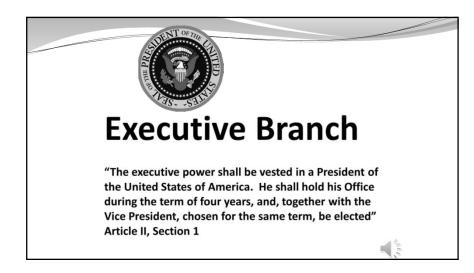
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### Requirements to be President (Constitutional)

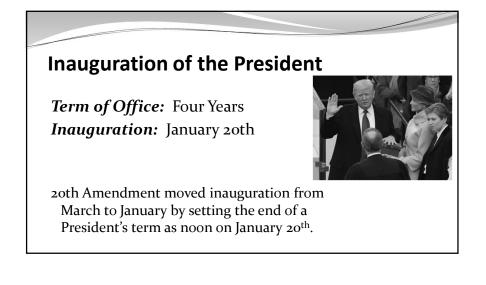
- 1. must be a natural born citizen of the United States
- 2. must be at least 35 years of age
- 3. must have been a resident of the United States for at least 14 years

\*The Vice President's qualifications are the same as the President with the exception that he/she can not have their primary residence in the same state as the President.

# Requirements to be President (Informal)

- 1. Experience in Government or high military rank
- 2. Recognition Ability to raise large amounts of money.
- 3. Political beliefs be a fit for a major party
- 4. Personal characteristics mental stability no "skeletons in the closet", charisma
- 5. Skill in debating and in fielding leading questions from reporters.

Most have been white, male, Protestants with families

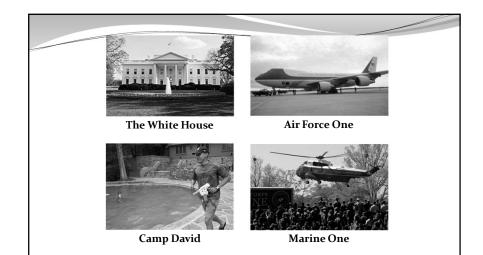


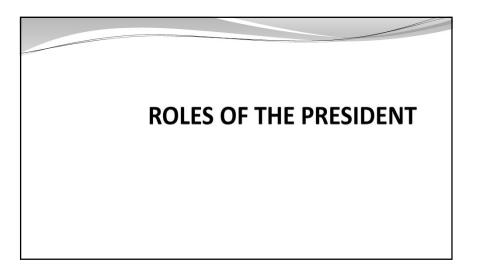
#### **Presidential Term Limits**

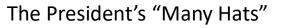
- Washington began the tradition of serving only two terms, but it was really unlimited until the <u>22<sup>nd</sup> Amendment</u>, which gave two rules:
  - No one can be elected as President more than twice.
  - No one that serves more than two years of another President's term can be elected more than once.

#### Benefits of the Presidency

- *1. Salary:* \$400,000 per year
- 2. Perks:
  - White House w/staff of 100+
  - Doctors and Health Care
  - Expense Account of \$50,000
  - Air Force One and a fleet of jets and helicopters
  - Camp David vacation spot in Maryland
- 3. Former presidents are entitled to a pension, staff and office expenses, medical care or health insurance, and Secret Service protection.







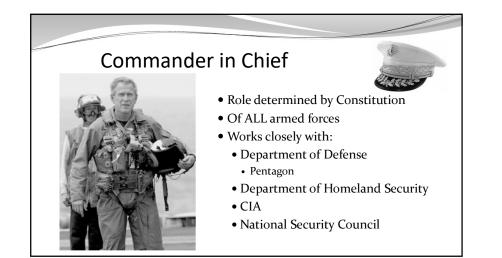
- The role of the president is not simple or one dimensional
- Expectations of the president are high
  - Must be knowledgeable about many topics
  - Must be available to both foreign and domestic politicians







| Chief  | Executive   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Departments  | Agencies  | <ul> <li>"Head of Government"</li> </ul>   |
| State<br>Defense<br>Justice<br>Interior<br>Energy<br>Education<br>Homeland Security<br>etc | FBI<br>CIA<br>EPA<br>OSHA<br>SEC<br>FTC<br>IRS<br>etc | <ul> <li>In charge of the Executive<br/>Branch</li> <li>Carry out the laws that have<br/>been drafted by Congress</li> <li>Bill becomes law, but the<br/>president must figure out<br/>how to ENACT the law</li> </ul> |
|  |   | • Use cabinet departments and executive agencies to accomplish goals   |







- Final voice on all Congressional bills
  - Approval = Law
  - Veto = Rejection
  - May go back to Congress for 2/3 override
- May ask a member of Congress to propose legislation
  - Ex: Obamacare



## Chief of Staff

- Annual Budget
  - Gathers budget needs from departments/agencies
  - Works with Office of Management and Budget to create a national budget
  - Must be submitted to House and approved by both chambers
- Appoint chair to the Federal Reserve
  - Federal Reserve: controls monetary policy for the US
  - How much money is circulating
  - Interest rates

