

## Student Handout 2B: Executive Branch

*Article II of the Constitution establishes the Executive branch of the federal government. It defines the office of President and Vice President, and an Electoral College to elect them. Article II also sets the requirements needed to be President, establishes the President's powers, and provides for a President's removal of office for high crimes and misdemeanors, as well as the removal of any civil officer for similar reasons.*

**Directions:** Use the chart below to summarize important parts of Article II.

Article II	Constitutional Text	Summary
<b>Section 1</b>		
Clause 1	The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term. . . .	A.
Clause 5	No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States, at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty five years, and been fourteen Years a resident within the United States.	A.
<b>Section 2</b>		
Clause 1	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; . . . , and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.	B.
Clause 2 Chunk 1	He shall have power, . . . with the . . . consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur;	C.

Clause 2 Chunk 2	and he shall nominate, . . . with the consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law:	C.
Clause 2 Chunk 3	but the Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.	D.
Section 4	The President, Vice President and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.	E.