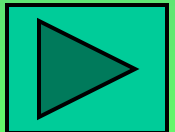


Three Branches Of Government

Executive

Legislative

Judicial

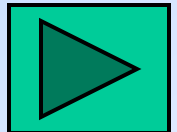




INTRODUCTION



In the United States of America, a democracy, a system of checks and balances makes sure that no one branch of government holds too much power. Their founding fathers had an idea to form the executive, the legislative, and the judicial branches to see that this goal was achieved. To learn more about these divisions of the government, read on!



Oh, the places you can go!

Executive



Legislature

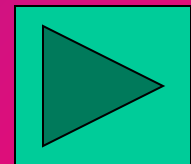
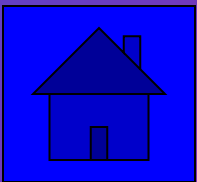


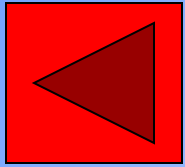
Judicial



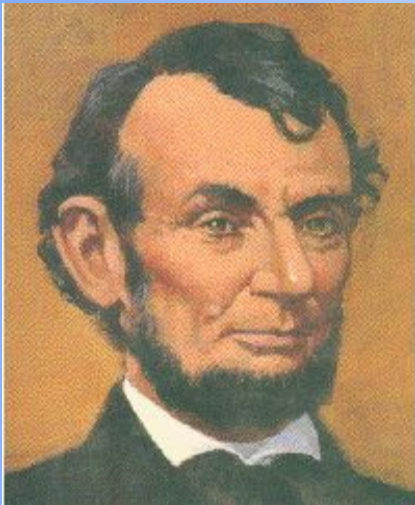
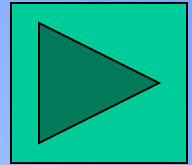
EXECUTIVE BRANCH

- **Makes sure the laws are carried out**

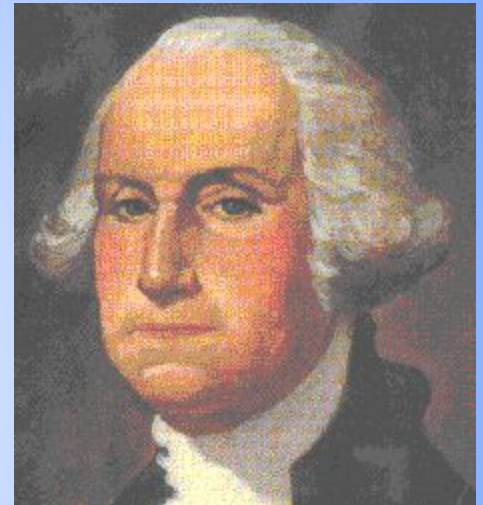




FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

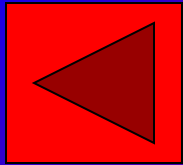


PRESIDENT

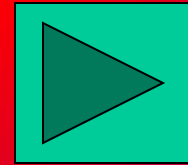


The President is the head of the executive branch at the federal level. He is helped by the Vice President and his cabinet, a group of advisors.

Do you know who the President is at this time?



STATE GOVERNMENT

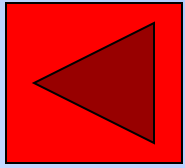


GOVERNOR

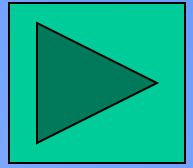


The Governor is the head of the state government. The Lieutenant Governor helps him.

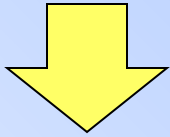
Who is the present Governor of New York?



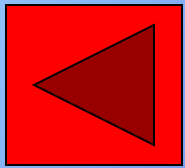
LOCAL GOVERNMENT



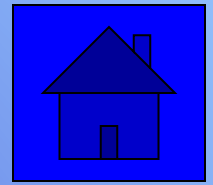
Mayor or Town Supervisor



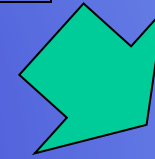
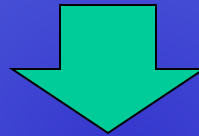
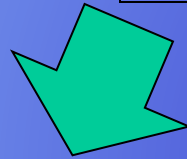
At the local level the head of the executive branch is either the Mayor or Town Supervisor.



REVIEW



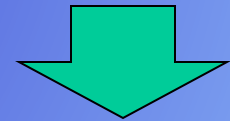
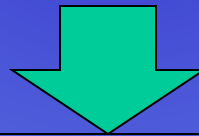
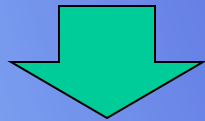
EXECUTIVE BRANCH



**FEDERAL
LEVEL**

**STATE
LEVEL**

**LOCAL
LEVEL**



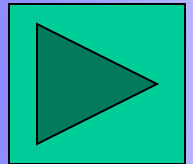
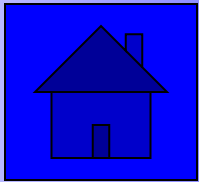
**PRESIDENT
VICE PRESIDENT
CABINET**

**GOVERNOR
LIEUTENANT
GOVERNOR**

**MAYOR
TOWN
SUPERVISOR**

Legislative Branch

- **Makes the Laws**



Legislative Branch

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT



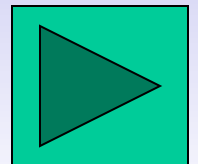
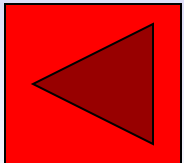
Congress

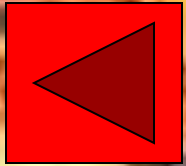
House of Representatives

Every state has at least one representative. The number of representatives is based on the population of the state.

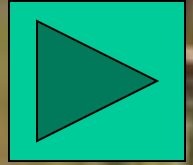
Senate

Two lawmakers from each state serve in the Senate.





Legislative Branch



State Government

Senate

The Senate passes upon legislative proposals and constitutional amendments. The Senate confirms or rejects nominations made by the Governor.

Assembly

The Assembly is the other part of the state legislature. It meets and works in the Capitol. It helps make the laws for the state of New York.

Legislative Branch

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

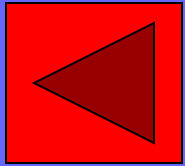
City Council



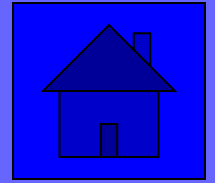
Town Boards

Both of these groups work like the Congress in the Federal Government.

Both groups make laws for the city or town.

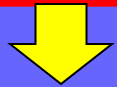


REVIEW

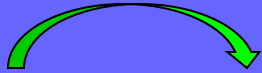


LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

**FEDERAL
LEVEL**

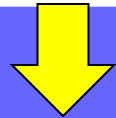


**House of
Representatives**



Senate

**STATE
LEVEL**

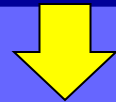


Assembly



Senate

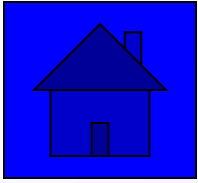
**LOCAL
LEVEL**



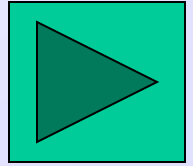
City Council

or

Town Boards

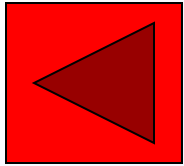


JUDICIAL BRANCH

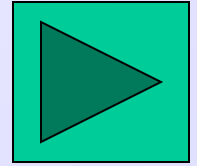


- **Interprets the law and makes sure they are in line with the Constitution**



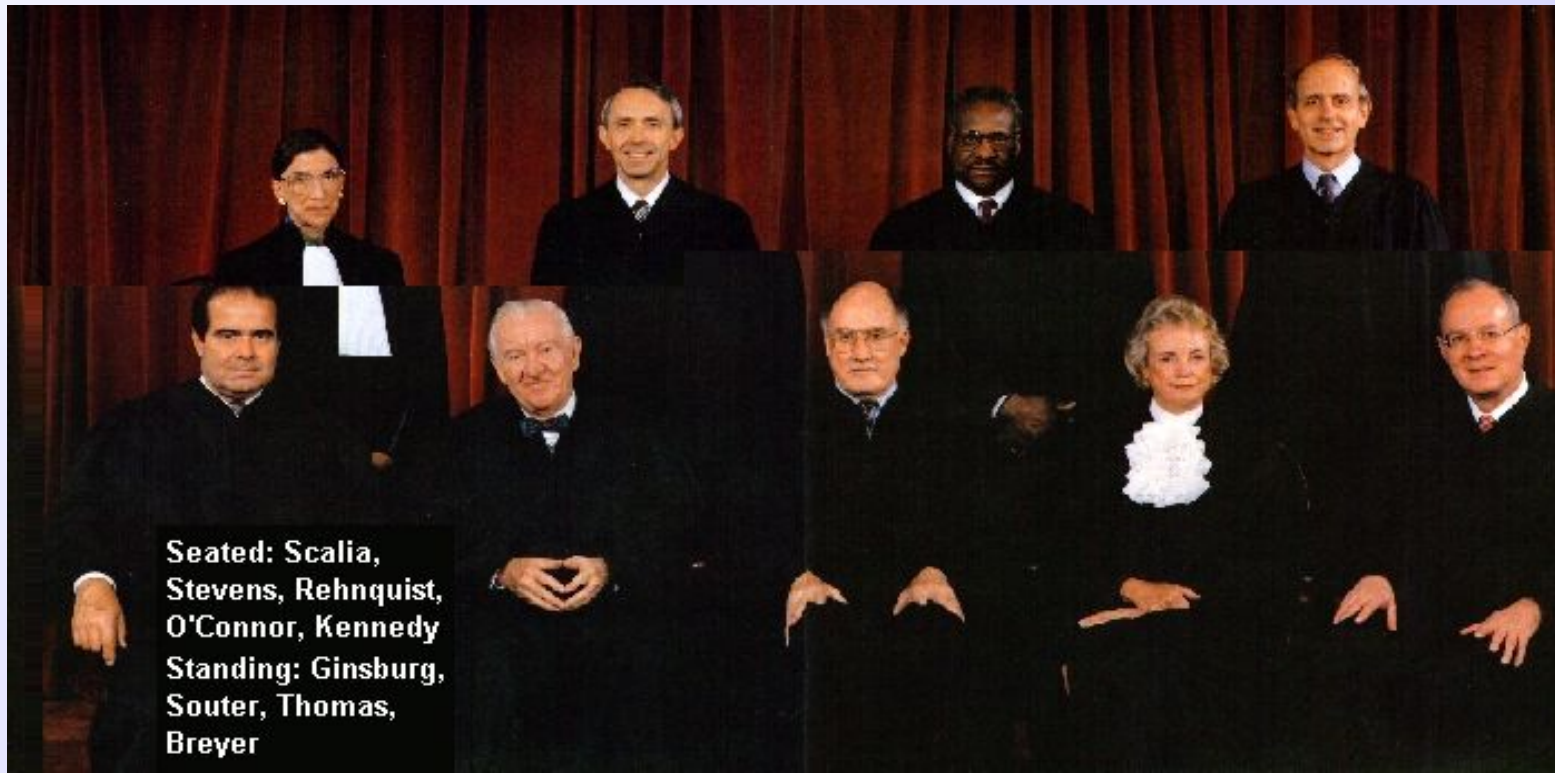


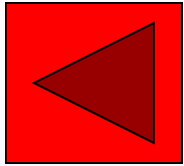
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT



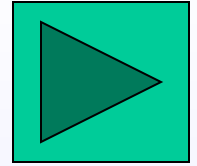
Supreme Court

The highest court in the land has nine appointed judges





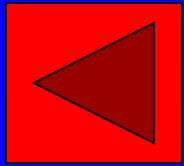
STATE GOVERNMENT



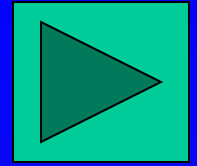
State Court of Appeals

The highest court in the state has six Associate Judges and one Chief Judge appointed by the governor





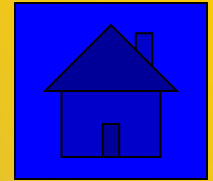
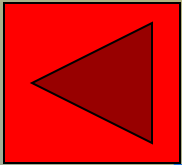
Local Government



City and Town Courts

City and town judges are chosen by the people in their communities through an election





JUDICIAL

REVIEW

JUDICIAL BRANCH

**Federal
Level**

**State
Level**

**Local
Level**

**Supreme
Court
9 Judges**

**Court of
Appeals
7 Judges**

**Town and
City Courts
Elected
Judges**