



## Support Vocabulary - Lessons 3 and 4

**act:** a bill or legislation passed by Congress and enacted into law

**amendment:** an official change made to a legal document like a constitution, law, or contract

**eminent domain:** power of royalty or a government to take private property for public use

**free enterprise:** economic system in which private business operates for profit mostly free of state control

**initiative:** a type of ballot measure that allows citizens to propose a statute or constitutional amendment

**judicial review:** power of courts to review and overrule actions of the executive and legislative branches

**just compensation:** payment for loss of value or property after an eminent domain seizure or “taking”

**lawsuit:** a process by which a dispute between people or legal entities is decided in court

**poll tax:** a fee required as a qualification for voting

**private sphere:** a part of society in which a person enjoys some authority, free from government interference

**privileges and immunities:** Constitution: prevents a state from treating citizens of other states in a discriminatory manner; 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment: guarantees that a citizen of one state can enjoy equality in another state with regard to civil liberties and rights

**public sphere:** a part of society in which people freely come together to identify and address societal problems

**regulatory taking:** a legal challenge to disobey a law that protects public health and welfare, workers, or the environment

**standing:** ability of a person to bring a lawsuit before a court to obtain judicial remedy or relief

**referendum:** a type of ballot measure that allows citizens to repeal a bill passed by a legislature

**standing:** ability of a person to bring a lawsuit before a court to obtain judicial remedy or relief

**substantive due process:** allows courts to protect certain fundamental rights from government interference, even if procedural protections are present or the rights are not specifically mentioned elsewhere in the US Constitution

**Super PACs:** an independent-expenditure Political Action Committee that can raise and spend unlimited amounts of money to elect or defeat candidates

**toxic trespass:** when chemicals that cause harm enter our bodies without our consent from the air we breathe, water we drink, or food we eat



# Core Vocabulary - Lessons 3 and 4

## Lesson 3

**artificial person:** an entity or thing created by law with a distinct identity, existence, duties, and rights

**charter rights:** special privileges granted under a license to do business by an authority; the privileges may be transferred, sold, or removed by the authority

**corporate personhood:** a body of judge-made law that recognizes fundamental rights for corporations

**corporation:** a group of people with a license to do business as type of artificial entity; an artificial person

**internal threat:** a weakness within a system capable of destroying the whole

**natural person:** an individual human being

## Lesson 4

**ballot measure:** proposed legislation to be voted upon by eligible voters; see initiative and referendum

**campaign finance regulations:** rules on giving and spending money during election activities, and on reporting donor names

**commercial speech:** advertises a product or service for sale

**negative speech:** right NOT to speak, like to NOT label all food ingredients such as GMO products

**penumbra:** a group of rights derived, by implication, from other rights explicitly protected in Bill of Rights

**political speech:** expressions by government or candidates for office and discussion of social issues