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| **THE PRESIDENCY** |
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| **PRESIDENTIAL ROLES IN CONSTITUTION** | **EXECUTIVE ORDER** | **DIVIDED GOVERNMENT** |
| -**Chief Legislator:** Signs or vetoes legislation.  **Bully pulpit:** uses prestige and visibility of the office to mobilize American public.-**Chief Diplomat:** Appoints diplomats and ambassadors.  Creates Treaties (Senate Confirmation).  Create Executive Agreements.  **Power of Recognition:** decides which countries exists in the eyes of the United States.-**Commander-in-Chief:** Commands armed forces-**Chief of State:** Ceremonial head of government.-**Chief Magistrate:** Clemency (mercy) for federal crimes. Reprieve (postpone). Pardon (forgive a crime). Commute (reduce).  Amnesty (pardon a group of law violators).-**Chief Executive:** Head of executive branch (Appoints judges, agency heads).-**Chief Administrator:** Director of the bureaucracy (2.7 million workers excluding military carrying out Congress’ laws.)

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| **Federalist #70** |

-Written by Alexander Hamilton- Argues for a unitary executive (single president) - An energetic and forceful president is essential to a good government.  | DEFINITION-A directive, rule, or regulation that has the effect of law.PURPOSE-Presidents in a sense make policy. | DIVIDED GOVERNMENT-One party controls white house, and another controls at least one house of Congress.UNIFIED GOVERNMENT-One political party controls congress & white house. |
| **AMENDMENTS ON PRESIDENT** | **OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT** |
| -**12th Amendment:** President & Vice President run as a team.-**20th Amendment:** Inauguration moved to Jan 20th.-**22nd Amendment:** Limits a President to two terms.-**25th Amendment:** Addresses presidential vacancy and disability. | PRESIDENT DIRECTS-**White House Office:** Closest advisors: Chief of Staff & Press Secretary-**Executive Office of the President (EOP):** Staff services: National Security Council and the Office of Management and Budget.-**The Cabinet:** The heads of the federal departments.-**Independent Agencies:** EPA, FCC, Post Office |

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| **THE BUREAUCRACY** |
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| **INDEPENDENT AGENCIES** | **CONTROL OF BUREAUCRACY** | **BUREAUCRACY MAKES POLICY** |
| **\*THE BUREAUCRACY is all the agencies created by Congress to enforce (carry out) laws.**INDEPENDENT EXECUTIVE AGENCIES-Functions but doesn’t fit in cabinet department-Example: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)INDEPENDENT REGULATORY AGENCIES-Regulate an aspect of the economy-Example: Federal Communications Commission regulates airwaves.GOVERNMENT CORPORATIONS-Carries out business like activities in order to provide a service.-Example: Post Office sell stamps to deliver mail. | PRESIDENTIAL CONTROL-Appoints and removes agency heads (unless independent by law)-Issues executive ordersCONGRESSIONAL CONTROL-Creates & destroys agencies-Funds agencies-Pass legislation to change scope of agencies-Investigate agencies to become informed-Confirms presidential appointmentsJUDICIAL CONTROL-The power of Judicial Review to check agencies rules and regulations to see if they are constitutional. | BUREAUCRATIC POWER-Congress gives agencies quasi legislative powers and quasi judicial powers.\***Bureaucratic Discretion (administrative discretion):** The ability to make choices for the best way to implement congressional intentions (make decision when it isn’t spelled out by law).**\*RULEMAKING** (SETTING REGULATIONS)-Example: The FCC decides what is appropriate to be broadcasted.  No F-word or nudity on daytime television.SETTING PUNISHMENT-FCC fined Justin Timberlake & Janet Jackson for a “wardrobe malfunction” at the Super Bowl (breaking rules)-Can be appealed through federal court system. |
| **BUREAUCRATIC PATHOLOGIES** | **IRON TRIANGLES & ISSUE NETWORKS** | **SPOILS SYSTEM TO MERIT SYSTEM** |
| -**Red Tape:** Complex rules and procedures leads to long wait times before action can be take place.-**Conflict:** Agencies work at cross-purposes with one another.-**Duplication:** Two agencies are given the same tasks by Congress.-**Imperialism:** Agencies continue to grow regardless of effectiveness.-**Waste:** Agencies spend more money than they need.(Cutting waste requires creating red tape) | IRON TRIANGLE-Agency, Committee, and Interest Group mutually benefit one another.ISSUE NETWORK-Replace (Break up) Iron Triangles.-Consist of lawyers, consultants, academia, courts, physicians, other members of government.-They work to influence public policy. | SPOILS SYSTEM-Presidents appoints friends and supporters.-Tenure Office ActMERIT SYSTEM-People being hired and promoted based on skill and merit.-Pendleton Service Act\***Bureaucrat:** an appointed official |

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| **FOREIGN & MILITARY POLICY** |
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| **CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK** | **INFLUENCE FROM INSIDE GOVERNMENT** | **INFLUENCE FROM OUT OF U.S.** |
| CONGRESS-Declares war.-Funds military action.-Senate approves appointments of ambassadors & top military personnel.-Senate ratifies treaties with other nations by ⅔ vote.-Oversight of agencies within the State and Defense Departments.THE PRESIDENT-Commander-in-chief-Appoints ambassadors & top military personnel-Negotiates treaties with other nations (senate confirms)-Make executive agreements (no approval needed) | EXECUTIVE BRANCH-The President: Commander-in-chief-Department of State: diplomacy (diplomats/treaties)-Department of Defense: Pentagon runs military-Joint Chiefs of Staff: link between leadership-military-National Security Agency (NSA): gathers intelligence (electronically)-Central Intelligence Agency (CIA): Collects and analyses information about foreign countries and events.-National Security Council (NSC): Advises president-Department of Homeland Security: coordinate efforts to stop domestic terrorism.LEGISLATIVE BRANCH-Congressional leadership: Congress decided to create NASA to because sputnik was a threat.-Congressional oversight: Conducts hearings to gather information to decide on policy.-Treaties: ⅔ of Senate needed to ratify.-Appointments: Majority of Senate needed to approve.-Appropriations: Spending bills for agencies like army | UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES-International Monetary Fund: stable currency-World Trade Organization: expand free trade.-World Bank: gives loans to developing nations.GLOBAL MEETINGS-G-8 summit: improve international development-United Nations: tries to keep peace-European Union: Europe united for tradeMULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS-Companies with multinational ownership of property and financial instruments are becoming influential. |
| **WAR POWERS ACT OF 1973** | **INFLUENCE FROM OUT OF GOV** |
| LIMITS THE PRESIDENT-President has 48 hours to report troops being sent to another country.-Troops only have 60 days unless Congress extends.-Congress can pass concurrent resolution to end combat. | -Business: military-industrial complex-News Media: Media coverage of Vietnam.-The public: protesting war/elections-Think Tanks: like international interest groups. |

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