Title page

Legislative branch

Part 1

House of Representatives holds the power of impeaching government officials and serves as prosecutors. Impeachment trials can only be conducted by the senate, which, gives the right of serving as a jury. This gives the senate authority of hiring federal officials and even presidents. It also holds the power of rejected the appointees made by the president. This indicates that House is lacking any authority to challenge the appointed personnel. President can nominate public ministers and ambassadors with advice and consent of the senate. The power of House and Senate can be equated in terms of legislative process. Senate has power of making changes to the treaty by winning two-third of majority (Senatte, 2019). House has the power of punishing each member and also deciding procedures for the punishments. They can also decide the expulsion of any member. Senate is more powerful in terms of blocking legislations because it can use filibuster (Congress, 2019). Compared to that, House has the authority of judging elections, returns and conduct evaluations of its own members. The comparison depicts the both House and Senate have implicit powers which are not stated in the constitution.

Part 2

The members of Congress represent their constituents and people. They hold hearings and develop a voting legislation. They spend hours in meeting with the people for knowing their concerns and demands. The members assure that they interact with the people and succeed in determining the ground level problems. People of each district can reach the member of Congress in their constituent for presenting issues. Members must be available to public and help them in dealing with difficulties. Members explain thee basic representations, difficulties and need of the people. They keep in tough with the people and consider their views.

References

Congress. (2019). *Legislative process*. Retrieved 10 28, 2019, from https://www.congress.gov/legislative-process.

Senatte. (2019). *Powers & Procedures*. Retrieved 10 28, 2019, from https://www.senate.gov/history/powers.htm