

- 1) restricts amount of terms a president can serve - 22 amendment
 - 2) vice president becoming president if president cannot lead - 25 amendment
 - 3) can veto laws, nominates judges to each level
 - 4) argues for strong executive leader - federalist #0
 - 5) article three
 - 6) district court, court of appeals, supreme (9 on supreme)
 - 7) nominated by president, approved by senate
 - 8) judges can declare something unconstitutional - *marbury v. madison
 - 9) using less judicial review v. more
 - 10) established in earlier case, used as precedent in later ones.
 - 11) supreme courts need four votes to review a case
 - when SC agrees to take a case from lower courts
 - 12) summarizes the case
 - group that's interested in a case
 - 13) 1-2 hrs, supervises SC litigation
 - 14) more than half agree, agreeing but for different reasons, disagreeing w/ majority
 - 15) congress can impeach judges
 - 16) discusses judicial review - federalist #8
 - 17) made up of 15 departments
 - 1) state - foreign countries
 - 2) treasury
 - 3) justice - legal matters (attorney general)
 - 4) interior
 - 5) agriculture
 - 6) commerce
 - 7) labor
 - 8) health/human services
 - 9) housing/urban development
 - 10) transportation - highways, etc.
 - 11) energy
 - 12) education
 - 13) vets' affairs
 - 14) homeland security
- implement/inforce laws - board of governors of the federal reserve system, federal communications commission
- provide market-oriented public service - postal service, AMTRAK
- 18) policy-making relationship btwn congress, bureaucracy, and interest groups
 - 19) rulemaking, implementic
 - deciding whether or not to take certain action when implementing existing laws
 - 20) based on qualifications v. based on support
 - 21) environmental protection agency, federal election commission, securities/exchange commission, federal trade commission
- *bureaucracy isn't its own branch - write/enforce laws (come up w/ ways to properly execute)
- cabinet secretaries: leaders of departments
 - agencies work to accomplish goals of department
 - commissions: regulatory groups who operate somewhat independently of authoritative pres.
 - run by board of individuals, created for specific purpose
 - government corporations
 - hybrid of business/agency
 - delegated discretionary authority
 - compliance monitoring - creating regulations for industries
 - issue fines, give updates to congress
 - *iron triangle
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department of homeland security: protects from terrorism
department of transportation: manages transportation (highways/air travel)
department of veterans affairs: veterans' hospitals/welfare