**Federalism: Part 3 Key Terms**

1. **Unitary government** – a government in which each state has complete control over all ofthe units of local government within its borders.

1. **Bicameral legislature** – two houses, like the U.S. Congress
2. **Incorporation** – the process by which a state establishes a city as a legal body
3. **Execute laws** – put laws into effect; carry them out; perform or carry out what is requiredby a law
4. **Municipality** – a political unit, such as a city, town, or village, incorporated for local self-government
5. **Civil cases** – involve a dispute between two or more private individuals or organizations
6. **Criminal cases** – the state brings charges against someone for violating the law
7. **Charter** – a document that grants certain rights, powers, and privileges to a corporation
8. **Incorporation** – the process by which a state establishes a city as a legal body
9. **County** – normally the largest territorial and political subdivision of a state; found in everystate except Connecticut and Rhode Island (called parishes in Louisiana and boroughs in Alaska)