

# Alexander Hamilton's Plan

**1. An Executive "Governor":** One person to serve as an executive leader who is chosen by "electors" (electors are chosen from each state by the people)

- Governor serves until death, removal, or resignation

**2. Bicameral Legislature:** Two different sections: The Assembly (elected by people) and The Senate (elected by electors) to pass all laws

- Those in the assembly serve for 3 years

- Senators serve until death or resignation

**3. A Judiciary Branch:** 12 judges who have both original and appellate jurisdiction.

- Government must have a hands-on, strong approach to all affairs of economics and military. The government will only be able to secure liberty and justice for everyone if it is proactive.
- The power of the government lies in the approval of the people.
- The National Government should be more powerful than state governments—the national government must be able to override state government when necessary
- The Executive should have the power to approve/reject all laws about to be passed. The Executive also has the power to pardon all offenses excepting treason.
- All officers are liable to impeachment (including the Governor)
- Senate has the powers of declaring war, approving/rejecting treaties, and conducting foreign affairs
- Separate state laws that are contradictory to those of the new constitution are invalid.