

EXECUTIVE BRARICH

Red () Vine & Blue

WHAT WE WILL COVER

STRUCTURE & POWER: THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

- QUALIFICATIONS AND ELECTIONS
- POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT
- ROLE OF THE PRESIDENT



INSTRUCTIONS

Step 1: Grab your phone.

Step 2: Open your browser and go to kahoot.it

Step 3: In a minute, we're going to give you a code to join the game. Enter the 6-digit code in the field where it says "Game PIN." Or you can use your phone to scan the QR code you see on the screen.

Step 4: Enter a nickname and click "Ok, go!"



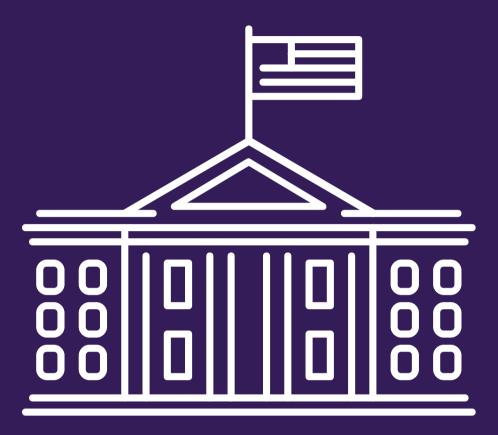


LEGISLATIVE



- Makes laws
- Approves presidential appointments
- Two senators from each state
- The number of congressmen is based on population

EXECUTIVE



- Signs laws
- Vetoes laws
- Pardons people
- Appoints federal judges
- Elected every four years



JUDICIAL



- Decides if laws are constitutional
- Are appointed by the president
- There are 9 justices
- Can overturn rulings by other

CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

THE PRESIDENT

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Natural Born Citizen
 - Born a citizen does NOT necessarily mean born inside the country. For example, Senator John McCain was born on a US military base.
- Must be 35 years old
- A resident of the United States for 14 years



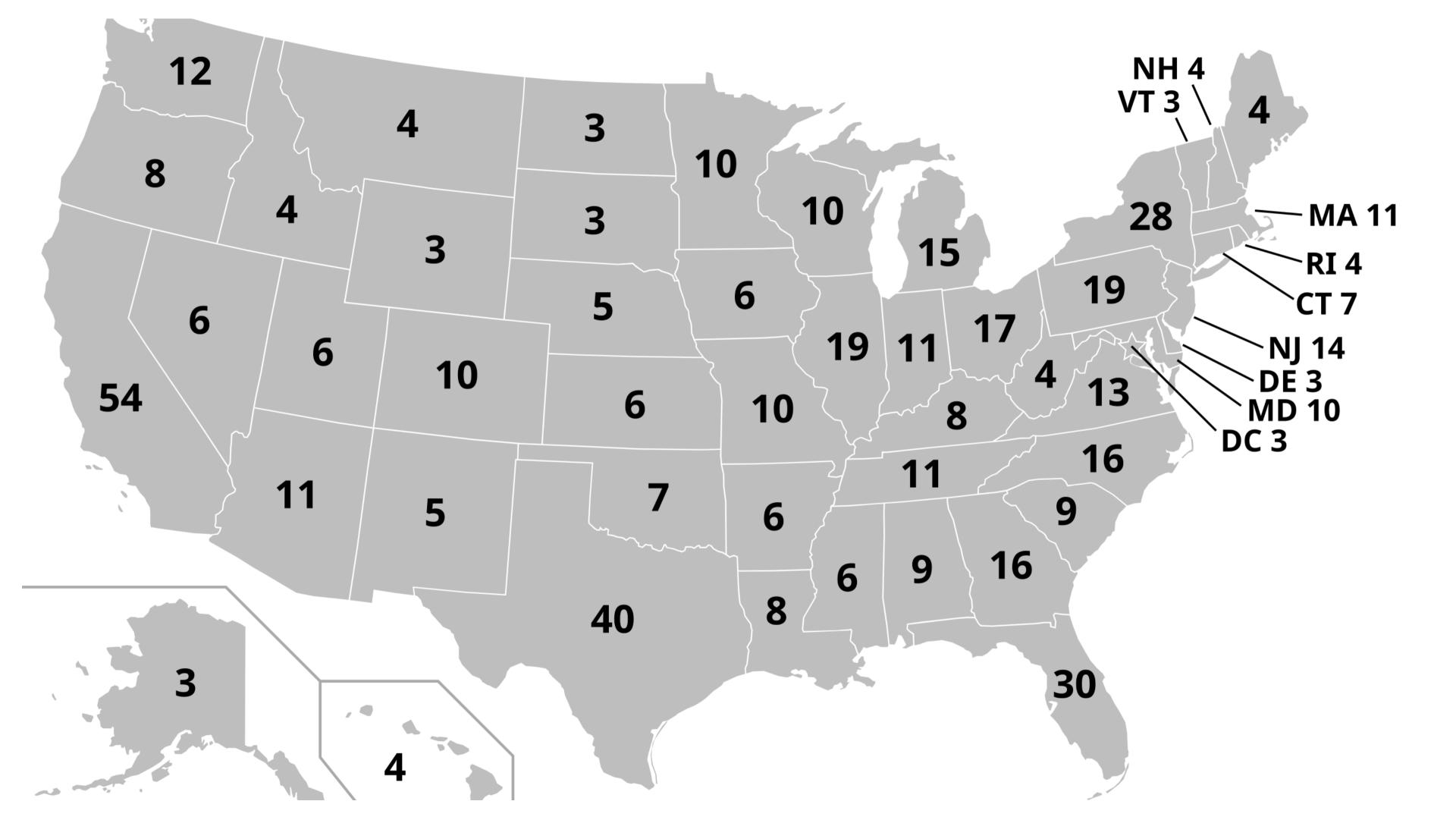
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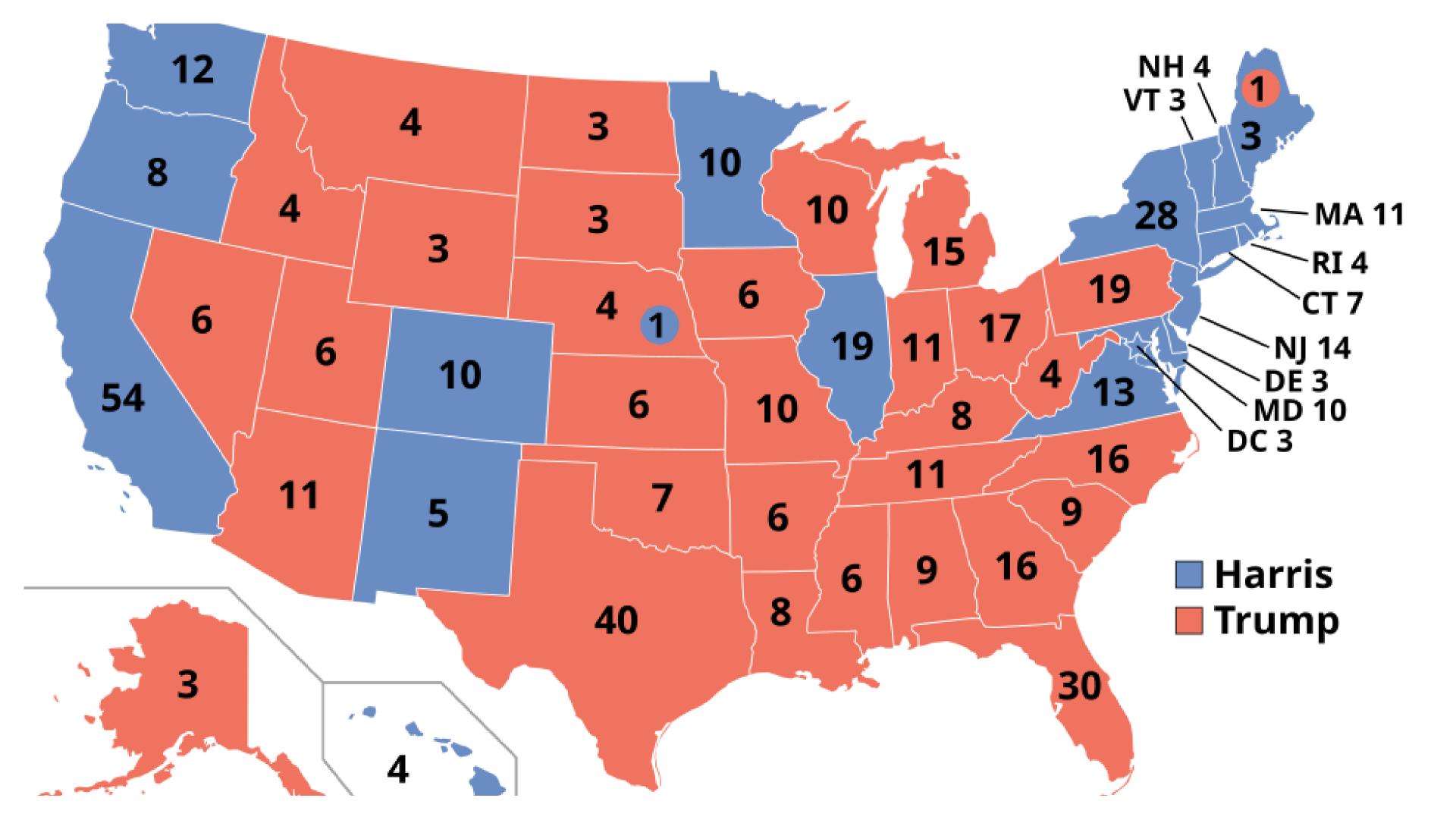


THE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDERIT & WP

The Electoral College - a body of people representing the states of the US, who <u>formally</u> cast votes for the election of the president and vice president.

- Indirect Election of the President & VP
- Popular vote picks the Electors who represent them in the Electoral College





ELECTIONS

- 4 year term of office
- Limited to two terms as President
- Need 270 votes to win the Electoral College
- A candidate may win the Electoral College vote and lose the popular vote (1824, 1876, 1888, 2000, 2016)



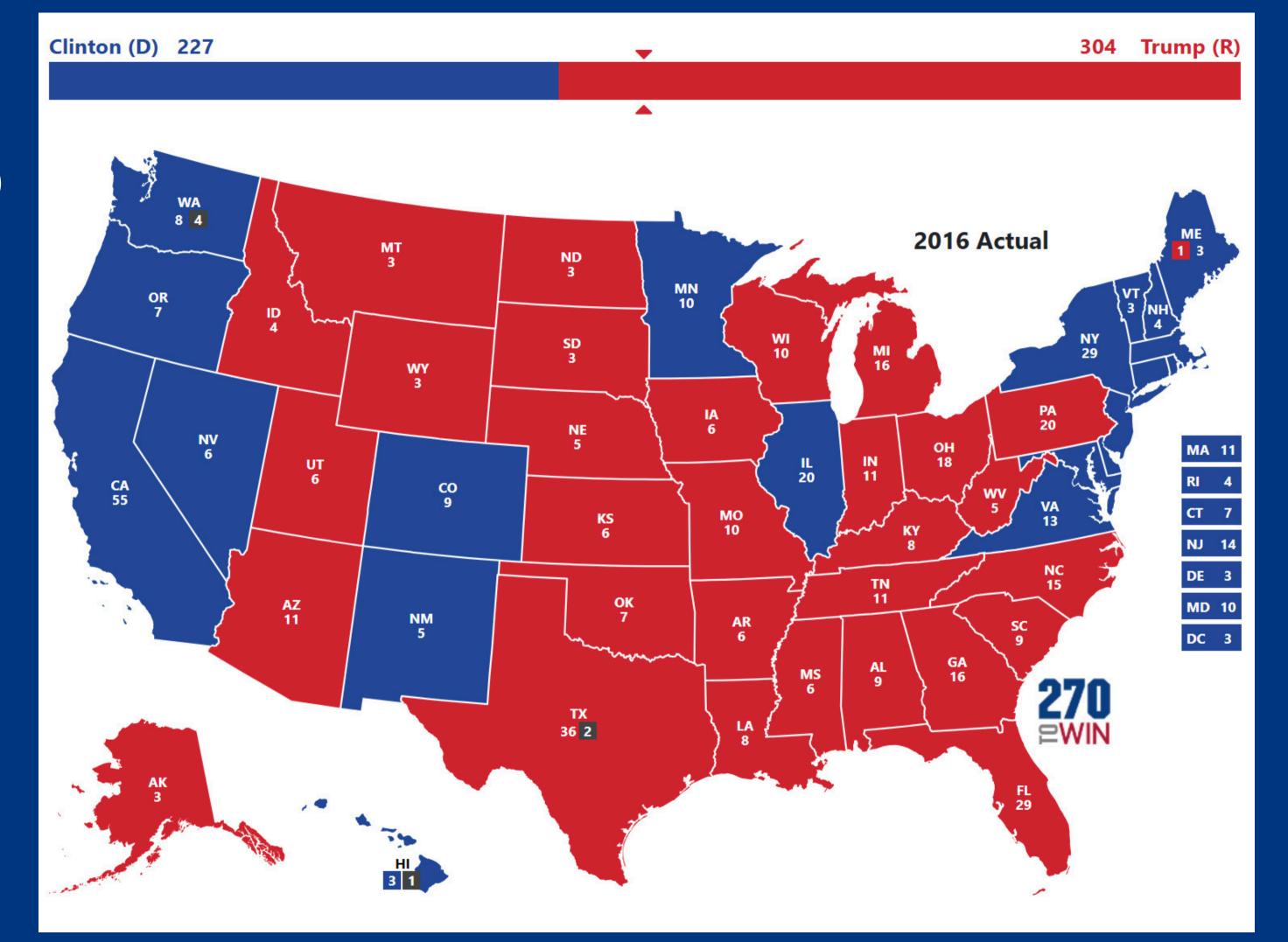
2016 Election Results

	Candidate	Party	Electoral Votes	Popular Votes
✓	Donald J. Trump	Republican	304	62,984,828
	Hillary R. Clinton	Democratic	227	65,853,514
	Gary Johnson	Libertarian	0	4,489,341
	Jill Stein	Green	0	1,457,218
	Evan McMullin	Independent	0	731,991
	Other: See Election Facts Below		7	

2016

REMINDER

CLINTON WON THE POPULAR VOTE! (BLUE STATES)



THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT

22ND AMENDMENT

No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the office of President, or acted as President, for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected President shall be elected to the office of the President more than once.



WHAT POWERS DOES A PRESIDENT HAVE?



CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS ARTICLE I

- Commander in Chief of the US military
- Pardons for federal crimes only
- Make treaties (with 2/3s approval of the US Senate)
- Appointment of Ambassadors, public ministers, judges (with approval of the US Senate)
- State of the Union Address
- "Faithfully" execute (enact/enforce) the laws of Red (the US

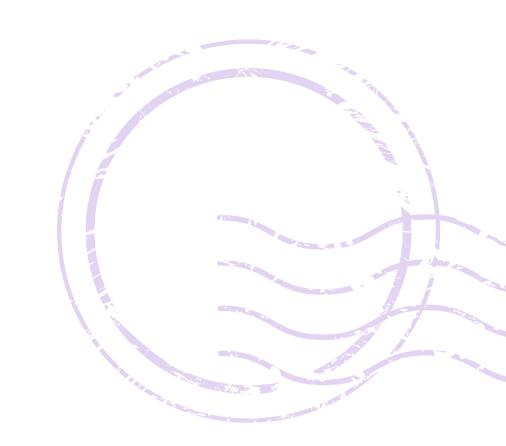


LEGISLATIVE POWERS



- Sign
- Veto (Congress may override a veto with 2/3s vote by both houses of Congress)
- Ignore and the bill becomes a law without the President's signature
- In the last 10 days of the legislative session, not signing or ignoring = a pocket veto

PRESIDENTIAL POWER



Reprimand and/or removal from office:

- Impeachment in House of Representatives and conviction in the senate
 - treason
 - bribery
 - o high crimes and misdemeanors

Override of a Presidential veto

• Requires a 2/3 vote = 290 in the House, 67 in the Senate

ADDITIONAL LIMITS

- PUBLIC OPINION
- CONGRESS CONTROLS FUNDING AND CAN REDUCE/ELIMINATE APPROPRIATIONS
- RULINGS BY THE FEDERAL COURTS THAT DECLARE EXECUTIVE ACTIONS UNCONSTITUTIONAL

PRESIDENTIAL DISABILITY AND SUCCESSION

25TH AMENDMENT

Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives his written declaration that he is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and until he transmits to them a written declaration to the contrary, such powers and duties shall be discharged by the Vice President as Acting President.



PRESIDENTIAL DISABILITY AND SUCCESSION

25TH AMENDMENT

- President
- Vice President
- Speaker of the House
- President Pro Tempore of the Senate
- Cabinet heads in the order created:
 - Secretary of State
 - Secretary of the Treasury
 - Secretary of Defense ...



The Unitary Executive Theory

The Unitary Executive Theory (UET) is a Constitutional law theory that states the President of the United States possesses sole <u>authority</u> over the <u>Executive Branch</u>. UET supporters believe the theory originated during the Constitutional Convention of 1787 in the Virginia Plan. According to the UET, the President can remove any <u>appointed</u> subordinate officials of the Executive Branch.

In 2021, the Supreme Court held that the President can remove top executive agency officers appointed by <u>Congress</u> at-will and therefore, does not need for-cause reason for removal in <u>Collins v Yellen</u>.

The theory holds that Congress cannot limit the president's control of the executive branch because the Constitution sets up a hierarchical system whereby the president has the most power.

Supporters argue that Congress can't set up independent executive agencies and counsels that aren't controlled by the president.

Moreover, different parts of the executive branch can't sue each other because it would be a violation of separation of powers for the courts to intervene in such disputes.



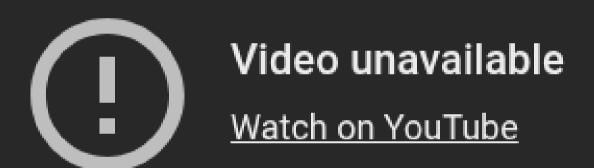
ROLES OF THE

- Head of State figurehead for the US (awards medals, hosts dinners, etc)
- Economic Leader proposes a budget (Congress passes the budget and controls the money)
- Legislative Leader signs, ignores, vetoes bills
- Party Leader often the visual head of the political party (fundraising!!!),
 Power of this role determined by popularity
- of the President

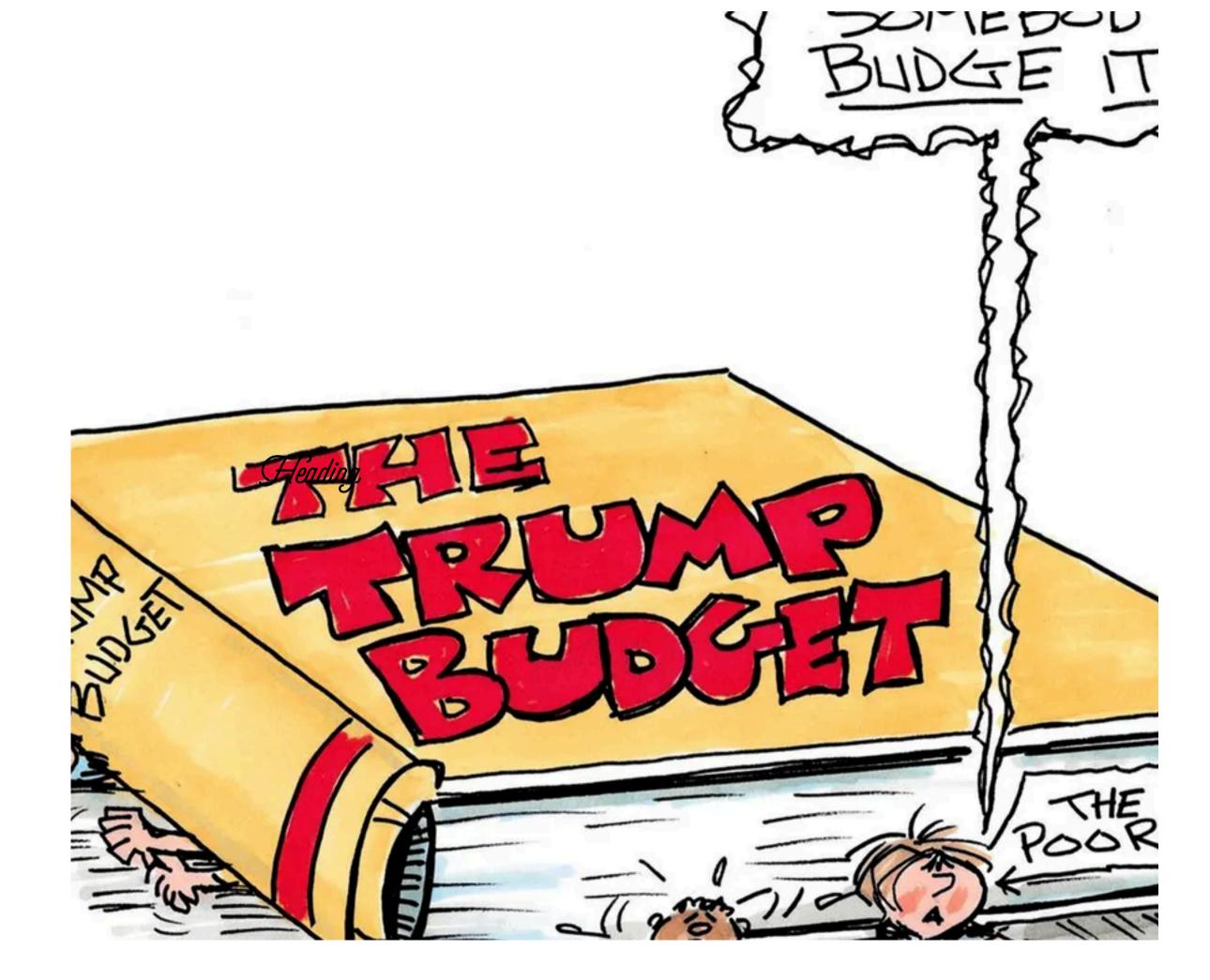


HEAD OF STATE

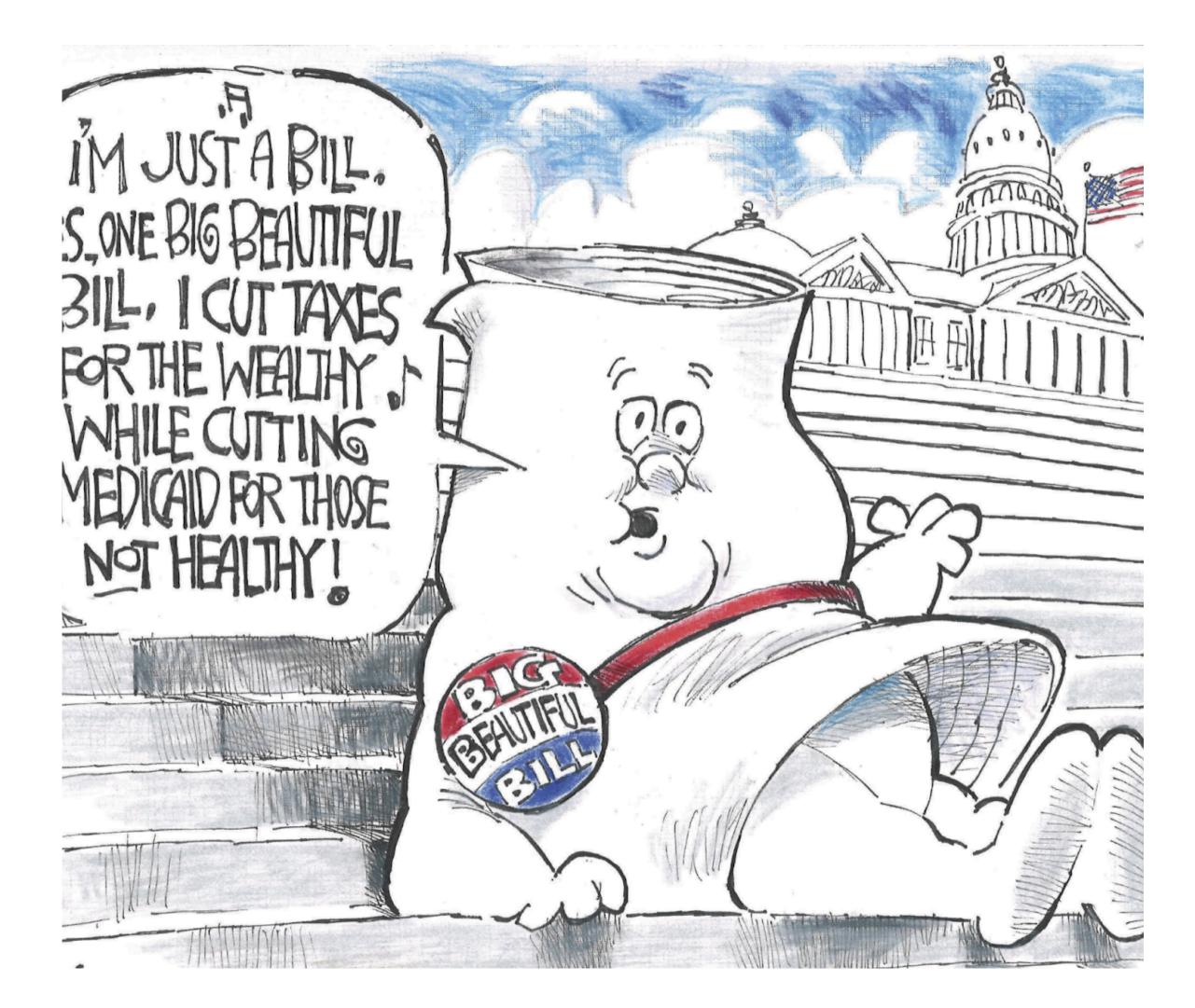




ECONOMIC LEADER



LEGISLATIVE LEADER





PARTY LEADER



EXAMPLES OF PRESIDENTIAL ROLES

- Commander in Chief of the military:
 - Only Congress can declare war
- Chief Diplomat:
 - Sign treaties (with 2/3s approval of the US Senate)
 - Host foreign leaders and determine foreign policy
- Chief Executive:
 - Head of the Executive Departments, nominates
 US judges and heads of the Executive branch and issues Executive Orders



COMMANDER IN CHIEF

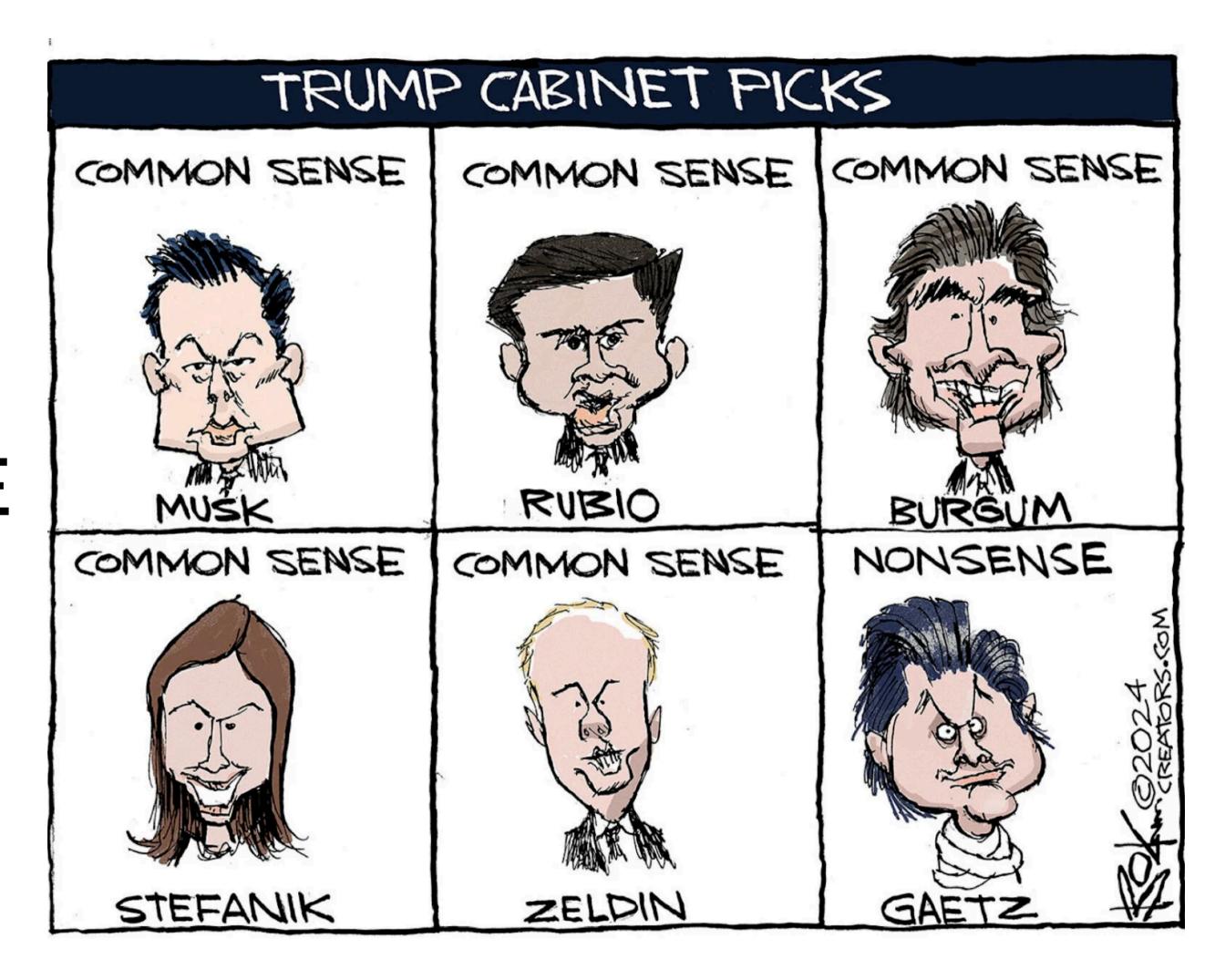


CHIEF DIPLOMAT

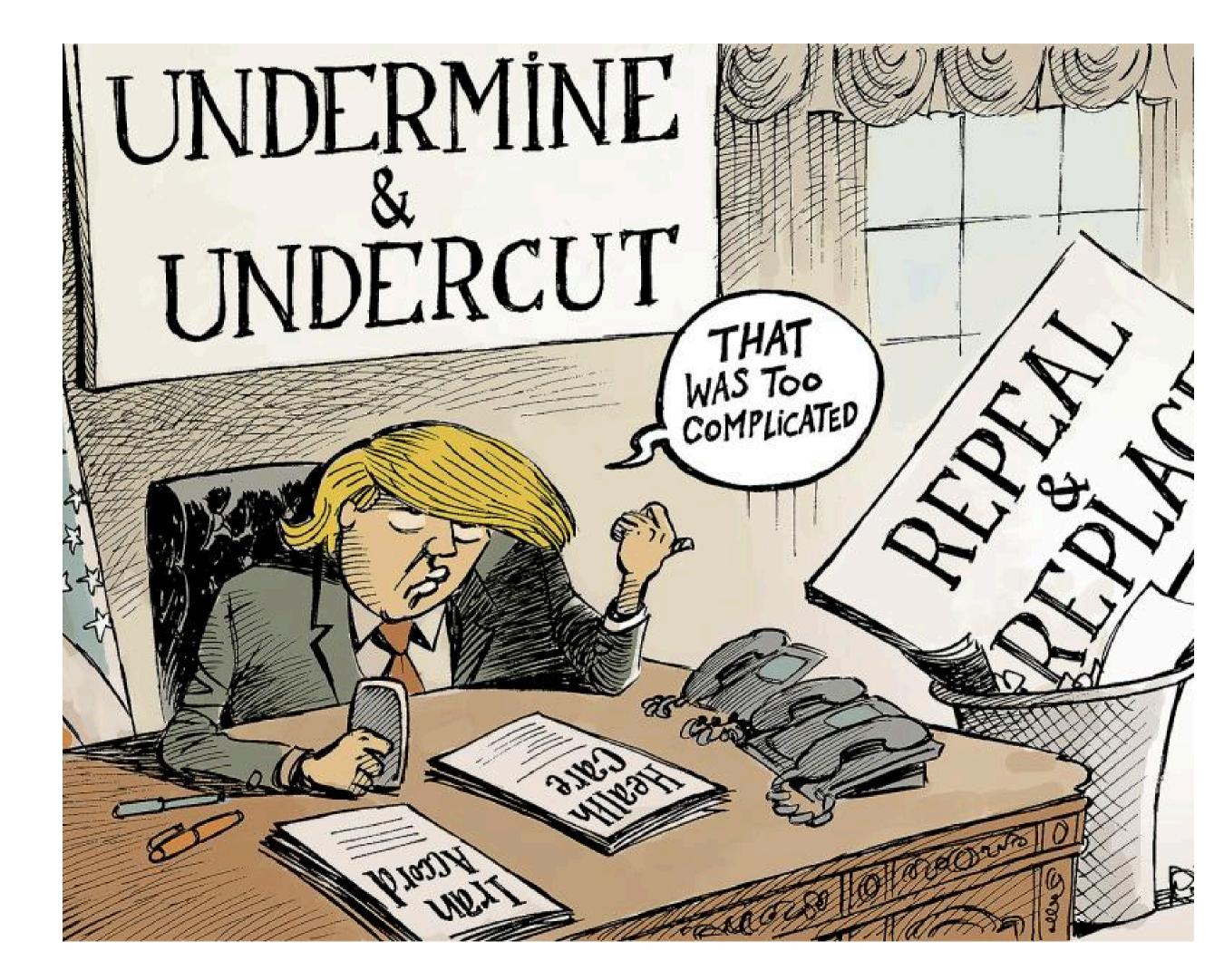


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CHIEF EXECUTIVE



EXECUTIVE ORDERS



Executive Orders

A signed, written and published directive of a President that must be rooted in a valid source of law and applies to the Executive Branch Departments and agencies only, and cannot violate any other provision of the US Constitution, including the Bill of Rights.



More on Executive Orders

Used to establish the priorities for the Executive Branch and easily overturned by the next President or a court order or by Congress refusing funding / appropriations



RWB CIVICS SALON SERIES



THE POWERS OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH









Q&ATimes



