

Civics 101 (in 30 minutes!)

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3 BRANCHES *of* U.S. GOVERNMENT



Constitution
(provided a separation of powers)



Legislative
(makes laws)

 Congress

 Senate

 House of Representatives



Executive
(carries out laws)

 President

 Vice President

 Cabinet



Judicial
(evaluates laws)

 Supreme Court

 Other Federal Courts



Legislative



Executive



Judicial

Can veto legislation

Approves nominations,
appropriates money
can impeach President

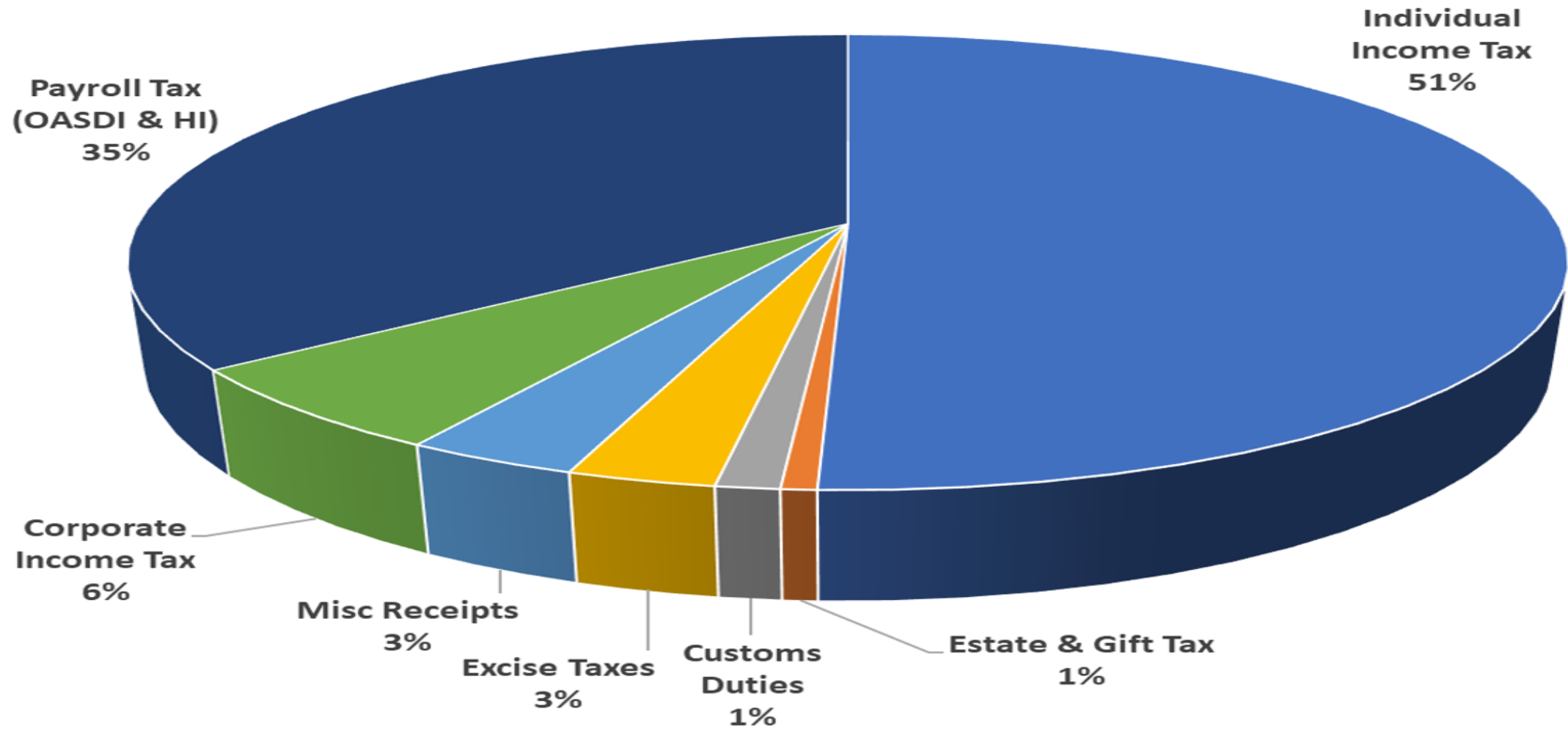
Nominate
judges

Can impeach
judges

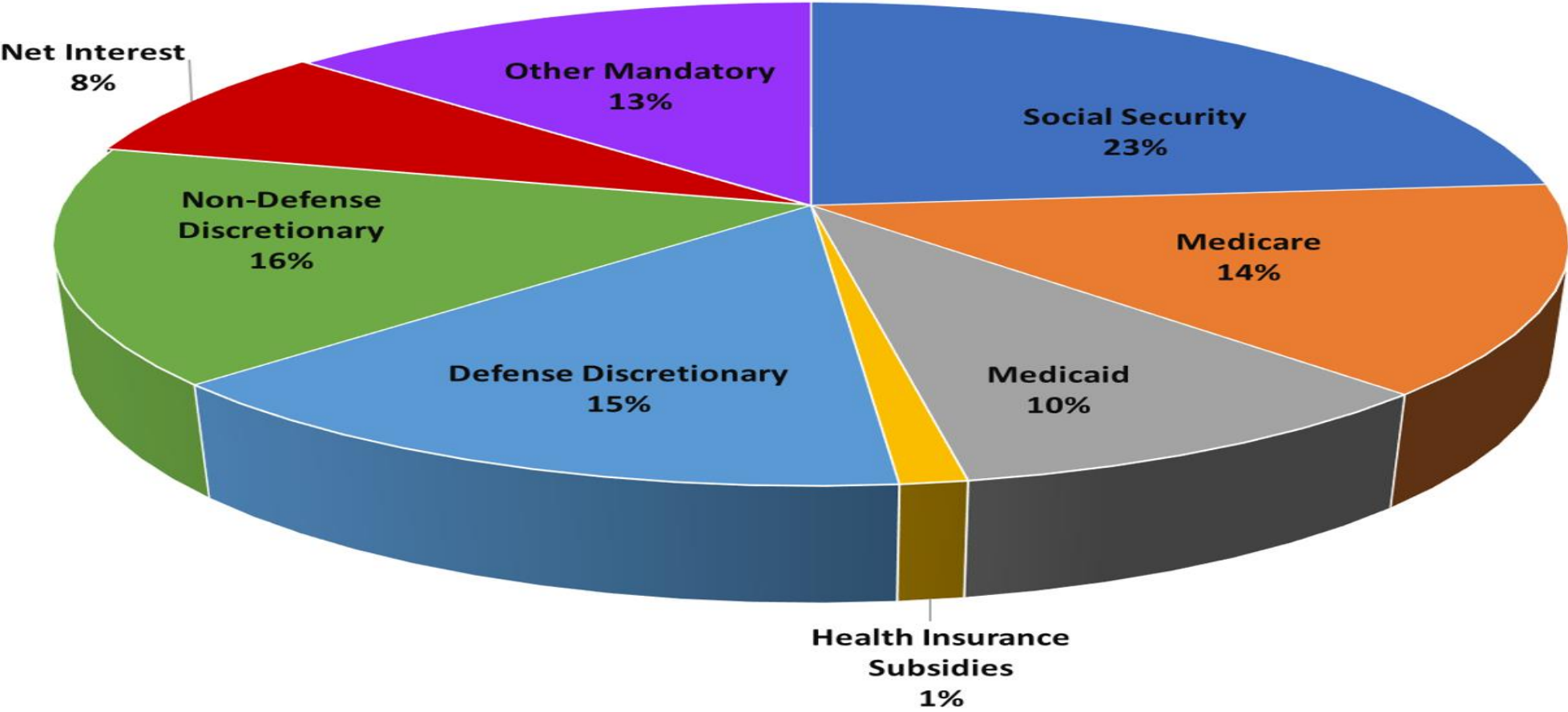
Can declare laws
unconstitutional

Can declare Presidential
acts unconstitutional

**FEDERAL REVENUES
FY 2018: \$3.33 Trillion**



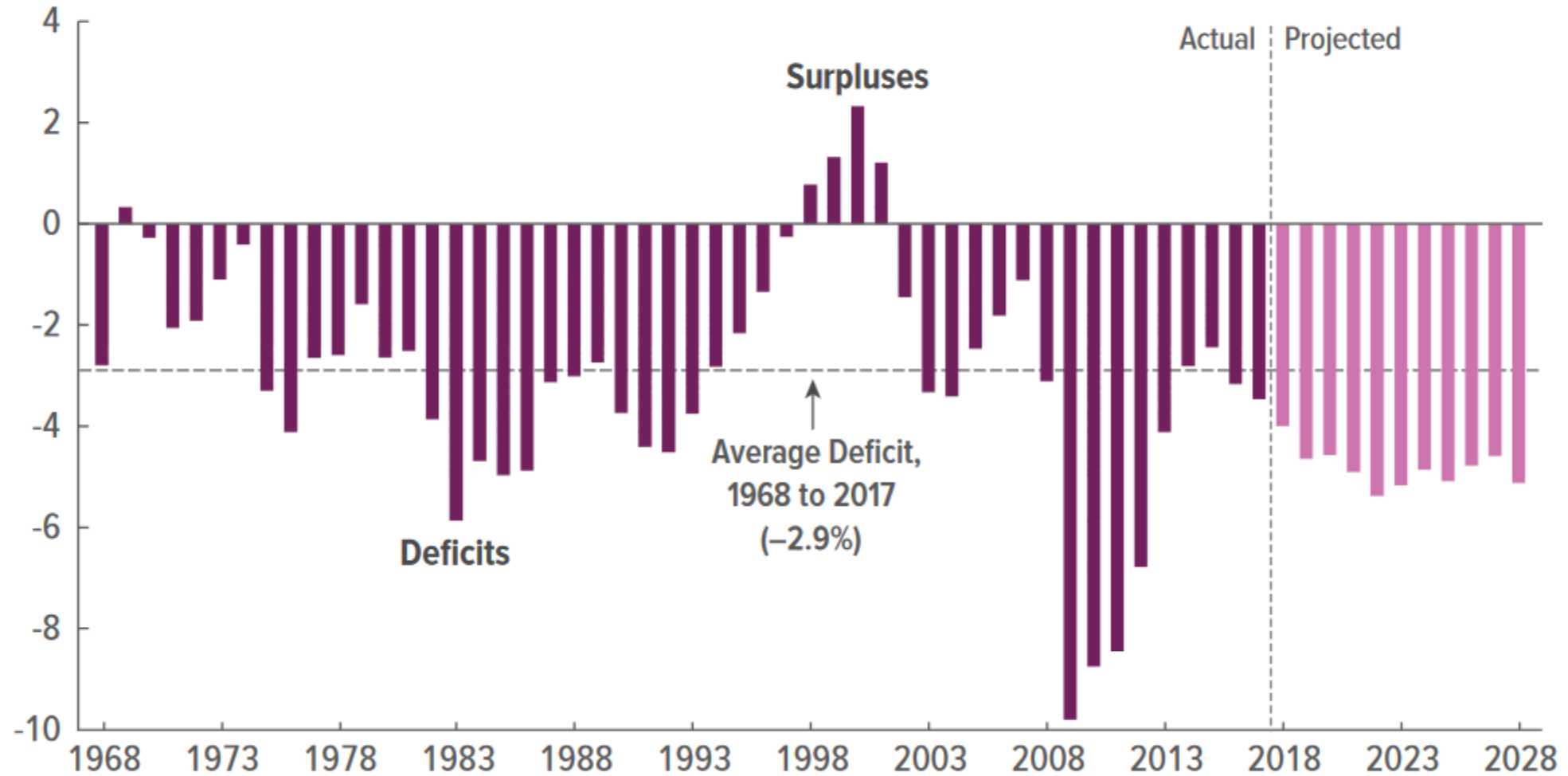
**FEDERAL SPENDING
FY 2018: \$4.1 Trillion
(Outlays)**



- Social Security
- Medicare
- Medicaid
- Health Insurance Subsidies
- Defense Discretionary
- Non-Defense Discretionary
- Net Interest
- Other Mandatory

Total Deficits or Surpluses

Percentage of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Congressional Budget Office.

- Executive



- Legislative



- Judicial



- Chief Executive – Gov. Roy Cooper (D)



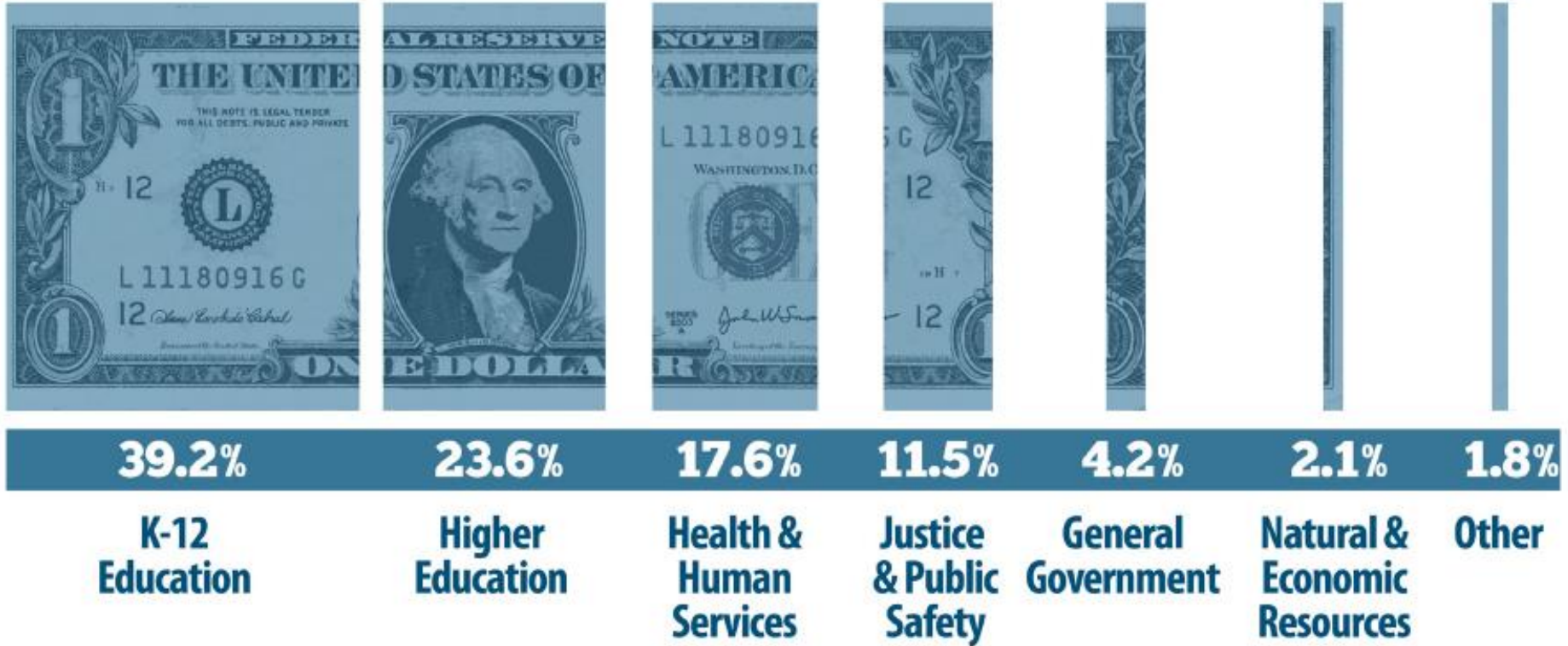
- Legislative leaders, Speaker of the House Tim Moore (Cleveland, R); President Pro-Tempore of the Senate Phil Berger (Guilford-Rockingham, R)

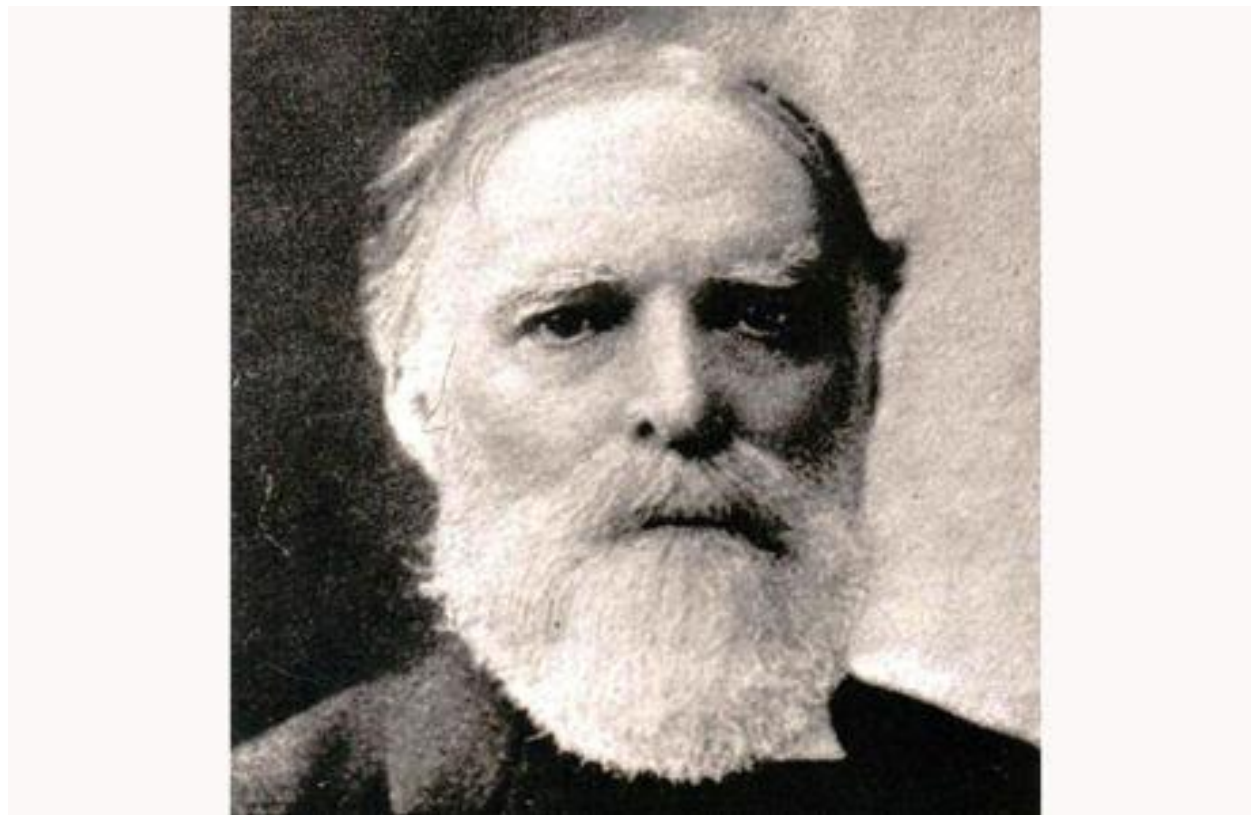


- Judicial branch – NC Supreme Court, Chief Justice Mark Martin



What the Budget Pays For in North Carolina





"Municipal corporations owe their origin to, and derive their powers and rights wholly from, the legislature. It breathes into them the breath of life, without which they cannot exist. As it creates, so may it destroy. If it may destroy, it may abridge and control"