POLS 205

American National Government

The Executive Branch

Presidential Power and Politics

Rules, Roles and Hats

Rules, Roles and Hats

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Requirements –

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Requirements

Constitutional Changes

Constitutional and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Roles

Powers

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: President of the United States

Section 1: Qualifications, election and electors, compensation, oath

Section 2: Authority

* Commander\_\_\_\_\_\_ chief of armed forces
* Power to grant reprieves and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, except in case of impeachment.
* Make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with 2/3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Senate.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ambassadors, judges, and other officers, fills vacancies

Section 3: Duties

* State of Union address
* Can Convene Congress
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "necessary and expedient measures” to Congress.
* He shall “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the laws be faithfully executed..."

Section 4: Grounds for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Constitutional Qualifications for the Presidency*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years of age

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years a resident

A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-born citizen

90 million plus meet these requirements

Ch-Ch-Ch Changes

20th Amendment – Lame Duck. Presidents sworn in on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

22nd Amendment – term limited to \_\_\_\_ consecutive \_\_\_\_year terms

25th Amendment – provided for selecting a replacement Vice President and for times of Presidential \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Term of Office

Presidents are elected for a 4 Year Term

Term Limits

Originally, no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ limit existed

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Set Precedent for Stepping Down After 2

Most Others Followed Suit

Attempt by Teddy Roosevelt

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Roosevelt Breaks Tradition (Elected to 4 Terms)

22nd Amendment

May be elected to only 2 terms

Maximum of 10 Years

Constitutional Powers

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the Legislature
	+ Legislation (but must get a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)
	+ Budget
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Power
* Convening Congress
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Reprieves
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ Cabinet and Other Executive Branch Positions
	+ Federal Judges
	+ Executive Office of the President
* Negotiating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Serving as Commander-In-Chief
* Receiving Ambassadors
* Executive Authority
	+ Issuing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- Have Force of Law without Congressional Approval
		- May Not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Existing Law
		- Can Be Overturned by Congressional Statute
	+ Executive Agreements

Presidential Stamp of Approval (or NOT!)

When a Bill is Sent to the President

* May Sign Bill – Becomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* May Do Nothing

After 10 Days, Becomes Law \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ His Signature if Congress Remains in Session

If Congress Adjourns Before 10 Day Period Ends, the bill dies – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Veto (doesn’t work during recess)

* May Veto Bill

(but must veto the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thing – no “Line Item Veto”)

Returns to Congress

2/3 Vote in Both Chambers Required to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Presidential Succession

1st in Line – \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Death

Incapacitation – 25th Amendment

Presidential Succession Act of 1947

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the House

President Pro Tempore of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Officials in Order Departments Created

Inherent the Wind…

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers

Constitutional

Statutory

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers (Residual Powers; Implied Powers)

The “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” clause

Article II, Section 3

…he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed…

Compare to “necessary and proper”

More Power!

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* Often Cited as Most Significant Power of Presidency

Prestige of Office

Personal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Party Leadership

Powers Delegated by Congress

Popularity is affected by factors beyond anyone’s control – consider Bush’s approval ratings following the September 11th attacks

* <http://online.wsj.com/public/resources/documents/info-presapp0605-31.html>

“Mommy” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” Elections

Presidential Hats

Presidential Moses

Chief of State

Chief Diplomat

Chief Legislator

Chief Executive

Commander in Chief

Party Leader

Democratic Priest-King

Persuader in Chief

Presidential Moses

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vs. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Power

Perceived Executive Power:

One person who we ALL get to vote on

He has “Supreme Executive Power”, right?

He’s THE MAN, right?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Executive Power:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Congress

The Supremes

Political Party Opposition

The Press

The Bureaucracy

Other Nations

LOTS to deal with (just like Moses)

Chief of State

“Well, they get all the good bands and we get edible food and no royalty, so it's a fair deal.”

Chief \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chief Legislator

He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

He’s like ‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_’ on the process.

Chief Executive

“\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” Elections and “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” Elections

Commander in Chief

Party Leader

Democratic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Persuader in Chief

The Presidential Press Conference

The “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” Pulpit

Special Powers

Executive Orders

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Powers

Executive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_/Rescission

The Electoral College
(Cliff Notes Version)

You are actually voting for an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, NOT a Presidential Candidate

Each State gets electoral votes equal to the number of Senators (\_\_\_\_\_) plus the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of House members (proportionate to their population).

Courtesy of the 23rd Amendment, DC gets \_\_\_\_\_\_ electors

Every state except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a “winner take all” system

Because of this, plurality (most but not a majority) presidents are not uncommon

There are 538 electors; you need 270 to win (the 11 largest states alone would get you 230)

The Electoral College, not the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vote, determined the winner in 2000 (Bush-Gore),1888 (Harrison-Cleveland), 1876 (Hayes-Tilden), 1824 (Adams-Jackson)

If no one gets \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electors, then the question goes into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Representatives to be decided

Next:

Cabinets: Not just for Kitchens Anymore!

The Executive Office of the President:

Helping the president be The President