

Constitution - separation of powers and checks and balances

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US Constitution Separation of Powers Check and Balances US Constitution Separation of Powers Check and Balances Introduction According to the Constitution of the US the government of the US comprises of three branches including: legislative, judicial as well as the executive branch. The main aim of having three branches in one government is to ensure that no one power body gets the benefit of making decisions regarding the nation. All these branches have been created in such a manner so they are dependent on each other and this leads to increased amount of check and balances and to disperse power between the three bodies of the government. All the branches have been allotted separate powers in order to ensure that one branch does not work for the benefit for a certain section of the population.

Body

The legislative branch of the government of the US has the legitimate power of creating rules and regulation that govern the nation and has the right to keep a complete check and balance of the actions of the executive branch (Northrup, 2003, p. 44). They have the ability to override a particular president's power to veto by gaining a majority vote comprising of two thirds majority. They even have the ability to finances several actions conducted by the executive branch and can remove a residing president through the process of impeachment. They even are the ones who approve the appointments conducted by a particular president and treaties signed. The legislative branch can maintain checks and balances over the judicial branch by creating lower courts and removing judges through the process of impeachment and they even are the ones who approve and disapprove of appointed judges.

On one end is the legislative branch that makes the laws, the legislative branch is responsible for carrying out laws. It can exercise check and balance on the legislative branch through their power to veto and hold extra special session for the congress and they even participate in law making by recommending legislative amendments and they can even appeal to the people of the legislative branch. They even conduct checks and balances on the judicial branch as the judges of the Supreme Court as well as federal level judges are appointed by the President of the United States.

Similarly, the judicial branch has the ability to conduct checks and balances on the legislative and executive branch. They monitor and control the executive branch as judges that are appointed cannot be controlled by the executive branch and have the right to make decisions without any influence and they can use their power of judicial review to judge actions conducted by the executive branch as well as the legislative branch.

Conclusion

The three branch system of the US has operated in quite an effective and efficient manner, still clashes between different branches take place especially in the case of veto or when appointments of judges and government officers are objective and rejected. Although the system was created to distribute power, still at times one branch has been able to be much powerful than the other branches.

References

Northrup, C. C. (2003). *The American economy: a historical encyclopedia*. Santa Barbara, Calif.: ABC-CLIO.