

## Chapter 10

**Separation of Powers** – The powers of government are broken up into three different branches to prevent one branch from becoming more powerful than the other two. (TYRANNY)

<b>BRANCH</b>	<b>MEMBERS</b>	<b>MAIN POWERS</b>
<b>Legislative Branch</b>	535 members of Congress * 100 Senate * 435 in the House of Representatives	* Pass laws * To confirm appointments(Senate) * Ratify treaties(Senate) * Handle government money * impeach the president (House of Representatives) * override presidential veto with a 2/3 majority vote (super majority) * Create lower courts below the US Supreme Court * To propose Amendments to the US Constitution
<b>Executive Branch</b>	President Vice President Presidential Cabinet	* Enforces the law * President is elected to four year terms (can serve only two terms) * power to veto a law * President makes appointments for ambassadors, cabinet members and federal judges * President negotiates all treaties * President is allowed to grant pardons
<b>Judicial Branch</b>	US Supreme Court (Federal Court System) 1 Chief Justice and 8 Associate Justices	* Interprets the law * declare laws of the Congress unconstitutional * declare actions of the President unconstitutional

## Qualifications:

### **United States Senate: 6 year term**

- Must be at least 30 years old
- Must be a United States citizen for at least 9 years
- Must be a resident of the state you represent

### **United States House of Representatives: 2 year term**

- Must be at least 25 years old
- Must be a United States citizen for at least 7 years
- Must be a resident of the district that you represent

### **United States President: 4 year term (2 term limit)**

- Must be 35 years old
- Must be a native born United States citizen
- Must be a resident of the United States for 14 years

### **To Serve on the Courts:**

- No requirements