Federal Government defined and explained with examples. Federal government is a system of divided power between a central government, and regional governments beneath it.

The President heads up the executive branch of the federal government, which is the branch that approves and carries out the laws that are created by the legislative branch. In addition to the President, the executive branch consists of the Vice President and members of the presidential cabinet. The cabinet helps the President make decisions on the more important issues, and consists of 15 major departments. Included in the presidential cabinet are the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Treasury, among others. The Judicial Branch. The executive branch also includes the Vice President and other officials, such as members of the cabinet. The cabinet is made up of the heads of the 15 major departments of the government. 2010 Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission The Supreme Court ruled, 5–4, that the government cannot restrict the spending of corporations on political campaigns, maintaining that it's their First Amendment right to support candidates as they choose. 2013 Shelby County v. Holder The Supreme Court struck down Section 4 of the Voting Rights Act, which established a formula for Congress to use when determining if a state or voting jurisdiction requires prior approval before changing its voting laws. The executive is the branch of government exercising authority in and holding responsibility for the governance of a state. The executive executes and enforces law. In political systems based on the principle of separation of powers, authority is distributed among several branches (executive, legislative, judicial) in an attempt to prevent the concentration of power in the hands of a single group of people. In such a system, the executive does not pass laws (the role of the legislature) or interpret them (the role of the judiciary). Instead, the executive enforces the law as written by the legislature.

The executive branch is composed of the president, vice president, and Cabinet members. President. The president is the head of state, head of the U.S. government, and the commander-in-chief of the U.S. military. Vice President. The vice president not only supports the president but also acts as the presiding officer of the Senate. The Constitution of the United States divides the federal government into three branches to make sure no individual or group will have too much power: Legislative—Makes laws (Congress, comprised of the House of Representatives and Senate). Executive—Carries out laws (president, vice president, Cabinet, most federal agencies). Judicial—Evaluates laws (Supreme Court and other courts). The federal government has 15 executive departments (including Defense, State, Justice, Labor, Education, Health and Human Services and so on). Each of these departments is led by a member of the presidential cabinet, who serve as advisors to the president.

The heads of numerous executive agencies (the Central Intelligence Agency, Environmental Protection Agency, etc.) are not formally members of the Cabinet, but they do fall under the president’s authority. Impeachment is a process in the House of Representatives that makes up the first major step required to remove a government official from office. Impeachment has been used infrequently in the United States at either the federal or state level and even less so in Britain, where ...read more. Veto.