

## Executive Branch Notes

Powers: Where to find them

- Article 2 outlines the Executive Branch

The President

- Main Duty
  - Enforce the laws/Administer laws
- Represents all people

Qualifications and Salary

- Natural born citizen
- 35 years old
- (The President and Vice President are always on the same ticket)
  - Not always the case (John Adams for example)

Oath of Office

- January 20th
  - Inauguration day
- President-elect takes the Oath of Office
  - Given by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
  - Inaugural Speech after

Vice President

- Can take on different duties of the President
- Chief officer in the Senate
  - Key connection to Congress

Vacancy

- Vice President
- Speaker of the House
- President Pro Tempore
- Secretary of State

Vice President Vacancy

- Must be approved by Congress

Duties

- Foreign Affairs
  - Treaties, Ambassadors, receives representatives
  - Secretary of State

#### Duties Continued...

- Domestic and Military Administration
  - Commander-in-chief of the armed forces
  - State militia included
- Prepares a national budget
- Appoints domestic officials

#### Duties Continued...

- Legislation
  - can call both houses into a special session
  - recommend measures or veto bills
  - generally seen as the head of the party
  - State of the Union address

#### Duties continued...

- Appointment
  - Executive and Judicial appointments
  - Must be approved by the Senate

#### Duties continued...

- Judicial functions
  - May grant pardons

#### Executive Order

- Can make decisions about domestic affairs, even law
  - Not explicit in the Constitution
  - Controversial to some as it expands the power of the president