2 main forms of democratic governments...

- 1. Presidential
- 2. Parliamentary

Branches of Government

Enforces the laws of the Constitution & legislature

JUDICIAL

President or Prime Minister
Police, FBI, Military, Dept. of
Ed, Treasury, Dept. of Justice
(prisons), Dept. of Agriculture

, . . . <u>.</u>

Decides who is or isn't following the laws of the Constitution & legislature

EXAMPLES courts & juries Supreme Court

Makes the laws (legislature)

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLES Congress

(Senate & House of

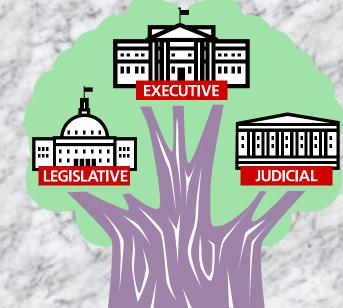
Representatives)

Parliament

Presidential Democracy (definition)

- Executive branch is independent from the legislature
- Head of the executive branch (president) elected by citizens, not the legislature





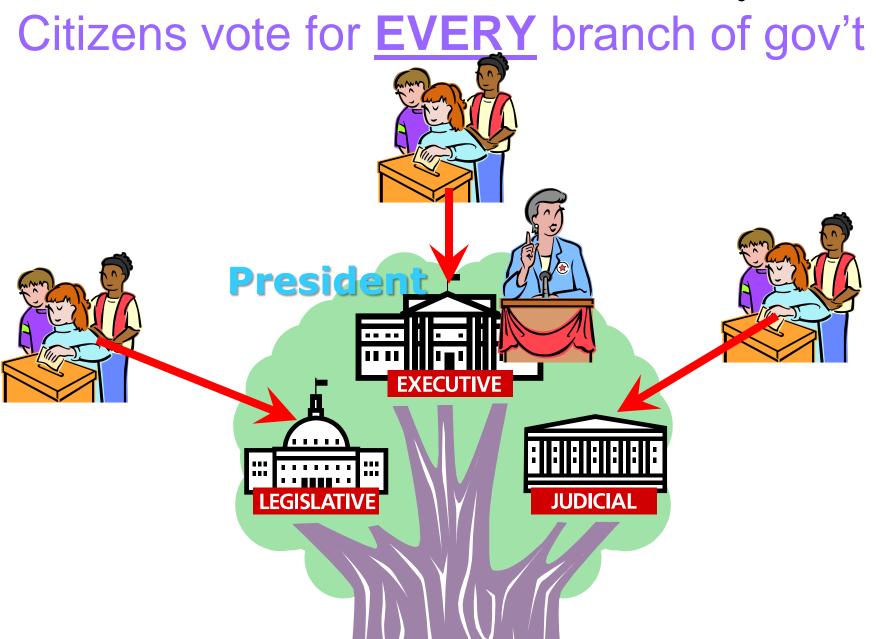
Presidential Democracy (characteristics)

 Different branches of government (executive, legislative, judicial) are equal in power

• EXAMPLE U.S.A., Mexico, Brazil



Presidential Democracy



Parliamentary Democracy

(definition)

- executive branch is <u>dependent</u> on legislative branch
- Head of executive branch (Prime Minister) elected by the legislature, not the citizens



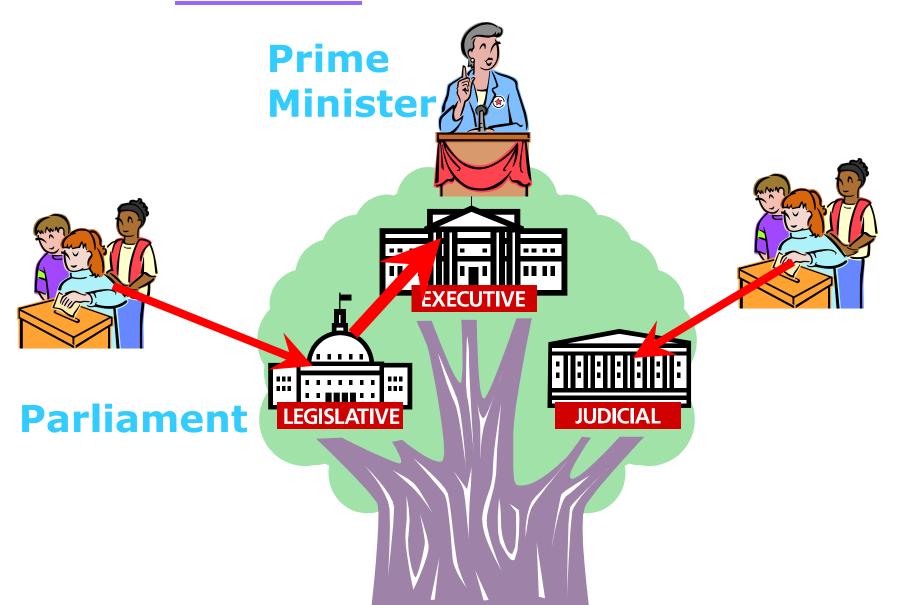
Parliamentary Democracy

(characteristics)

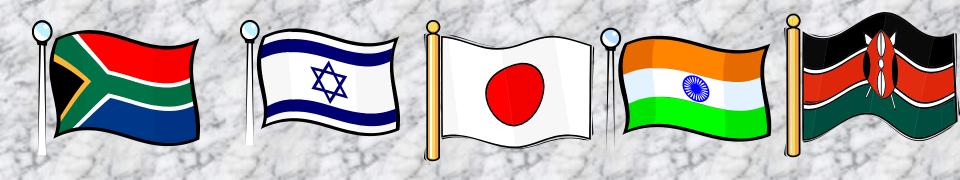
- NO clear separation of powers between the executive and legislative branches
- Legislature makes most decisions

Parliamentary Democracy

Citizens DO NOT vote for Executive Branch



Examples of Parliamentary Democracy



U.K., Canada, Germany, Australia

