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'

Checks and Balances

Legislative Branch (Congress)

Checks on:

Executive Branch

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

Judicial Branch

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

Executive Branch (President)

Checks on:

Legislative Branch

- May adjourn Congress in certain situations
- May veto bills

Judicial Branch

Appoints judges

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	Supreme and Federal Courts
Makes Laws	Enforces Laws	Interprets Laws
House of Representatives (435 members): 1.	14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. Issue/#1: 4 years 6 years LIFE 2 years	214 22. 23. 24. 25. Length of terms
10 C F		

Makes Laws Enforces Laws Interprets Laws	Legislative	Executive	Judicial
House of Representatives (435	Congress		Supreme and Federal Courts
15. 1. 2. 3. 4. Senate (100 members): 5. 6. 7. 8. Issue #2: Requirements	Makes Laws	Enforces Laws	Interprets Laws
30 years old, citizen 9 years 10. 11. 12. 13. 35 years old, NATURAL citizen	members): 1. 2. 3. 4. Senate (100 members): 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. Both Together: 10. 11. 12. 13.	15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. Issue #2: I 30 years of 25 years of citizen	Requirements Id, citizen 9 years Id, citizen 7 years

Legislative	Executive	Judicial
Congress	President, Vice President, Cabinet	Supreme and Federal Courts
Makes Laws	Enforces Laws	Interprets Laws
House of Representatives (435 members): 1. 2. 3. 4. Senate (100 members): 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. Both Together: 10. 11. 12. 12. 4.	14. 15. 16. 17 18. 19. 20. Issue #3: LAWS Proposes Laws Can rule Laws Unconstitutional	21. 22. 23. 24. 25.
13.	Approves or Vetoes I	aws
	Can OVERRIDE a ve	
eparation of F	owers/Checks	and Balances

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Legislative	Executive	Judicial
Congress	President, Vice President, Cabinet	Supreme and Federal Courts
Makes Laws	Enforces Laws	Interprets Laws
House of Representatives (435 members): 1. 2. 3. 4. ▼ Senate (100 members): 5. 6. 7.	14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	21. 22. 23. 24. 25.
8. 9. Both Together: 10. 11.	Issue #4: Impeachme Presides over an Imp Can impeach the Pre	eachment trial
12. 13.	Can try the President impeachment	after
4.5		

Legislative	Executive	Judicial
Congress	President, Vice President, Cabinet	Supreme and Federal Courts
Makes Laws	Enforces Laws	Interprets Laws
8. ▼ 9. <u>Both Together:</u> 10. 11. R	14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. sue # 5: Treaties an MAKE Treaties with other atifies (approves) Treaties rountries	= 1010

Legislative	Executive	Judicial
Congress	President, Vice President, Cabinet	Supreme and Federal Courts
Makes Laws	Enforces Laws	Interprets Laws
8. 9. Both Together:	14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. ssue #7: Military s Commander-in-Chief of a	21. 22. 23. 24. 25. rmed forces

Legislative	Executive	Judicial
Congress	President, Vice President, Cabinet	Supreme and Federal Courts
Makes Laws	Enforces Laws	Interprets Laws
House of Representatives (435 members): 1. 2. 3. 4. Senate (100 members): 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. Both Together: 10. 11. 12. 13.	14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	21. 22. 23. 24. 25.
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