

# Oakwood City School District

## Law and Your Life

### Content Standards

#### I. Basics of Law

- A. Analyze the relationship between ethics and the law, sources of the law, the structure of the court system, different classifications of procedural law, and different classifications of substantive law
  1. Explain the relationship between law and ethics
  2. Describe the role of values in constructing an ethical code and a legal system
  3. Explain a citizen's responsibility under the law
  4. Demonstrate the need for social responsibility
  5. Describe the way that a business can be socially responsible
  6. Describe globalization and explain the effects that globalization can have on ethics and law
  7. List the most common sources of law
  8. Describe the powers and limitations of the federal government as stated in the Constitution
  9. Explain the differences among local, state, and federal governments
  10. Identify the basic freedoms guaranteed by the Bill of Rights
  11. Compare and contrast the U.S. Constitution with state, territory, and province constitutions
  12. Explain how courts are a source for law-making in the United States
  13. Define the concept of stare decisis and explain the role of precedent in the state and federal legal systems
  14. Explain how to read a case citation
  15. Explain how to read a statutory citation
  16. Analyze specific cases by stating the facts, finding the legal questions. Applying the laws and resolving the issues

17. Differentiate between cases that belong within the jurisdiction of the federal state territory and province
18. Compare the role of the juvenile court with the role of other courts with a state, territory or province
19. Explain the role of the federal and state, territory and province appellate courts
20. Differentiate between the roles of the U.S. supreme Court and state, territory and province courts
21. Define litigation
22. Define alternative dispute resolution (ADR)
23. Define administrative hearing
24. Distinguish between reactive and proactive ADR techniques
25. Identify and analyze different types of reactive and proactive ADR
26. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of arbitration, mediation, and conciliation
27. Compare and contrast the steps in a civil lawsuit with the steps in a criminal prosecution
28. List and explain the steps in criminal and civil trials
29. Describe the appellate process in criminal and civil cases
30. Define the statute of limitations
31. Distinguish between civil and criminal law
32. Define different types of business crime (e.g. arson, forgery and embezzlement)
33. Explain the concept of "white collar crime" and provide examples
34. Determine several defenses to criminal acts (e.g. insanity defense and self-defense)
35. Distinguish between a tort and a crime
36. Differentiate between and give examples of negligence and intentional torts
37. Explain the concepts of the reasonable person test and proximate cause
38. Explain the concept of strict liability and describe circumstances under which it is imposed

39. Define "negligence per se" and give examples of circumstances under which it applies
40. Describe the penalties available in criminal law and the remedies available in tort law

## II. Consumer Law

### A. Examine the principles of and importance of consumer law

1. Identify and state the purpose of legislation that requires consumer credit and electronic credit transactions (e.g. Fair Credit Reporting Act, Fair Credit Billing Act, Equal Credit Opportunity Act, Fair Credit Collection Practices Act, Consumer Credit Protection Act, and the Credit Card Bill of Rights)
2. Discuss consumer protection legislation (e.g. Federal Trade Commission Act, Consumer Protection Safety Act, and Consumer Leasing Act)
3. Define the terms "unfair business practices" and "false and misleading advertising"
4. Describe the consequences of violating consumer statutes and define the term "civil penalty"
5. Explain the purpose of the Consumer Product Safety Act

## III. Computer Law

### A. Explain how advances in computer technology impact such areas as intellectual property, contract law, criminal law, tort law, and international law

1. Identify the areas of the law affected by the use of computers in civil and criminal trial (e.g. defamation of character, invasion of privacy, copyright infringement, cyber footprints, etc.)
2. Describe the effects of a licensing agreement
3. Distinguish between a trademark and a domain name
4. Define the following computer-related crimes: cyber-stalking, cyber-spoofing, cyber-extortion, phishing, cyberpiracy, identity theft, cyber-terrorism, cyber-vandalism, and cyber-germ warfare
5. Define cyber invasion of privacy
6. Differentiate between private-privacy and public-privacy in relation to computer records

7. Discuss the various statutes that deal with computers and privacy matters (e.g. The Fair Credit Reporting Act, the Right to Privacy Act, the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, The Driver's Privacy Protection Act, The USA Patriot Act, The E-Government Act, The Identity Theft and Deterrence Act and the CAN-Spam Act)