Unit 2  
Sources of Law: Legislation

1 Pre-reading activity
1 What written rules do we come across in our daily routine?
2 Do you know any rule that can be called a “piece of legislation”?
3 What happens if a person breaches such a rule?

2 Reading for gist
Skim the following part of the American Patriot Act and decide whether these statements are true or false:

1 The newly established fund is known as the “Antiterrorism Fund”.
2 Amounts there are available within fiscal year limitation.
3 Reimbursement is connected with providing support to counter terrorism.
4 Reimbursement is not connected with any costs incurred in connection with detaining suspects in foreign countries.
5 Muslims are entitled to limited rights of every American citizen.
6 The acts of violence against Arab Americans should be condemned.
7 Americans are called to recognize patriotism of citizens from all religious backgrounds.

3 Close reading:
Read the article closely once again and answer the following questions:

1 Where is the separate fund established?
2 For what purposes should the amounts be available? Give only some of them.
3 How should subsection (a) be construed?
4 To what are the Arab, Muslim and South Asian Americans entitled?
5 How is the concept of individual responsibility perceived in the USA?
6 Are the Muslim women changing the way they dress?
7 What is the sense of Congress? Give example.
8 What is the amount of increased funding for FBI?

4 Text

Title I – Enhancing Domestic Security against Terrorism

Sec. 101 Counterterrorism Fund

(a) ESTABLISHMENT; AVAILABILITY- There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a separate fund to be known as the 'Counterterrorism Fund', amounts in which shall remain available without fiscal year limitation--
(1) to reimburse any Department of Justice component for any costs incurred in connection with--
(A) reestablishing the operational capability of an office or facility that has been damaged or destroyed as the result of any domestic or international terrorism incident;
(B) providing support to counter, investigate, or prosecute domestic or international terrorism, including, without limitation, paying rewards in connection with these activities; and

(C) conducting terrorism threat assessments of Federal agencies and their facilities; and

(2) to reimburse any department or agency of the Federal Government for any costs incurred in connection with detaining in foreign countries individuals accused of acts of terrorism that violate the laws of the United States.

(b) NO EFFECT ON PRIOR APPROPRIATIONS- Subsection (a) shall not be construed to affect the amount or availability of any appropriation to the Counterterrorism Fund made before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 102. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONDEMNING DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ARAB AND MUSLIM AMERICANS.

(a) FINDINGS- Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Arab Americans, Muslim Americans, and Americans from South Asia play a vital role in our Nation and are entitled to nothing less than the full rights of every American.

(2) The acts of violence that have been taken against Arab and Muslim Americans since the September 11, 2001, attacks against the United States should be and are condemned by all Americans who value freedom.

(3) The concept of individual responsibility for wrongdoing is sacrosanct in American society, and applies equally to all religious, racial, and ethnic groups.

(4) When American citizens commit acts of violence against those who are, or are perceived to be, of Arab or Muslim descent, they should be punished to the full extent of the law.

(5) Muslim Americans have become so fearful of harassment that many Muslim women are changing the way they dress to avoid becoming targets.

(6) Many Arab Americans and Muslim Americans have acted heroically during the attacks on the United States, including Mohammed Salman Hamdani, a 23-year-old New Yorker of Pakistani descent, who is believed to have gone to the World Trade Center to offer rescue assistance and is now missing.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS- It is the sense of Congress that--

(1) the civil rights and civil liberties of all Americans, including Arab Americans, Muslim Americans, and Americans from South Asia, must be protected, and that every effort must be taken to preserve their safety;

(2) any acts of violence or discrimination against any Americans be condemned; and

(3) the Nation is called upon to recognize the patriotism of fellow citizens from all ethnic, racial, and religious backgrounds.

SEC. 103. INCREASED FUNDING FOR THE TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER AT THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

They are authorized to be appropriated for the Technical Support Center established in section 811 of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-132) to help meet the demands for activities to combat terrorism and support and
enhance the technical support and tactical operations of the FBI, $200,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2002, 2003, and 2004.

SEC. 104. REQUESTS FOR MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION IN CERTAIN EMERGENCIES.

Section 2332e of title 18, United States Code, is amended--
(1) by striking `2332c' and inserting `2332a'; and
(2) by striking `chemical'.

5 Legal Brief

The United States Congress is the bicameral legislature of the federal government of the United States, consisting of two houses, the Senate and the House of Representatives. Both senators and representatives are chosen through direct election.

The USA Patriot Act, commonly known as the Patriot Act, is a controversial Act of Congress that US President George W. Bush signed into law on October 26, 2001. The acronym stands for “Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001. The Act expands the authority of US law enforcement agencies for the stated purpose of fighting terrorism in the United States and abroad. Among its provisions, the Act increases the ability of law enforcement agencies to search telephone, e-mail communications, medical, financial and other records, enhances the discretion of law enforcement and immigration authorities in detaining and deporting immigrants suspected of terrorism-related acts. It has been criticized for weakening protection of civil rights.

6 Exercises

When doing the exercises always consider the CONTEXT of this unit!

1 Match the following columns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a availability of</th>
<th>1 grounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b fiscal</td>
<td>2 harassment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c international</td>
<td>3 capability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d full extent of</td>
<td>4 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e religious</td>
<td>5 funds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f fear of</td>
<td>6 law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g incurred</td>
<td>7 grounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h operational</td>
<td>8 costs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a to consolidate  1 the principle
b to pass  2 a bill
c to update  3 proposals
d to amend  4 provision
e to enforce  5 a proposal
f to set out  6 an enactment
g to submit  7 law
h to debate  8 a statute
i to scrutinize  9 laws
j to enshrine  10 a rule
k to become  11 legislation

2 Use as many synonyms as you can to create a row:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>nouns</th>
<th>verbs</th>
<th>adjectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>costs</td>
<td>to reimburse</td>
<td>operational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>facility</td>
<td>to prosecute</td>
<td>vital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reward</td>
<td>to detain</td>
<td>sacrosanct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assessment</td>
<td>to violate</td>
<td>fearful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appropriation</td>
<td>to construe</td>
<td>domestic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enactment</td>
<td>to be entitled</td>
<td>pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wrongdoing</td>
<td>to preserve</td>
<td>royal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>descent</td>
<td>to recognize</td>
<td>standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>target</td>
<td>to enhance</td>
<td>consultative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stage</td>
<td>to strike</td>
<td>local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>compliance</td>
<td>to insert</td>
<td>primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proposal</td>
<td>to enforce</td>
<td>relevant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>legislation</td>
<td>to sign into law</td>
<td>delegated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>to re-present</td>
<td>statutory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proposal</td>
<td>to debate</td>
<td>obsolete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>intention</td>
<td>to submit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comment</td>
<td>to precede</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reading</td>
<td>to proceed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to repeal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to bring together</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to amend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Use the following words in italics to fill in the gaps; be careful, one expression is redundant:

reimbursement, to counter, to prosecute, to detain, construction, to recognize, costs, assessment, appropriation, civil

The court ordered to ............the terrorist suspect.
The clause was included in the contract. 
The state shall those breaching the law. 
It is important to people dangerous for the society. 
Who will pay the ?
My of the situation proved to be true. 
The for higher security was adopted by the committee. 
The court accepted the of the attorney. 
The term “” has two meanings in legal English, i.e. not criminal or based on Roman law.

*bye-laws, statutory instruments, compliance, to repeal, reading, to set out, codification, to update, pressure groups.*

1 are sometimes called lobbyists. 
2 usually pursue the governmental policies. 
3 These two legal rules are not in . 
4 Acts adopted by Parliament are superior to . 
5 For a bill to become law it must pass all three. 
6 The sponsor various alternatives. 
7 The common law concept of varies greatly from its European civil law construction. 
8 The obsolete enactments must be .

4 Create word families

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>verb</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to provide</td>
<td>enactment</td>
<td>sacrosanct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to detain</td>
<td>construction</td>
<td>statutory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to proceed</td>
<td></td>
<td>public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 Fill in the proper prepositions:

We are entitled reimbursement.
Muslim Americans must be protected full extent law.
My friend is Asian descent.
Police try to monitor and pursue all acts violence.
This decision will have zero effect our further strategy.
Would you like to proceed this bill?
All statutes and case law the same topic are brought together, i.e. codified.
The commission has not reported ……. yet.
The adoption was preceded ….. long and exhausting and exhaustive debate.
The Parliament has a right to legislate ….. any matter

7 Practice your translation skills:

1 Je potrebné zabezpečiť súlad našej legislatívy s európskym právom.

2 Aká je Vaša interpretácia predmetnej vyhlášky miestneho zastupiteľstva?

3 Návrh zákona o odškodnení obetí komunizmu bol predložený do druhého čítania.

4 Prijatiu zákona predchádzala veľmi živá rozprava.

5 Kto je predkladateľom novely zákona o obchodných spoločnostiach?

6 Kongres Spojených štátov má právo vyrubovať dane, niekedy aj právomoc určovať ich výšku.

7 Ak návrh predkladá vláda, ide o vládny návrh zákona, keď ho predkladajú poslanci, hovoríme o poslaneckom návrhu.

8 Je nevyhnutné novelizovať zákon o bývaní, hlavne par 2, odsek7, oddiel

9 Kodifikácia v krajinách zvykového práva znamená združenie všetkých písaných aj nepísaných noriem tematicky do jedného súboru.

10 Parlament sa rozhodol zrušiť zastaralý zákon a nahraditi ho vhodnejšou právnou normou.

11 Prezident sa rozhodol zákon nepodpísať a vrátil ho Parlamentu na prerokovanie.

12 Verejnosť mala široký priestor na pripomienkovanie predmetného zákona.

13 Stály výbor musí preskúmať jednotlivé ustanovenia a zabezpečiť, aby návrh zahrňal všetky principy, ktoré boli predmetom rozpravy a boli odsúhlasené v druhom čítaní.

14 Zákony so všeobecnou pôsobnosťou platia na celom území štátu, zákony s obmedzenou pôsobnosťou sú platné iba v istej oblasti, prípadne vo vzťahu k istým inštitúciám alebo osobám.

15 Generálna prokuratúra v Slovenskej republike nemá právomoc legislatívnej iniciatívy.

8 Subject-matter comprehension check
Use as much new vocabulary and information as possible to discuss:

1 Types of legislation in the UK and the USA
2 The reasons for and purposes of a new Act
3 The authority of legislature
4 The early stage of a bill development
5 The parliamentary procedure
6 The purpose of the Patriot Act and its formal structure

9 Write an essay on a statement reflecting your personal views best:

1 If it is difficult for you to make a living as a professional, become an elected deputy of the nation.
2 Parliament is the ultimate representative of social elite.