

Makenna Benschoter BI 12/2/14

How is the legislative branch different today from the A of C?

- they used to write their names down on paper to vote, today they use technology, they ~~couldn't tax~~ but now they can.

How is it same?

- still can make and issue laws

Notes:

- all branches are supposed to be equal
- legislative makes the laws, judicial assures the laws, + executive branch carries out the laws.
- All states have 1 representative
- 2 senators from each state
- senators serve for six years
- to be a senator, you must be a citizen for 9 years and atleast 30 years old
- New York city was our temporary capital before Washington D.C. was.
- The capital was changed to Washington D.C. in 1800
- only congress can declare war with another country.

- Congress has the power to change the Constitution

- Senate acts as judges and jury

- Supreme Court has the duty of comparing laws

- James Madison is the father of the Constitution

- select, joint, + conference are the three committees

Differences

A of C
(=)

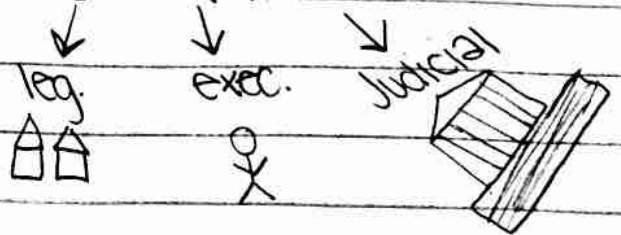
- just a legislative
- uni-cameral

Constitution

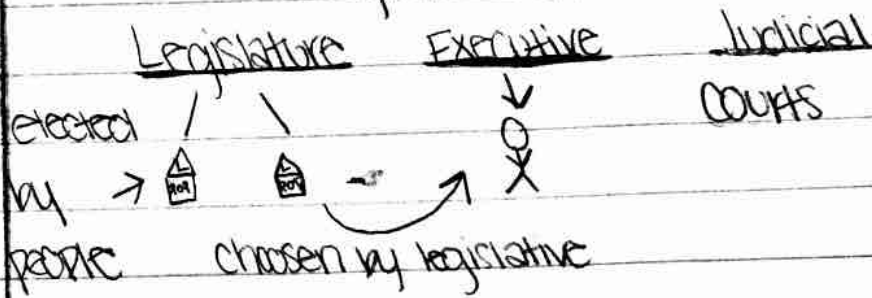
- has a president
- has an executive branch
- checks and Balances
- judicial branch (judge laws)
- legislative branch (makes law)

↑ enforces laws

CONSTITUTION



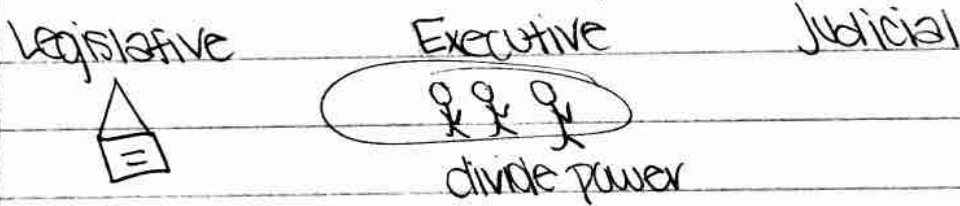
Virginia Plan



population = power
proportional representation

~~population = power~~
- when laws are made
- when you elect a president

New Jersey Plan



can - tax & reg. trade