Three Branches

By Mr. Marcus



Well there are three branches of our government

Legislative, Executive and Judicial too

And each has a different power regarding law

Making it, enforcing it, and interpreting it too

Legislative The power to make law	Executive The power to enforce the law	Judicial The power to interpret law
Congress	President	Courts

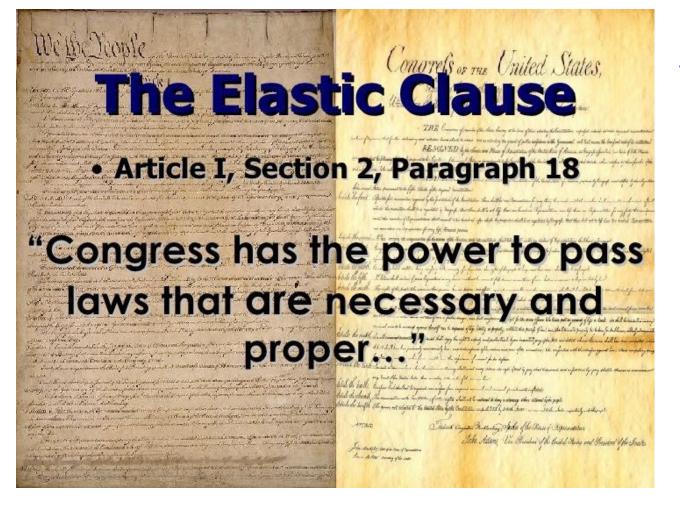
Now Congress has the power to legislate

The enumerated powers are in Article I, Section 8

And they can tax and spend and borrow and regulate

Immigration, weights and measures and commerce when it's interstate





And if the power isn't listed they can still make a law

They'll say it's "necessary and proper", that elastic little clause

But there are some limits on the Congress after all

Like no bills of attainder, or ex post facto laws



Bill of Attainder - the legislature declaring someone guilty of a crime

Ex Post Facto - An action made a crime after the fact

Yes there are three branches of our government

Legislative, Executive and Judicial too

And each represents a different part of society

National, state and local and fundamental rights too

National	State/Local	Fundamental Rights
The President is elected by the whole nation	Senators are elected by people from their state, members of the House by districts	The courts are not elected and so should not be influenced by politics

the Federal Courts	
Members of Congress	535
Presidents	1

1,770

Judges in

President of the United States So at the top of this hierarchy, there isn't much debate But there are some duties the President will delegate To his Cabinet on such issues as treasury and state

Well there is only one

And we started with just four but now there are fifteen

Secretaries sitting atop this huge bureaucracy

From the FBI to the Census Bureau and FDA

OSHA, FAFSA, NASA, the IRS and FAA



Seal of the Department of Agriculture



Seal of the Department of Commerce



Seal of the Department of Defense



Seal of the Department of Education



Seal of the Department of Energy



Seal of the Department of Health and Human Services



Seal of the Department of Homeland Security



Seal of the Department of Housing and Urban Development



Seal of the Department of the Interior



Seal of the Department of Justice



Seal of the Department of Labor



Seal of the Department of State



Seal of the Department of Transportation



Seal of the Department of the Treasury



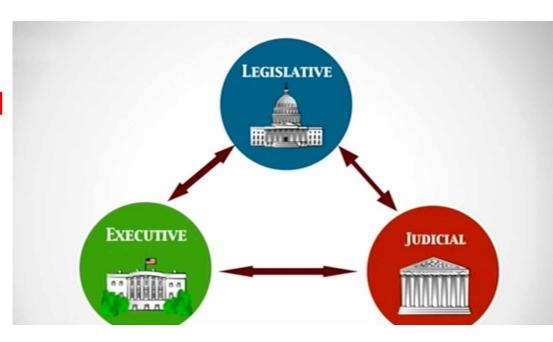
Seal of the Department of Veterans Affairs

Yes there are three branches of our government

Legislative, Executive and Judicial too

And by dividing up the duties of our government

We get separation of powers, checks and balances too





Supreme Court

- Highest court in the federal system
- Nine Justices, meeting in Washington, D.C.
- Appeals jurisdiction through certiorari process
- Limited original jurisdiction over some cases



Courts of Appeal

- Intermediate level in the federal system
- 12 regional "circuit" courts, including D.C. Circuit
 - No original jurisdiction; strictly appellate



- Lowest level in the federal system
- 94 judicial districts in 50 states & territories
 - No appellate jurisdiction
 - Original jurisdiction over most cases

Now when you make laws and enforce them some may disagree

So you need someone to judge, that's the judiciary

And there are three places where are federal court case could be

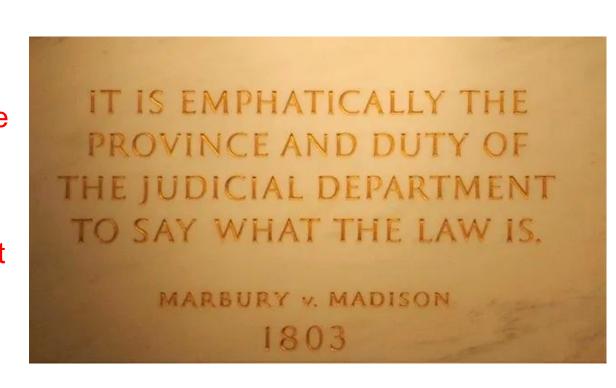
District Court, Court of Appeals and at the top is the Supreme And the case must deal with federal law or the Constitution

Otherwise you won't have proper subject matter jurisdiction

But note Article III doesn't mention judicial review

It took <u>Marbury vs.</u>

<u>Madison</u> to make that all come true



Yes there are three branches of our government

Legislative, Executive and Judicial too

And once you understand all of the references in this song

You be a Constitutional scholar and a better citizen too!



