

## Handout A: Executive Powers

Constitutional Citation	Explanation of the Executive Power
<b>Article I, Section 7:</b> ...[I]f he approve he shall sign [a bill], but if not he shall return it...	
<b>Article II, Section 1:</b> The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America...	
<b>Article II, Section 1:</b> He shall take the following oath or affirmation:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."	
<b>Article II, Section 2:</b> The President shall be commander in chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States...	
<b>Article II, Section 2:</b> [H]e may require the opinion, in writing, of the principle officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices...	
<b>Article II, Section 3:</b> He shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient...	
<b>Article II, Section 3:</b> [H]e shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed...	
<b>Article II, Section 4:</b> The President...shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.	
<b>Article IV, Section 4:</b> The United States ... shall protect each of [the states] against invasion; and on application of the legislature, or of the executive ... against domestic violence.	
<b>Article VI, Section 2:</b> This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof ... shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound.	