Legislative Branch

Unit 4

Identify and explain the organization of the Legislature

The legislature is made up of two houses, the Senate and the House of Representatives. Both house vote on laws and have committees that vote on the bills they want to see passed.

Identify and provide an example of the powers of the Legislature, both formal and informal.

There are many power of the legislature such as levy taxes, abolish country administrative units, etc. Formal legislature are everything thats stated in the constitution such as the things i stated above and informal legislature are the things not stated.

Identify and explain how Congress shares powers with the Executive, Judiciary, and bureaucracy.

Congress shares multiple powers such as war, meaning the president can ask the senate to go to war but the senate doesn't always have to say yes. The supreme court can say a law is unconstitutional.

Discuss the implications of Congress sharing powers with each of the following: Executive, Judiciary, and bureaucracy.

The implications of the sharing powers between the Executive, Judiciary, and Legislative are the checks and balances. That means that not one branch is more powerful than the other.

Discuss the functions that Congress performs.

The functions that Congress performs are "checking" on the other branches and making sure that the bills, they pass, are reasonable for the people.

Identify how the power of the Congress has/may evolve gradually.

The powers of congress have evolved because in the beginning there were only the powers in the constitution which were called the formal powers now there are informal powers that congress has.

Identify how the power of the Congress has/may changes dramatically as a result of crisis.

The power of congress may change as a result of crisis to help the people and to make the process of creating a law simplier.

Identify and discuss the ties between the Congress and political parties.

There are many ties between Congress and political parties because of the fact the congress is made up of two major political parties such as the Republican party and the Democratic party. When they don't get along is sometimes because of what they believe.

Identify and discuss the ties between the Congress and interest groups.

The ties between Congress and interest groups are that the senators and representatives are helped by interest groups to keep them in office. In return they help the interest groups get laws, that are in their favor, passed.

Identify and discuss the ties between the Congress and media.

Congress and the media are tied together because people in congress use the media as propaganda to either help their cause or help them shame somebody elses cause.

Identify and discuss the ties between the Congress and state and local governments.

The ties between Congress and the local governments are that the local government have the ability to redistrict to help or harm the congressman's/congresswomens chance at reelection.