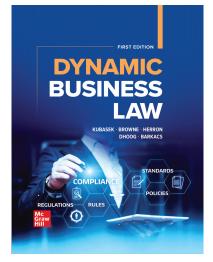
## Mc Graw Hill

# **Dynamic Business Law** ©2025 | 1e | Kubasek

#### Intermediate | Grades 10-12



# **Student-Focused Approach to Business Law**

Designed for advanced high school students, *Dynamic Business Law* emphasizes how law applies in the context of business through comprehensive, concise coverage.

Kubasek's notable student-focused approach enhances students' critical thinking skills, sparks engagement, and focuses on business relevance. The program features assignable real world simulations, an interactive reading experience, and analytical assets to enhance the learning experience.

### **Key Features**

Designed with rigorous content and exercises to engage the advanced student's interest in business law.

- Application-Based Activities that provide students with valuable practice using problem-solving skills by applying their knowledge to realistic scenarios
- Practical Tips for Business Managers emphasize that this book is a Business Law book, full of helpful ideas for modern business leaders
- Case Opener feature provides a vivid, practical introduction to the kinds of legal issues covered in the chapter



#### Business Ethics and Swedish Advertising Law

Recall from the WH approach to ethical decision making that when businesses make decisions, they should consider all the relevant stakeholders. One relevant stakeholder is the custome, or consumer. In Sweden, consumers are assumed to be vulnerable in the marketplace: Therefore, protecting the consumer is considered the job of the government. Unlike in the United States, in Sweden public policy acknowledges that "there exist large groups of consumers who, owing to low incomes, deficient education and knowledge of the market, etc., are less well equipped than the average citizen for their role as consumers." One group of consumers less equipped than the average citizen in Sweden is children.

The government considers children extra vulnerable and impressionable and thus in need of even more protection than the average consumer. Swedish laws ban all television advertising targeting children below the age of 12. The ban includes not only toy advertisements but also commercials for foods high in fit and sugar, such as sweets and fast food. Advertisements for such products can be aired if the targets of the advertisements are not children. For example, commercials for toys, sweets, and foods high in fat may be aired if they are designed to attact and inform adults as opposed to children. What may surprise many Americans is that almost 90 percent of Swedish advertising professionals are in favor of the ban on advertising to children because they recognize that such advertising is misleading since children do not understand the commercial nature and purpose of advertising.



#### CRITICAL THINKING

The Supreme Court in *Batson v. Kentucky* provided a three-step process for determining when a strike is discriminatory: "First, a defendant must make a prima facie showing that a peremptory challenge has been exercised on the basis of race; second, if that showing has been made, the prosecution must offer a race-neutral basis for striking the juror in question; and third, in light of the parties' submissions, the trial court must determine whether the defendant has shown purposeful discrimination." What possible problems might arise that prevent a court from rightfully determining a strike is discriminatory as happened in this case? What changes would you make to the three-step process to prevent further transgressions?

ETHICAL DECISION MAKING

Which values does this decision tend to emphasize?

# **Dynamic Business Law**

Mobile | Digital | Print

# Part 1: The Legal Environment of Business

#### Chapter 1

An Introduction to the Fundamentals of Dynamic **Business Law** Chapter 2 **Business Ethics and Social** Responsibility **Chapter 3** The US Legal System and Alternative Dispute Resolution Chapter 4 Administrative Law **Chapter 5 Constitutional Law** Chapter 6 Criminal Law and Business Chapter 7 Tort Law **Chapter 8** Real, Personal, and Intellectual Property

#### Part 2: Contract Law

Chapter 9 Introduction to Contracts and Agreement Chapter 10 Consideration Chapter 11 Capacity and Legality Chapter 12 Reality of Assent Chapter 13 Contracts in Writing and Third-Party Contracts Chapter 14 Discharge and Remedies

#### Part 3: Domestic adn Internal Sales Law

#### Chapter 15

Formation and Performance of Sales and Lease Contracts **Chapter 16** Sales and Lease Contracts: Performance, Warranties, and Remedies

#### Part 4: Negotiable Instruments and Banking

Chapter 17 Negotiable Instruments: Negotiability and Transferability Chapter 18 Holder in Due Course, Liability, and Defenses

#### Part 5: Creditors' Rights and Bankruptcy

**Chapter 19:** Secured Transactions and Bankruptcy

#### Part 6: Agency

**Chapter 20** Agency and Liability to Third Parties

#### Part 7: Business Organizations

Chapter 21: Forms of Business Organization Chapter 22: Corporations: Formation and Organization Chapter 23: Securities Regulation

#### Part 8: Government Regulation

Chapter 24: Employment and Discrimination Law Chapter 25: Consumer Law

#### Appendices

Appendix A: The Constitution of the United States of America Appendix B: Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

# **Dynamic Digital Resources**

*Dynamic Business Law* Digital Edition features rich multimedia content that enhances the student experience and provides teachers with the tools and resources to deliver engaging lessons and activities.

- Authentic, real-life simulations
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