## III. OBJECTIVES \#3 - Checks \& Balances

Explain the system of Checks and Balances* found in the U.S. Constitution. Give one example for each branch of government in its use of Checks and Balances against the other two. Identify reasons for Checks and Balances.
A. Checks \& Balances

1. Each branch has power to keep the other from getting too powerful
a. President
-Picks Judges/Makes Treaties/Hires People
-Veto- Can cancel a law passed by Congress
b. Congress (Senate)

-OK's President's picks (Can say NO!!)
-Can Override Veto
c. Judicial

-Judicial Review . . declare laws unconstitutional or find
 people accused by government 'not guilty'

## Cheds and Balances

## Legislative Branch (Congress)

## Checks on:

Executive Brancl

- May reject appointments
- May reject treaties
- May withhold funding for presidential initiatives
- May impeach president
- May override a veto

Judicial Branch

## Execitive Branch (President)

Checks of:
Legislative Branch

- May adjourn Congress in certain situations
- May veto bills

Judicial Branch

- Appoints judges
- May propose constitutional amendments to overrule judicial decisions
- May impeach Supreme Court justices

Judicial Branch (Supreme Court)

## Checks on:

Executive Branch

- May declare executive actions unconstitutional Legislative Branch
- May declare laws unconstitutional





| Legislative | Executive | Judicial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Congress | President, Vice President, |  |
| Cabinet |  |  |$\quad$ Supreme and Federal Courts


| Legislative | Executive | Judicial |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Congress | President, Vice President, |  |
| Cabinet |  |  |$\quad$ Supreme and Federal Courts



