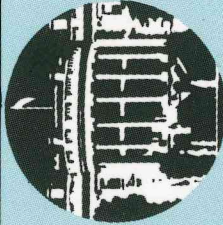




The System of Checks and Balances		
Branch	Powers	Checks
<b>Executive</b> (President) 	<b>President</b> enforces laws; appoints officers; makes treaties; appoints Supreme Court judges; serves as commander in chief of the United States Army and Navy and of the state militia.	<b>Congress</b> shelves bills proposed by President; overrides vetoes; refuses to confirm appointments and to ratify treaties; impeaches the President. <b>Supreme Court</b> declares laws or executive acts unconstitutional.
<b>Legislative</b> (Congress) 	<b>Congress</b> passes laws; approves treaties and appointments; provides for and maintains the navy and for calling of the militia; collects taxes; pays debts; borrows and coins money; regulates trade.	<b>President</b> vetoes laws; calls special sessions of Congress. <b>Supreme Court</b> interprets laws and treaties; reviews constitutionality of laws.
<b>Judicial</b> (Courts) 	<b>Supreme Court</b> interprets laws and treaties; judges appointed for life; Chief Justice presides at impeachment of President.	<b>President</b> appoints judges but cannot remove them; grants pardons. <b>Congress</b> decides jurisdiction of federal courts; sets up lower courts; approves appointments of judges; impeaches judges; tries impeachments.