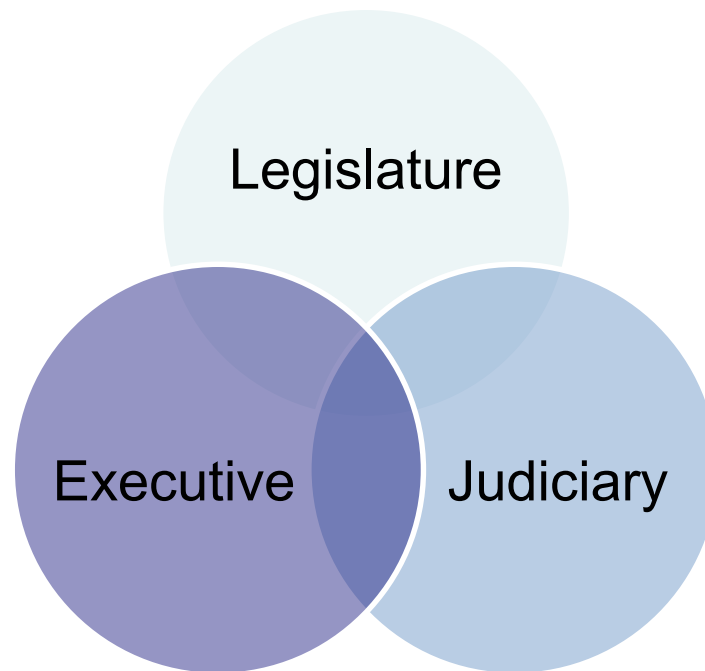




The Executive Branch

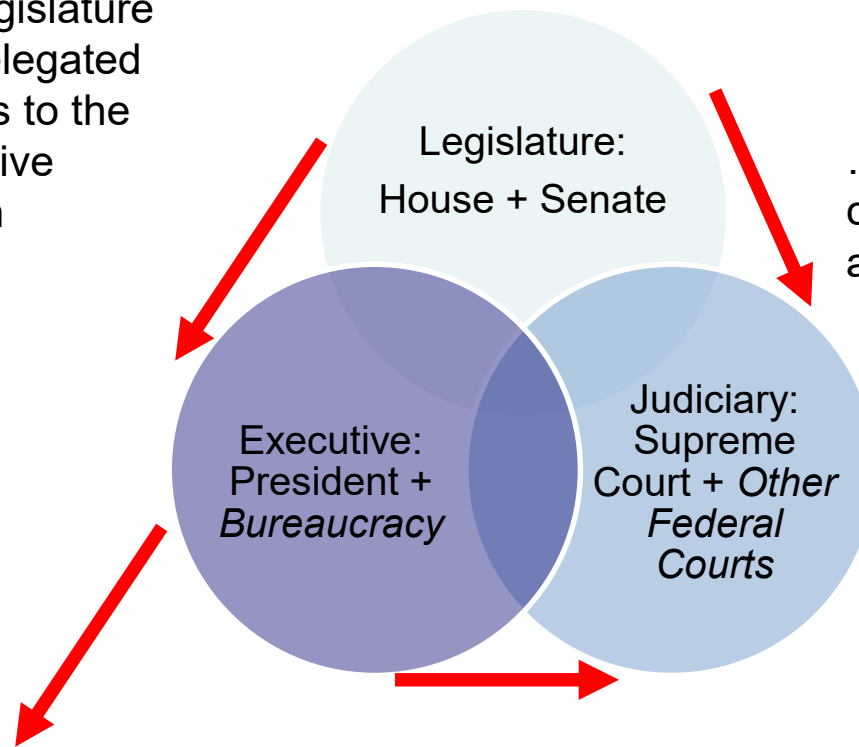


The Presidency has increased in power

The legislature has delegated powers to the executive branch

...if the Senate, which confirms judicial appointments cooperates.

The president oversees implementation of laws and can issue executive orders under these delegated powers



The president can shape federal judiciary at all levels through appointments...

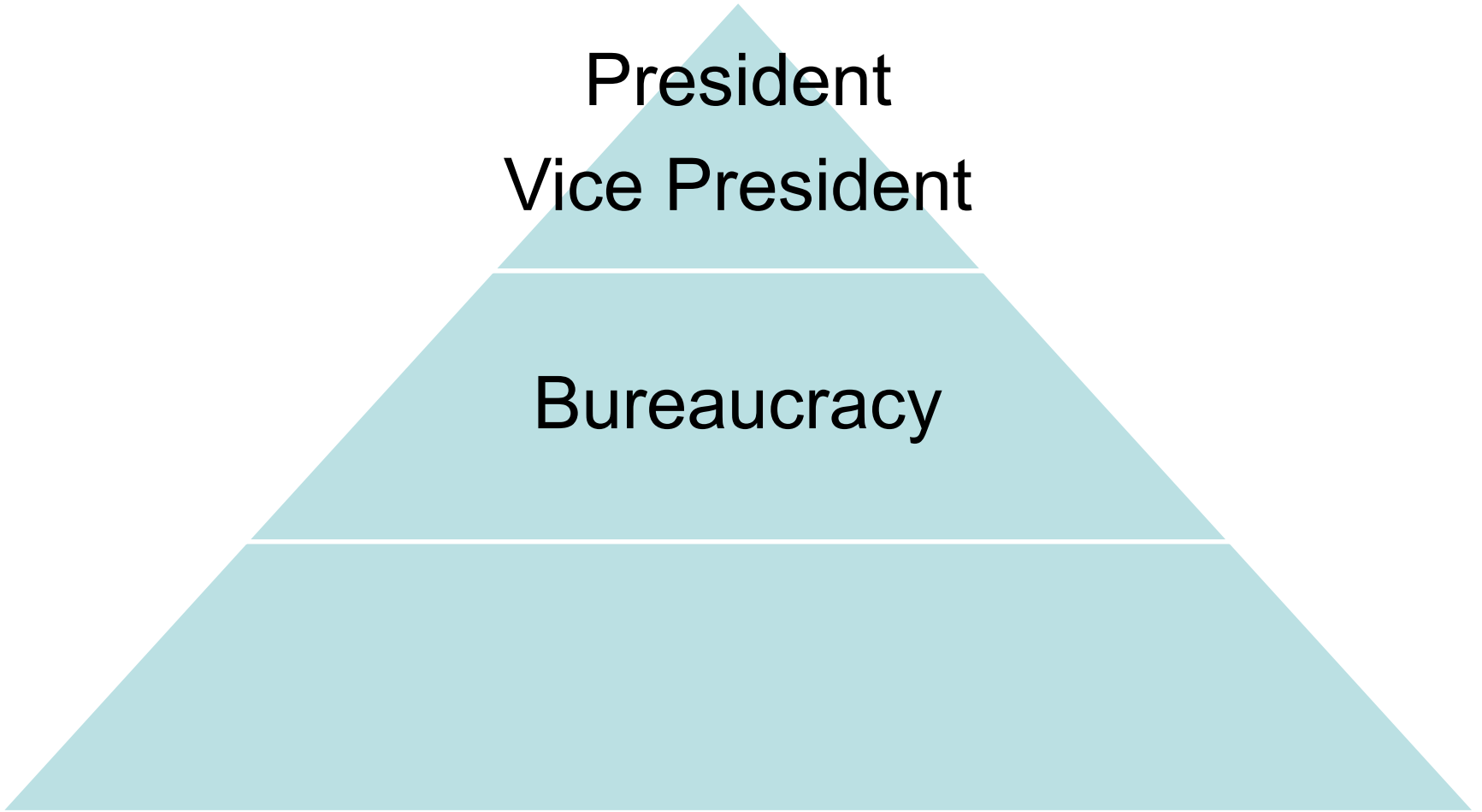


The Executive Branch consists primarily of:

President

Vice President

Bureaucracy





Sources of Executive Power

- The president has formal and informal powers
- The Constitution
 - Article II (executive powers)
 - Article I (legislative powers)
- Congress makes laws
 - delegates to the executive branch
- Norms
 - Expectations, typical deference and procedures
- Personal style and skills



Roles & Powers of the President

- Head of State
 - + Chief Diplomat; Like a king or queen
- Head of Government
 - Chief Legislator: Like a Prime Minister
- Chief Executive
 - Like a CEO (Chief Executive Officer of a company)
- Commander-in-Chief
- Party Leader
- National Political Leader

Head of State: like a monarch

- Powers
 - pardon
 - diplomat
 - appoint, treaties, recognition
- Congressional Checks
 - confirm (Senate)
 - legislative authority
 - ratify (Senate)



Head of Government: like a prime minister

- Legislative Powers
 - Convene Congress
 - Adjourn
 - Recommend
 - Veto
- Congressional Checks
 - Legislative Override
 - 2/3 H and 2/3 Senate



Boris Johnson



Presidential Vetoes

President	Regular	Pocket	Total	Overrides
Nixon	26	17	43	7
Ford	48	18	66	12
Carter	13	18	31	2
Reagan†	39	39	78	9
Bush (1)	29	15	44	1
Clinton†	36	1	37	2
Bush (2)†	12	0	12	4
Obama†	12	0	12	1
Trump	10	0	10	1

† Served two full terms

From: <https://history.house.gov/Institution/Presidential-Vetoes/Presidential-Vetoes/>

Question of line-item veto

Clinton v. City of New York

MEDIA

🔊 ORAL ARGUMENT - APRIL 27, 1998

OPINIONS

📄 SYLLABUS

📄 VIEW CASE

Facts of the case

This case consolidates two separate challenges to the constitutionality of two cancellations, made by President William J. Clinton, under the Line Item Veto Act ("Act"). In the first, the City of New York, two hospital associations, a hospital, and two health care unions, challenged the President's cancellation of a provision in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 which relinquished the Federal Government's ability to recoup nearly \$2.6 billion in taxes levied against Medicaid providers by the State of New York. In the second, the Snake River farmer's cooperative and one of its individual members challenged the President's cancellation of a provision of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997. The provision permitted some food refiners and processors to defer recognition of their capital gains in exchange for selling their stock to eligible farmers' cooperatives. After a district court held the Act unconstitutional, the Supreme Court granted certiorari on expedited appeal.

Question

Did the President's ability to selectively cancel individual portions of bills, under the Line Item Veto Act, violate the Presentment Clause of Article I?

Ruling on Line Item Veto Act of 1996

<https://www.oyez.org/cases/1997/97-1374>

Conclusion

Sort: [by seniority](#) [by ideology](#)

<< decision 1 of 3 >>

6-3 DECISION



Yes. In a 6-to-3 decision the Court first established that both the City of New York, and its affiliates, and the farmers' cooperative suffered sufficiently immediate and concrete injuries to sustain their standing to challenge the

Sort: [by seniority](#) [by ideology](#)

<< decision 1 of 3 >>

6-3 DECISION





Chief Executive

- Executive Powers
 - Execute
 - Demand Opinions
 - Appoint
 - Fire
- Congressional Checks
 - Authorize Activity
 - Appropriate Funds
 - Confirm
 - Oversight

President does not have the power to declare war

The Sacramento Bee

FOUNDED 1857

FRIDAY September 14, 2001 ***

www.sacbee.com

Final edition 50 cents

ATTACK ON AMERICA

Strong statements about war and revenge from Washington

Congress ready to pass anti-terrorism package that could hit \$40 billion

Three N.Y. area airports close after one man arrested, others detained

Bush proclaims today a 'National Day of Prayer and Remembrance'

It's war, Bush declares

BEE NEWS SERVICES

WASHINGTON – Declaring the world is engaged in “the first war of the 21st century,” President Bush and his administration Thursday promised a “sustained and broad” assault to target the culprits and countries behind the terror attacks on America.

“The nation must understand, this is now the focus of my administration. ... Now that war has been declared on us, we will lead the world to victory – to victory,” Bush told reporters.

porters.

Bush’s strong words came as the leaders of Congress, with rare speed and bipartisan unity, agreed on an unprecedented anti-terrorism package that could cost as much as \$40 billion.

Congressional leaders also said they had broad support for a “use of force” resolution, requested by Bush, to authorize military action against any terrorist groups behind Tuesday’s attacks and the states that may have as-

sisted them.

“In this Congress we are shoulder to shoulder,” said House Minority Leader Dick Gephardt, D-Mo. “We will act together as one.”

While Bush’s language escalated the war rhetoric increasingly emanating from the White House, it was no match for even stronger and direr warnings coming from top administration officials, including Secretary of State Colin Powell, who was the first one to

finger Osama bin Laden as the leading suspect.

In a clearly orchestrated campaign, different officials drove home that Americans – long accustomed to tit-for-tat responses to terrorist attacks in the past – should be braced for much broader, longer and riskier retaliatory action. The warning extended to nations that have aided terrorists.

And the targets will not be just those be-

► BUSH, page A32

sacbee

For more information

For updated Sacramento Bee coverage of the terrorist attacks, including local and state developments, please go to: www.sacbee.com



Commander-in-Chief

- Head of the Armed Forces
- Congressional Checks
 - Raise Forces
 - Regulate
 - Appropriate \$
 - Declare War
 - War Powers Act of 1973
 - 48 hours notice
 - 60 day limit



Party Leader

- National Leader of the Party



National Political Leader

- Political Powers
 - Bargain
 - Persuasion
 - Bully Pulpit





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and other forms of technical esoch the courts, growing numbers ts, professors and other experts g their opinions, occasionally, y, with ethical disregard. The rnia Lawyers directory lists 27 experts in 108 categories. **B-1**

a lousy deal: Family mem-s shave their heads to offer moral support for Lindsay Duran, a Riveside 12-year-old struggling with infestation of lice. It's itchy

'Bully pulpit' defends race idea

► Clinton says his office is an effective forum to promote such a national dialogue, but a new poll suggests it may not be.

By Sonya Ross
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON

With his national dialogue on race barely under way, President Clinton was defending the idea Sunday as a good use of the presidency, "still an effective bully

pulpit" for resolving conflict among the races.

A poll released Sunday might suggest otherwise. It said more than half the Americans polled consider racism an intractable dilemma that no president can control.

In a flurry of television interviews, Clinton sought to dispel his critics' argument that the campaign he unveiled Saturday in San Diego, which revolves around having Americans speak out before a presidential advisory board, will be a lot of talk about race with little or no official action.

Where Clinton is most likely to feel the sting is on affirmative action. Critics say the president was absent on that issue during the most inflamed moments of the

debate over California's Prop. 209, which eliminated race-based admission policies in the state's university system.

"Where was the president when the issue was engaged?" conservative William Bennett asked on CBS' "Face the Nation." "He was not going to anger anybody in California by coming out on the wrong side, or the right side, so he was silent. That's not political leadership."

But Clinton, in an interview on CNN's "Late Edition," said the overall problem of race is much more complex than the affirmative action debate.

"There are other issues here," he said, and having

Please see **RACE, A-6**