

EXECUTIVE BRANCHQualifications:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Selection</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
President & Vice-President	one of each	4 yrs 2 terms	electoral college	① 35 yrs old ② 14 yrs resident ③ Natural born

Electoral College: Body that officially elects President + Vice President

Federal Bureaucracy: agencies that put government decisions/laws into effect

PRESIDENTIAL ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Chief Executive: runs government programs

- * enforce or put laws into effect
- * act as administrator of huge federal bureaucracy
- * issue executive orders that have the effect of laws
- * appoint judges, diplomats, and other high govt officials - some w/ senate approval + others without
- * remove appointed govt officials within executive branch

Chief Diplomat: conducts foreign relations

- * president has power to make treaties w/ advice / consent of Senate
- * make executive agreements with nations without Senate approval
- * extend or withdraw diplomatic recognition to a nation

Commander in Chief: leads the US military

- * president has broad military powers that are shared w/ congress - during war powers are stronger

Chief Legislator: proposes and/or approves laws

- * recommend legislation to Congress
- * veto potential laws

Chief of State: ceremonial head of government

- * symbol of the people of a nation
- * fills role during ceremonies

Judicial Powers

- * Can grant reprieves, pardons, and amnesties or pardons to groups rather than people.

Head of Party: leader of the political party in power (not included in Constitution)

Electoral College

1) Why does the U.S. have the Electoral College?

Key compromise of the Constitutional Convention

2) How many electoral votes are required to become President? WHY?

270 → majority of 538

3) What is the census? Why is it important?

- 1) counting of the population every 10 years
- 2) can change the # representatives in a state → impacts electoral vote

4) What are 3 major arguments to CHANGE the Electoral College?

1. winner take all system - winner of popular vote can lose presidency
2. less populated states overrepresented
3. most states electors not required to vote for candidate that wins state

5) What are 3 major arguments to KEEP the Electoral College?

1. Difficult to amend the constitution
2. - Small states would lose advantage of being overrepresented
- 11 most populous states would control majority of electoral vote
3. would threaten the traditional 2 party system → small party candidates would have a chance

What do YOU think? WHY?