95814	Week of April 2-6, 2001 Joe Employee 123-45-6789
Salary	\$500.00
Taxes	
1. Federal Withholding	68.00
2. Social Security (6.2%)	31.00
3. Medicare (1.45%)	7.25
4. State Disability Insurance (.9%)	4.50
5. State Withholding	13.47
Net	\$375.78

Federal and State taxes are taken from a paycheck to pay for goods and services that the government provides to ALL people in the country and state.



File your full form



Property Taxes

Property taxes are **taxes imposed on persons based on their ownership or possession of property**. The amount of the tax is based on the market value of the property. While these taxes are important sources of local revenue (usually going toward education services), they make up a small percentage of Georgia's revenue. Usually, county and city governments add a very small state property tax and forward the revenue to the state.



Income: the sum (adding together) of all the wages, salaries, profits, interests payments, and other forms of earnings received in a given period of time. The money that you earned.

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Net -----	\$375.78



Spending: the money that is used from your income to provide for a persons wants or needs.

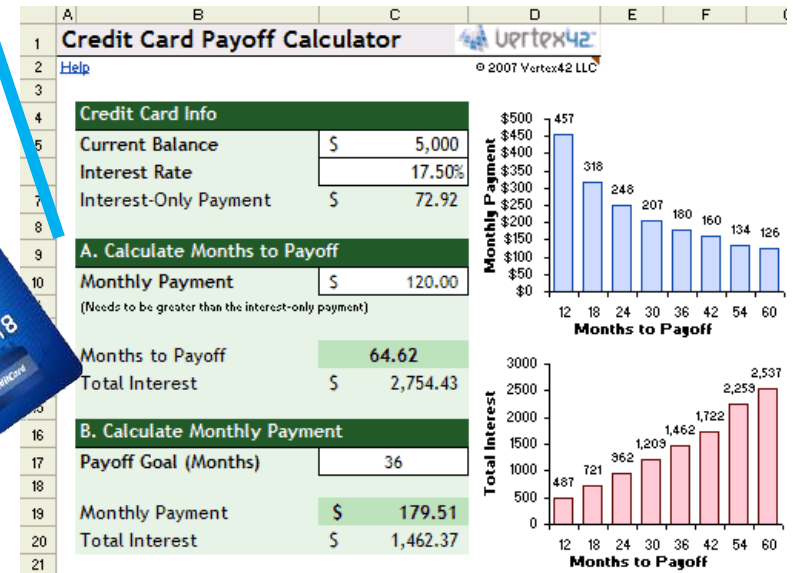
PERSONAL BUDGET

Income			Budget sum		
Monthly	Projected	Actual	Category	Projected	Actual
Check 1	\$729.68		Income	\$1,459.36	\$0.00
Check 2	\$729.68		Expenses	\$1,148.00	\$0.00
Total	\$1459.36	\$0.00	Total savings	\$311.36	\$0.00

Expenses

Category	Budget	Actual	Difference
Car		\$598.00	\$0.00
Cell		\$130.00	\$0.00
Gas		\$80.00	\$0.00
Gym		\$60.00	\$0.00
Mom		\$180.00	\$0.00
Other		\$100.00	\$0.00
Total		\$1,148.00	\$0.00

Credit: allows a business to provide money or resources to a person and that person can pay back the money in installments so the whole amount will be paid off at a later date.



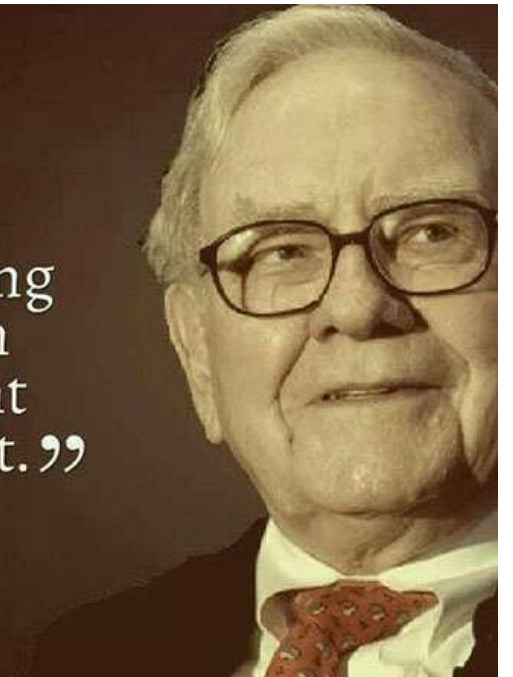
Saving: the money one has saved, especially through a bank.

Investing: using extra money to buy stocks or bonds, buying part of a company or lending money to a business, in the hopes that at the end of your lending they will pay you interest a % on top of what you loaned them.



“The stock market is a device for transferring money from the impatient to the patient.”

Warren Buffett



The student will evaluate the influence of Georgia's economic growth and development.

- a. Define profit and describe how profit is an incentive for entrepreneurs.
- b. Explain how entrepreneurs take risks to develop new goods and services to start a business.
- c. Evaluate the importance of entrepreneurs in Georgia who developed such enterprises as Coca-Cola, Delta Airlines, Georgia-Pacific, and Home Depot.

Concepts:

LOCATION

PRODUCTION - DISTRIBUTION - CONSUMPTION

