

	Legislative		Executive	Judicial
Major person or group who makes up that branch	Congress House of Representatives	Congress Senate	President Vice President Cabinet	Supreme Court Federal Courts District Courts
Term of Office	2 years	6 years	4 years – 2 terms	Life/retirement
Major Function	Make laws	Make laws	Execute/enforce laws	Interpret the laws
Separation of Powers- Major powers that are distinct to this branch.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make laws 2. Impeach the President 3. Levy taxes 4. Mint money 5. Create post offices 6. Punish pirates 7. Maintain armed forces 8. Declare war 9. Approve and disapprove Presidential judicial nominations (and other nominations) 10. Conducts investigations of other branches 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces 2. Appoints judges to Federal and Supreme Courts 3. Veto power (laws) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Decides whether laws are Constitutional or not (Constitutionality) 2. Judicial Review 3. Rules on disputes between states
Checks and Balances – Ways in which this branch can check (put limits on) the power of the other branches.	<p>Executive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impeach the President • Override the President's veto <p>Judicial:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impeach judges • Approve or disapprove President's judicial nomination 		<p>Judicial:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appoints judges to federal and Supreme court <p>Legislative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veto laws • Signs bills into laws 	<p>Legislative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Review (Constitutionality) <p>Executive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judicial Review (Constitutionality)