Introduction to the American Political Process

Making Legislation: The Powers of the President

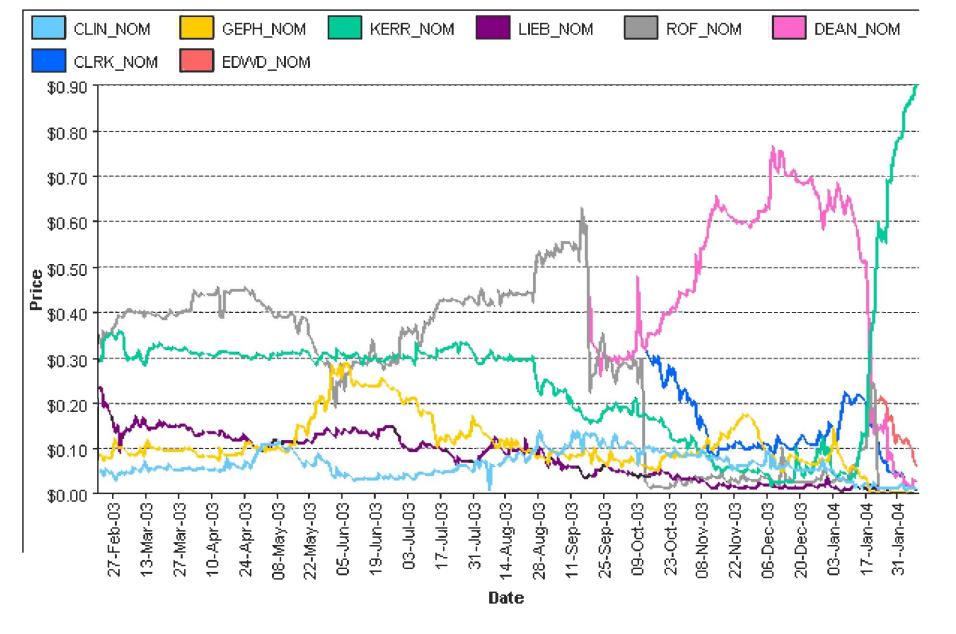
Presidential Primaries

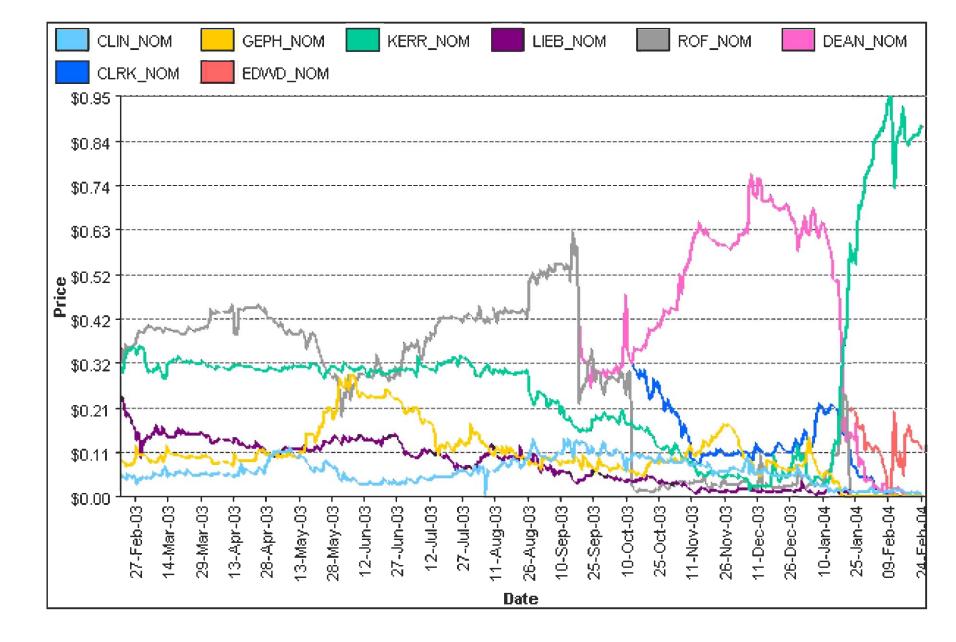
Iowa Electronic Markets

http://www.biz.uiowa.edu/iem/

Iowa Electronic Market

- Buy "shares" in candidates
 - Investments limited to \$500 per trader
 - OTotal size of market ranges from a dozen to over 500



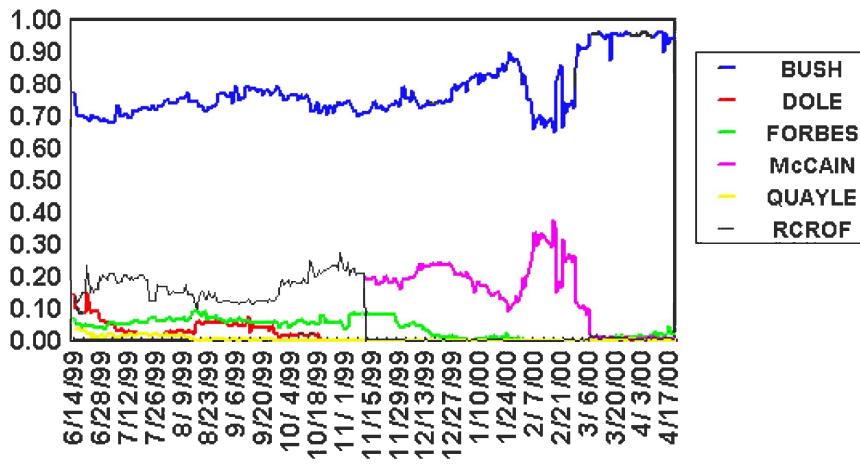


Quote as of 2/26/04 - 7:45 AM

Symbol	Bid	Ask	Last	Low	High	Average
CLRK_NOM	0.002	0.004	0.002			
CLIN_NOM	0.007	0.009	0.006			
DEAN_NOM	0.001	0.003	0.001			
EDWD_NOM	0.101	0.106	0.107	0.076	0.112	0.079
GEPH_NOM	0.002	0.003	0.001			
KERR_NOM	0.879	0.896	0.896	0.887	0.896	0.892
LIEB_NOM	0.002	0.003	0.002			
ROF_NOM	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003

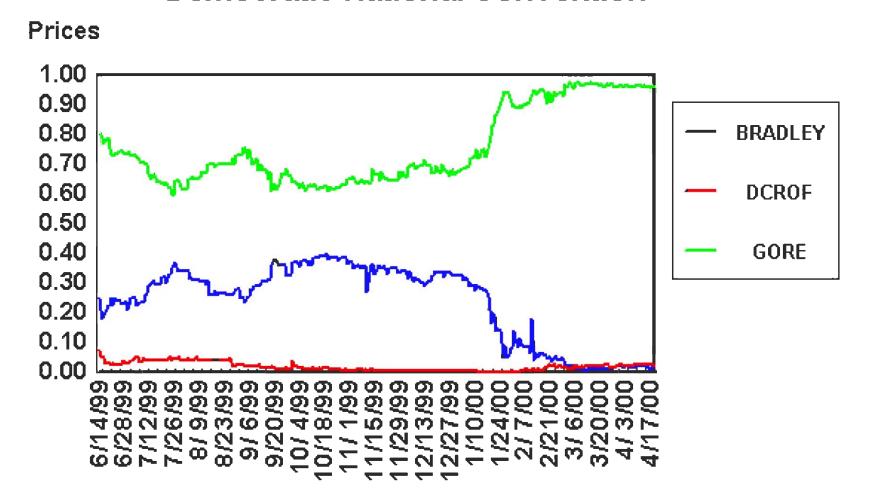
Republican National Convention

Prices

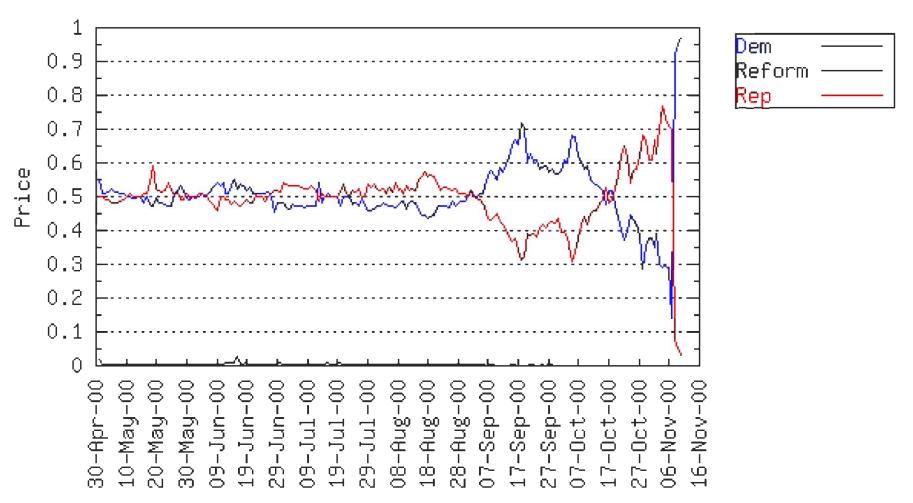


- **FORBES**
- **McCAIN**

Democratic National Convention



PRESOO_WTA 2000 U.S. Presidential Election Winner-Takes-All Market



Overview

- Still talking about public policy, but shifting discussion to the President
- Themes
 - **Our Powers of the President**
 - Informal Powers
 - Bargaining
 - Vetoes
 - Executive Orders

Formal Powers of the President

- Veto
- Executive Order
- Commander-in-Chief
- Judicial Appointments
- Diplomacy
- Pardons
- Administration of the Bureaucracy

Informal Powers

Is this the makings of "the most powerful person in the world?"

Truman: "He'll sit here, and he'll say, 'Do this! Do that!' And nothing will happen. Poor Ike—it won't be a bit like the Army. He'll find it very frustrating."

Informal Powers

- Neustadt: "The power to persuade."
- Agenda Setting
 - Bully Pulpit
 - State of the Union Address
- Still...doesn't take into account full range of power

Vetoes

- Veto
 - Take it or leave it
 - Pocket Veto
 - Line-item veto (RIP)
- What's the big deal?
 - Veto rarely used
 - OBetween 1945 and 1992 434/17,000 bills vetoed



- Bill importance
 - Vetoes more frequent on important bills, especially with divided government
- Veto power comes through "the logic of anticipation."

The Second Face of Power

- Bargaining as a multi-stage game
 - Congress acts, then the president acts
 - Role of uncertainty
 - Who is the veto pivot?
 - What is the President's ideal point?
 - Veto is a powerful tool for bargaining

- Presidents can issue Executive Orders
 - Have the force of law until the president or a successor retracts it, Congress nullifies it, or a federal court rules it unconstitutional
 - 1907-2002: 13,000 orders issued
 - Over time, fewer Executive Orders, but more "significant" Executive Orders.

- Vary greatly in importance
 - Executive Order 9983: Exemption of Garland S. Ferguson from Compulsory Retirement for Age.
 - Executive Order 13154: Establishing the Kosovo Campaign Medal.
 - Executive Order 9981: Establishing the President's Committee on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Services

- Types of Executive Orders
 - Management orders (EO 1058 : smoke-free workplace)
 - Create Agencies (Nixon: EPA)
 - Enact major policy changes
 - Truman integrating military
 - Ike: EO 10730 Little Rock
 - Abortion counseling: Reagan to Clinton to Bush

- Create new Status Quo
 - ○Example: EO 9981
 - 1948 Selective Services Bill: 7 desegregation amendments fails
 - 1950 Extension of Selective Services Act: prosegregation amendments fail