

THE GOVERNOR LEADS THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

TRUE OR FALSE

Mark T for True and F for False.

- _____ 1. Insurance agents are tested and licensed by the attorney general.
- _____ 2. Elected state officials serve four-year terms except the public service commissioners have six-year terms.
- _____ 3. OMB stands for the Office of Management and Budget.
- _____ 4. The North Dakota executive branch of government is highly centralized.
- _____ 5. The governor and lieutenant governor are elected as a team.
- _____ 6. The governor must be at least 30 years old.
- _____ 7. A motor vehicle registrar is elected for a four-year term.
- _____ 8. There are three public service commissioners.
- _____ 9. The legislature can remove a state official through a process called impeachment.
- _____ 10. The executive branch “executes” policy made by the legislative branch.
- _____ 11. An elected state official can be made to stand for election before his/her term ends by a process called recall.
- _____ 12. The governor prepares the executive budget.
- _____ 13. All state elected officials stand for election in presidential election years.
- _____ 14. The governor is the commander-in-chief of the state’s military.
- _____ 15. The attorney general is responsible for registration of lobbyists.

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Circle the LETTERS of the correct answers in each grouping.

1. Among the reasons the governor has not been given full control of the executive branch:
 - A. Because of negative experiences with royal governors in colonial times.
 - B. The legislature is unwilling to delegate authority to the executive.
 - C. Interest groups like separate agencies so they can have more influence.
 - D. People do not trust giving power to politicians.
 - E. People think government is more accountable when they get to vote on a large number of officials.

2. The following statements are true about the governorship:
 - A. The governor is elected separately from the lieutenant governor.
 - B. The governor is not subject to recall or impeachment.
 - C. The governor is limited to three, two-year terms.
 - D. The governor must be 30 years of age.
 - E. The governor appoints most members of boards and commissions.

3. The following officials are appointed by the governor:
 - A. Secretary of State
 - B. Director of Human Services
 - C. Tax Commissioner
 - D. Information Technology Director
 - E. Adjutant General

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DUTIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

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To which of the offices of the elected officials would you go to obtain the following.

- _____ 1. Information about the next election
- _____ 2. To file a consumer complaint
- _____ 3. To get a license to use certain pesticides
- _____ 4. To obtain the rules for siting an energy plant
- _____ 5. To find out how much North Dakota collected in oil taxes
- _____ 6. Publishes the *North Dakota Blue Book*
- _____ 7. To get an auctioneer's license
- _____ 8. To review an audit of your county government
- _____ 9. To obtain a license to sell insurance
- _____ 10. To find out what the cities in your county received from cigarette taxes
- _____ 11. Presides over the state senate when it is in session
- _____ 12. Serves on the Industrial Commission along with the Governor and Agriculture Commissioner
- _____ 13. Originally called the Board of Railroad Commissioners

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DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR

Below you will find a number of items describing the different responsibilities of the governor of North Dakota. In the space provided, place the word from the book which best describes the responsibility described by the items.

1. Responsibility: _____

- a. Influences his political party
- b. Helps make party policy
- c. Appears at party functions and fund-raisers
- d. Helps candidates get elected

2. Responsibility: _____

- a. Duty given by the state constitution
- b. Heads the state's military forces

3. Responsibility: _____

- a. Coordinates state executive departments and agencies
- b. Makes many appointments
- c. Can replace certain officials

4. Responsibility: _____

- a. Represents North Dakota at interstate meetings
- b. Represents the state before Congress

5. Responsibility: _____

- a. Helps people with problems (if possible)
- b. Uses his influence to get officials to review a problem

6. Responsibility: _____

- a. Proposes action in his "state of the state" address
- b. Uses his influence to get legislation approved
- c. Approves or disapproves bills

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VOCABULARY BUILDING

Below are a number of terms used in Chapter 4. Look them up in a dictionary to discover their general meaning. Then explain in a few words why they are used in Chapter 4.

TERM	DICTIONARY DEFINITION	WHY USED IN CHAPTER 4?
1. implement		
2. executive		
3. commission		
4. prestige		
5. coordination		
6. patronage		
7. tradition		
8. appointment		

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THE IDEAL GOVERNOR

What qualities does it take to be an effective governor? Looking at some of the major duties involved in the governorship, list two qualities that would be desirable for the performance of each responsibility.

1. Administrator

- a. _____
- b. _____

2. Legislator-at-Large

- a. _____
- b. _____

3. Party Leader

- a. _____
- b. _____

4. Judicial _____

- a. _____
- b. _____

5. Commander-in-Chief

- a. _____
- b. _____

6. Chief of State

- a. _____
- b. _____

7. Economic Developer

- a. _____
- b. _____

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JOB PRIORITIZATION

Go through the list of elected and appointed offices named in Chapter 4. Then list the five jobs in the order of their importance from your point of view. Give your reason for each choice.

OFFICE	REASON FOR RANKING
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Are there appointed officials who are more important than elected officials? Why do you suppose this happened?