|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **LEGISLATIVE POWERS**
 |  | * expressed (specifically listed)
* implied (used to carry out expressed powers)
 |
| 1. **THE LAWMAKING PROCESS**
 |  | * working in committees
* debating on the floor
* voting on a bill by both houses
* signing bill into law (President or Governor)
 |
| 1. **LOCAL**

**LEGISLATIVE BRANCH** |  | * makes ordinances for community
* approves annual budget
* limits power to that delegated by state
 |
| 1. **STATE**

**LEGISLATIVE BRANCH** |  | * makes laws for Virginia
* approves biennial (2-year) budget
* exercises power under 10th Amendment
 |
| 1. **FEDERAL**

**LEGISLATIVE BRANCH** |  | * makes laws for nation
* approves annual budget
* approves presidential appointments
 |
| 1. **WAYS INTEREST GROUPS INFLUENCE PUBLIC POLICY**
 |  | * identifying issues
* making political contributions
* lobby government officials
 |
| 1. **WAYS INDIVIDUALS**

**INFLUENCE PUBLIC POLICY** |  | * participating in politics (voting, campaigning)
* expressing opinions (lobbying, demonstrating)
* joining interest groups
 |
| 1. **LEGISLATIVE CHECKS on**

**JUDICIAL** |  | * approves federal judges
* impeaches federal judges
 |
| 1. **LEGISLATIVE CHECKS on**

**EXECUTIVE** |  | * overrides vetoes
* impeaches president
 |
| 1. **EXECUTIVE CHECKS on**

**LEGISLATIVE** |  | * vetoes acts of Congress
* calls Congress into special session
 |
| 1. **JUDICIAL CHECKS**

**LEGISLATIVE** |  | * declares laws unconstitutional
 |
| 1. **FEDERAL**

**FORM OF****GOVERNMENT** |  | national government is supreme |
| 1. **BICAMERAL**
 |  | having two houses |
| 1. **LOBBYING**
 |  | seeking to influence legislators to introduce or vote for or against a bill |
| 1. **PROCESS FOR AMENDING THE *U.S. CONSTITUTION***
 |  | * approved by Congress (2/3)
* ratified by states (3/4)
 |
| 1. **PUBLIC**

**GOODS AND SERVICES** |  | * simultaneously provides benefits to many
* would not be available if individuals had to provide them (interstate highways, postal service, national defense)
 |
| 1. **WAYS GOVERNMENTS PAY FOR PUBLIC GOODS AND SERVICES**
 |  | * tax revenue
* borrowed funds
 |