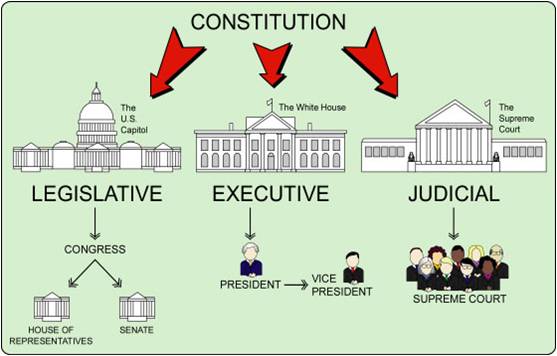
**SEPARATION OF POWERS – THE 3 BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT**

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| **Branch** | **What is the main responsibility?** | **Who?** | **Powers (As mentioned in the Constitution)** | **Term Limits** |
| Legislative | Make the laws | Upper House or Senate (2 senators per state) and the Lower House or House of Representatives (# reps per state is based on state population) This is the so-called “Great Compromise) | **Examples:**  Collect taxes, regulate foreign and domestic commerce, coin money, declare war, support an army and navy, and establish lower federal court | 6 years (Senators)  2 years (Representatives)  \*While congressional members have term limits, they can in most cases run for reelection continually, meaning that, if they keep winning, they could effectively hold onto the seat for life. |
| Executive | Execute/carry out the laws | President  Vice President  Cabinet (example of the unwritten constitution) | - Make treaties  - Veto laws  - Presidential pardons | 2 terms (each term is 4 years – so 8 years total) |
| Judicial | Interpret the law | 9 Justices – one of which  serves as the Chief Justice) | **Judicial Review –** the power to determine if a law is constitutional or unconstitutional. | Life |