Chapter 7 Section 3a
New Plan of Government

Objectives:
1) Explain the idea of Federalism using enumerated, reserved and concurrent powers
2) Identify the role each of the three branches plays in government
3) Describe how and why checks are balances are used in government.

VIII. The National (federal) government is dominant but must share power with the states
A. This is called Federalism
   1. Federal or enumerated power (Just a few)
      a. Regulate Trade  
      b. Military  
      c. Coin money  
      d. Deal with foreign nations
   2. State or reserved power (Just a few)
      a. Regulate trade within the state
      b. Control schools
      c. Marriage laws
      d. All Elections
   3. Shared or concurrent powers (Just a few)
      a. Create banks
      b. Raise Taxes
      c. Law enforcement
      d. Create courts

IX. The Constitution sets up each branch and gives each different responsibilities
A. Article I (Legislative or Congress)
   1. This branch is in charge of passing laws
   2. The structure and conditions of service
      a. House of Representatives
         1) Each representative serves for 2 years
         2) Based on population
            a) One representative for every 30,000
         3) The minimum age is 25
      b. Senate
         1) A Senator serves for 6 years
         2) Every state has 2 Senators
         3) The minimum age is 30
   B. Article II (Executive or President)
      1. This branch enforces the laws
      2. The President serves a four year term
      3. He is elected through the Electoral College
         a. Each state has the number of elector votes equal to Senate + House of Representatives
         b. When a candidate wins a state he gets all the electoral votes
      4. In charge of the armed forces and foreign relations
         a. This means he is commander in Chief
      5. He holds other roles such as Head of state and Chief Diplomat
      6. The minimum age is 35
   C. Article III (Judicial or the Courts)
      1. This branch is in charge of making sure laws are fair
      2. The highest court in the land is the Supreme Court
         a. They hear all cases involving the Constitution
         b. All other courts are created by congress
      3. A Supreme Court Justice serves for life
      4. There is no age requirement
X. Checks and Balances

A. This system is to allow each branch to limit other branch powers

B. Checks on Congress
   1. The President can veto any law passed by Congress
   2. The Supreme Court can declare a law unconstitutional
      a. This means the law did not follow the Constitution
      b. The law will not go into affect

C. Checks on the President
   1. Congress
      a. The Senate has to confirm
         1. approve of appointed officials
         2. Any treaty
      b. Congress can override or overrule a veto
         1) This is done with a 2/3 majority in each house
      c. Impeach the President
         1) To bring charges
         2) If 2/3 votes he is guilty the President must leave office
   2. The Supreme Court can declare Presidential actions unconstitutional

D. Checks on the Court
   1. The President appoints judges
   2. The Congress
      a. Must approve justices
      b. May impeach justices