**Unit 7 The Executive Branch and the Media**

1. Constitutional Provisions
   1. Executive Power Invested in the President
   2. What is the Role of the Vice President?
   3. Powers of the President
   4. Responsibilities of the President
      1. State-of-the-Union Address
      2. Must Faithfully Execute the Law
   5. Impeachment
   6. Related Amendments
      1. 12th Amendment (1804)
         1. Electoral College
      2. 20th Amendment (1933)
2. January 3rd – Congressional Terms Begin
3. January 20th – Presidential Terms Begin
4. Presidential Succession
   1. VP Becomes President if President Dies
   2. What if President-Elect Dies?
      1. 22nd Amendment (1951) – Two-Term Limit
      2. 25th Amendment (1967)
5. What if VP Becomes Vacant?
6. Presidential Disability
7. Powers NOT Found in the Constitution:
   1. Executive Orders
   2. Executive Agreements
   3. Executive Privilege
8. Framers’ Intent – Federalist #70
   1. Feared a Too Powerful President
   2. Recognized the Need for a Strong President
      1. National Chief Executive
      2. National Leader in Foreign Relations
   3. Executive Branch Should be Small
      1. Congress Creates Executive Departments
      2. President Appoints/Senate Confirms
      3. Original Executive Branch Departments
9. State
10. Treasury
11. War
12. Justice
13. Postmaster
    * 1. States Have Power over Most Domestic Concerns
14. What are the Checks on Presidential Power Today?
    1. Four-Year Term, Two-Term Limit
    2. Impeachment
    3. Media and Public Opinion
    4. Congressional Override of Veto

1. Empowering Factors for the President
   1. Fixed Four-Year Term
   2. First Term – “Honeymoon Period”
   3. Second Term – “Lame Duck”
   4. Use of Media Attention – Press Conferences
   5. President as Celebrity – Appeals to the People for Support
2. Keys to Presidential Success – Woodrow Wilson
   1. Must Control Executive Staff
   2. Must Control Executive Bureaucracy
   3. Must Frame the Debate of Issues – Media Relations
   4. Must Have Popular Support
   5. Must Control Members of His Political Party
   6. Must Have Support in Congress
3. Structure of the Executive Branch
   1. White House Office
      1. President’s Personal Advisors
      2. President Determines Organization
         1. Chief of Staff
         2. Legal Counsel
         3. National Security Advisor - NSC
         4. Press Secretary
   2. Executive Office of the President (EOP)
      1. Agencies that Report Directly to the President
      2. Appointments Must be Confirmed by Senate
         1. Office of Management and Budget (OMB)
         2. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
         3. Council of Economic Advisors
         4. Office of Personnel Management
         5. U.S. Trade Representative
   3. Cabinet Departments
      1. Cabinet
         1. President’s Official Advisors
         2. Appointments Must be Confirmed by Senate
         3. Heads of the Executive Departments
         4. Responsible for Enforcing Laws
         5. Experts on Policy
         6. Reports to Congress and President
      2. Executive Departments
         1. Bureaucracies
         2. Record Keeping
         3. Enforcement/Executive Agencies
         4. Make Regulations to Put Laws into Action
         5. Legislative Liaisons
         6. Access Point for Lobbyists
   4. History of Bureaucracy
4. President as Policymaker
   1. Groups to Persuade
      1. Washington Elite – Congress, Committee Chairs, Party Leaders
      2. “Honeymoon Period”
      3. Public Approval Rating
      4. Presidential Appointments – Patronage
      5. Invitations to the White House
   2. Public At-Large
      1. “Bully Pulpit”
      2. Informal Powers of the President
   3. Use of Crisis
      1. Presidents’ Public Opinion Rating Tend to Peak during Crises
      2. Can a President “manufacture a crisis” to get policies passed?