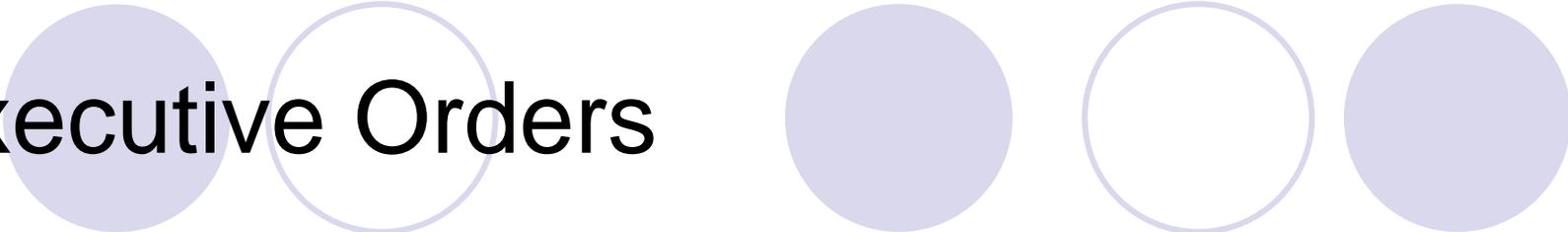




Introduction to the American Political Process

Making Legislation:
The Powers of the President
Ideas and Policy Entrepreneurs

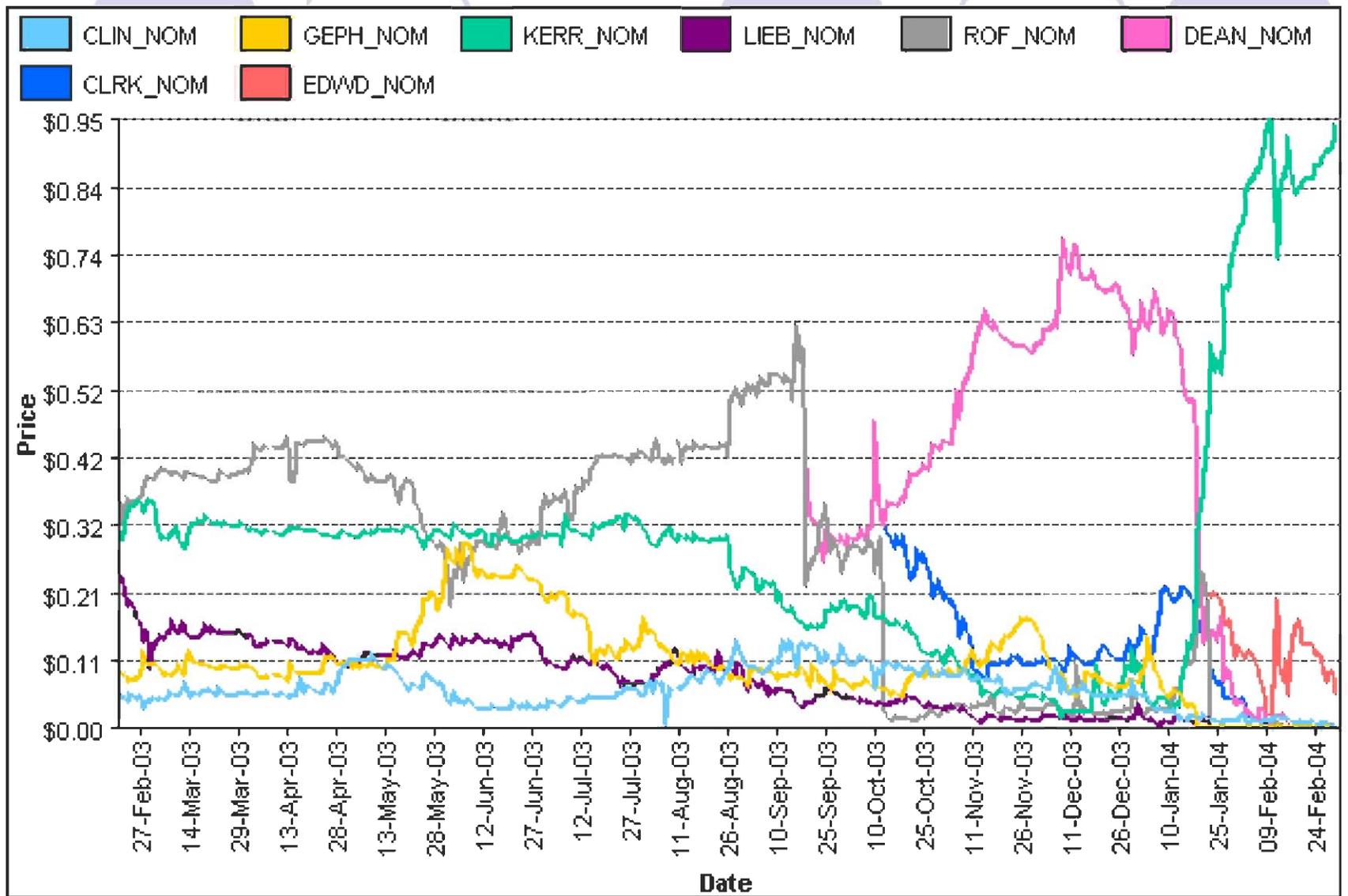
Executive Orders



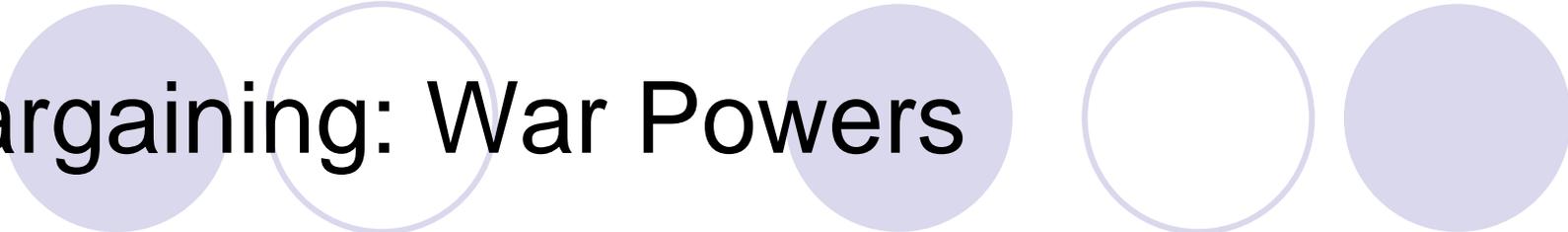
- Create new Status Quo

- Example: EO 9981

- 1948 Selective Services Bill: 7 desegregation amendments fails
- 1950 Extension of Selective Services Act: pro-segregation amendments fail

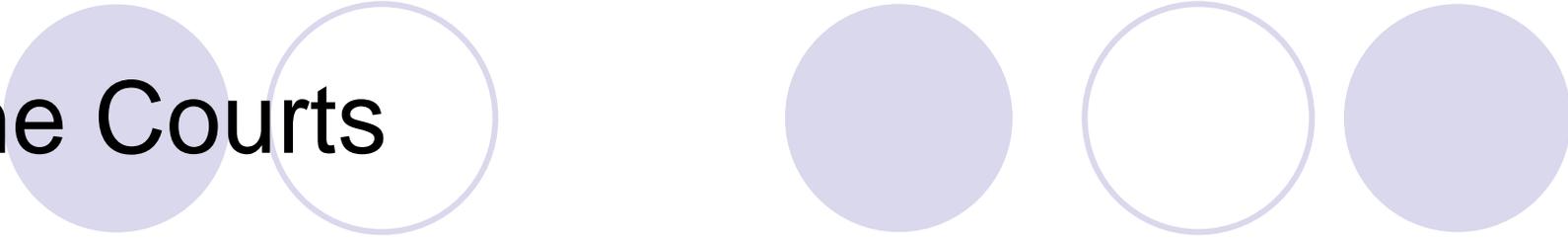


Bargaining: War Powers



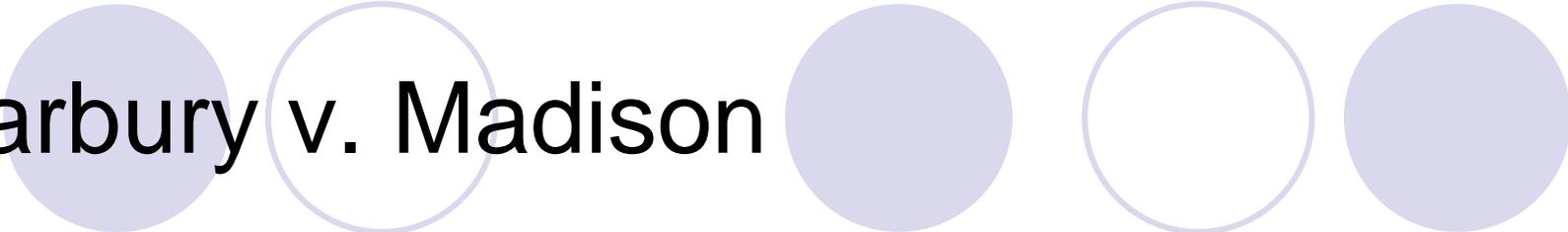
- Who has the power to wage war?
 - President: Commander-in-Chief
 - Congress: Power to declare war
- 1973: War Powers Act
 - President must consult with Congress
 - Written notification of “estimated scope and duration” within 48 hours
 - If approval is not granted within 60 days, president should withdraw forces within 30 days

The Courts

A decorative graphic at the top of the slide consists of two rows of circles. The first row has a solid light purple circle on the left and an outlined light purple circle on the right. The second row has a solid light purple circle on the left, an outlined light purple circle in the middle, and a solid light purple circle on the right.

- Veto player?
- New Status Quo?
- Where does its power come from?
 - All three branches have some power to interpret constitution
 - Who Prevails?
 - Marbury vs. Madison

Marbury v. Madison

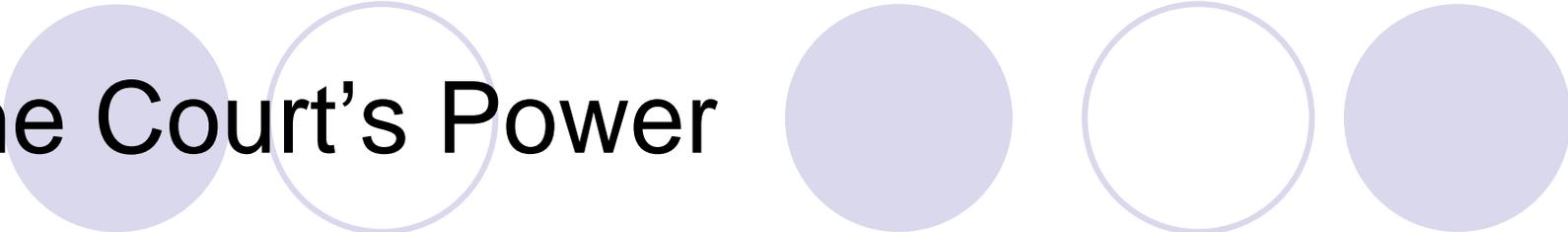


- 1800 John Adams loses Presidential Election to Thomas Jefferson
- 1801: Adams appoints his Secretary of State, John Marshall, to be Chief Justice
- 1801: Adams makes a number of last-minute appointments, including William Marbury as Justice of the Peace for D.C.

Marbury v. Madison (cont)

- Marbury doesn't receive commission
- Jefferson doesn't deliver commission
- 1803: Marbury vs. Madison
- Result: Jefferson scolded, but Marbury's request denied; law that allowed his suit is declared unconstitutional

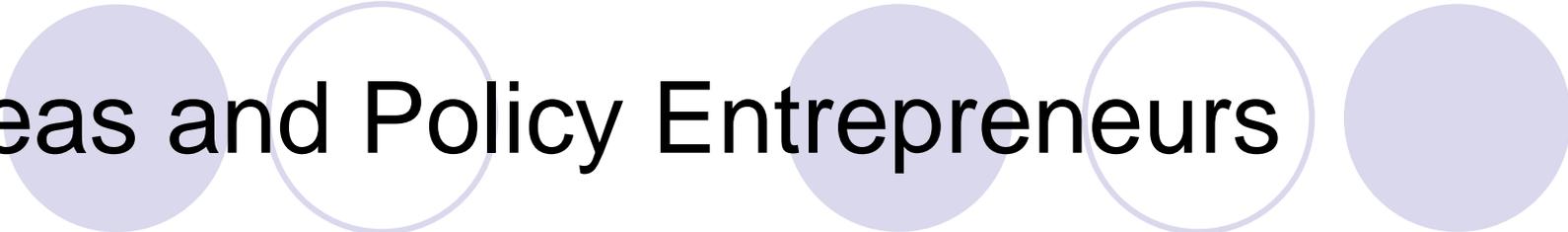
The Court's Power



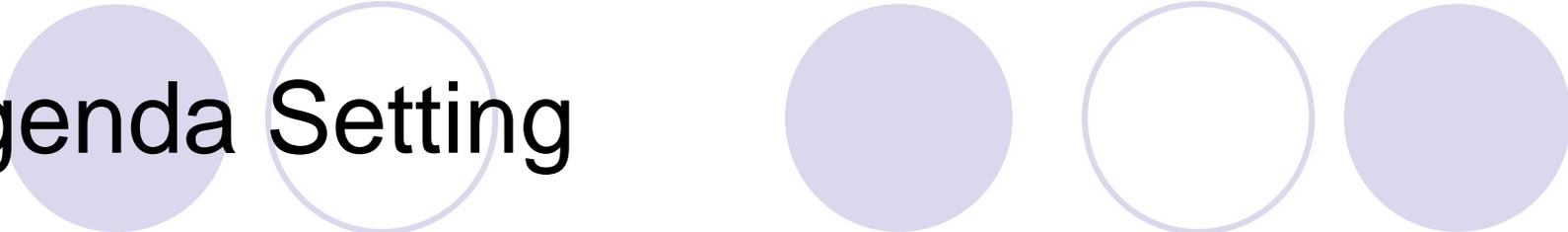
- Importance of a united front
- Limits on power
- Breyer in *Bush v. Gore*:

“In this highly politicized matter, the appearance of a split decision runs the risk of undermining the public's confidence in the court itself. That confidence is a public treasure.”

Ideas and Policy Entrepreneurs



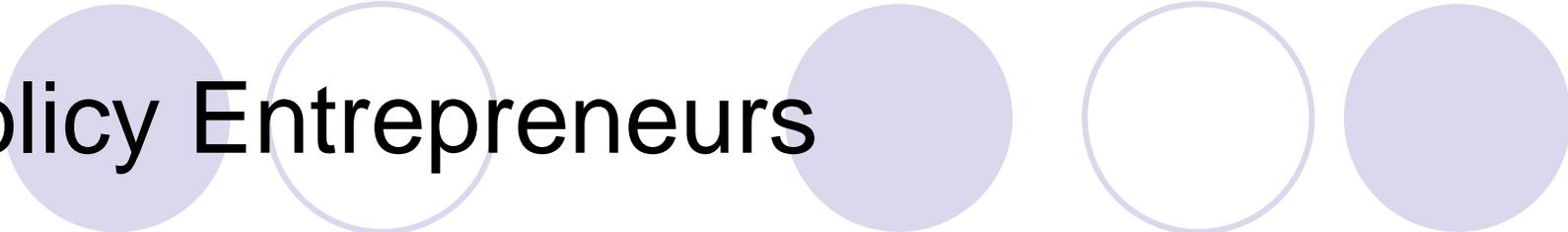
- The policy-making process
 - Agenda setting
 - Alternative specification
 - Authoritative choice



Agenda Setting

- What gets taken up by government?
- Policy-making as non-linear process
- Solutions seeking problems
 - Public transportation
 - Star Wars

Policy Entrepreneurs



- Entrepreneur: people who are instrumental in getting their pet program implemented
- The role of ideas
 - Academics: James Q. Wilson's "broken windows"
 - Interest groups: Ralph Nader and public safety