* Executive Branch
* Chapters 13 & 14
* Presidency

Job

* Roles – chief of state, executive, administrator, diplomat, commander in chief, legislator, party and citizen
* Qualifications – natural-born citizen, 35, lived in the US for 14 years
* Term – 4 years, 2 terms,
* Pay & Benefits - $200,000, $50,000 spending, White House, yacht, cars, planes, insurance etc.
* Succession & V.P.
* 25th Amendment – Vice President, speaker of the house, etc.
* Vice President – preside over Senate and help decide the question of presidential disability, President in waiting
* The Framers’ Plan

Electoral College used to no trust in the people.

* Nominations & Conventions
* Role of Conventions
	+ Nothing in the Constitution about elections
	+ Place is important
	+ Delegates/ electors
	+ Two party system
* Presidential Primaries- those who vote in a party’s primary elect some or all of the State organization’s delegates to the national convention or express a preference.
* Both parties are not interested in alternatives
	+ Conventions adopt platform & nominate president & unify the party
* Pick someone they think will win
* The Election
* As soon as the candidate is chosen, the race begins.
	+ Electoral College – people vote for electors, meet on the Monday after the second Wednesday in December.
	+ No majority = House of Representatives or Senate (V.P.)
* Flaws – no guarantee that winner will win, House can decide
* Proposed Reforms – District Plan, Proportional Plan, Direct Popular Election, National Bonus Plan and Final word
* The Presidency in Action
* New ideas with Presidential Power
	+ Broad powers
	+ Powers have grown – only one, influence, gov’t has grown, fast decisions, Congress & media etc.
	+ Presidents view – differs
* President’s Executive Powers
	+ Executing the Law –
	+ Ordinance Power – executive order = law
	+ Appointing power – help run the gov’t.
	+ Removal Power - those that were appointed
* Diplomatic & Military Powers
* Power to make treaties – formal agreement between two or more sovereign states.
* Executive agreements – pacts between the President and the heads of foreign states or their subordinates.
* Power of Recognition – acknowledges the legal existence of that country and its government
* Military –
	+ Undeclared War –
	+ Wartime Powers – limit consumption, increase production
	+ Wartime Powers Resolution – 1973, 48 hrs. report to congress, end in 60 or ok’d for 30, can stop by a concurrent resolution
* More Presidential Action
* Legislative & Judicial Powers
* Power to Recommend Legislation
* Veto –
* Short-Lived Item Veto –
* Special session & adjourn Congress
* Judicial Powers
	+ Reprieve – postponement
	+ Pardon- forgiveness of crime
	+ Commutation – reduce sentence
	+ Amnesty - group
* President and the Cabinet
* Office
	+ White House Office – important
	+ National Security Council – CIA, all military matters etc.
	+ Management & Budget – most influential
	+ National Drug Control – 1989
	+ Council of Economic Advisers -
	+ Development (domestic), environment, science, technology, trade (forgign trade),administration (house keeping)
	+ Cabinet – informal advisory body
		- Members – ok by senate
		- Role – head of departments, advisors, depends on President