Us constitution

Law



Running head: US constitution. (US constitution) Components of the US government The United sconstitution was put into place over three centuries ago, 1787. It remains the most precise and oldest constitution found in a written form. This constitution, in America constitutes the supreme law. Initially, the United States constitution was composed of three branches defining the federal government; the Congress also referred to as the Legislature, Exercutive branch defining the presidency and the Judiciary constituted by the courts. Even though the three components remained known for a long time, developments of other components have also developed including; the media, federal bureaucracy, interest group, political parties and the electoral campaigns (Knoepfel, 2007). The executive branch Presidency is the apex of the executive; it is subjected to elections in a span of every four years and is the commander- in-chief of the armed forces. The presidency has the prerogative to make foreign ties and to enforce the congress deliberated laws. The Legislative branch This is the body charged with enacting laws for the federal government, its comprised of two chambers; the senate also referred to as upper chamber and the House of representatives fondly known as the Lower House. Besides making laws, it's also decides the federal budget, print money, levy taxes and can declare war on a nation. The judiciary branch This is constituted by the federal courts that in the hierarchy order consist of; the regional courts, courts of appeals, and the supreme courts that are the top most of all the courts. It looks into the legal aspects of the laws passed by the congress (Lader, 2008). The components of the US constitution works in tandem to uphold the constitution as each component enjoys independency and autonomy to execute their mandates in accordance with the constitution. Public policy A https://assignbuster.com/us-constitution-essay-samples/

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public is defined as a people inhabiting a defined geographical region such as a government that is likely to be affected by more or less the same issues social, political or economic. The issues brought about by such strong pillars of the society must always be looked into very keenly and even controlled or regulated to ensure that they are always put in check. Therefore, public policy can generally be defined as a system of laws, rule and regulations that is capable of governing issues of public importance. As laws they are enacted by an arm of the government that is the parliament, and as a policy they are formulated by relevant policies which are again established the same governments (Knoepfel, 2007). Public policy making is a three process activity which requires the major issue or problem is defined or identified, after this relevant people otherwise known as the experts in the relevant fields are identified to contribute in the policy making through ideas and then finally, the policy is developed and placed into operation. After all these, later they may be evaluated to determine the degree of their effectiveness. Public policy making and operation is subject to influence by the public who they are meant to help or support. This is to say that the public has the right to determine what policies are suit for them and shape them towards that direction. The nature of public policies of handling public issues make it a tool that is used to ensure equity in the societal set-up through fair distribution of resources in various public sectors: education, health, agriculture and infrastructure among others. Public policy is also subject to analysis to ensure that they are always up to date and even the elimination of once that becomes obsolete replacing them with new ones (Lader, 2008) References Copeland, M. A. (2010). Congressional Records. Chicago: Chicago Printing Press. Knoepfel, P. (2007). Public policy analysis.

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