



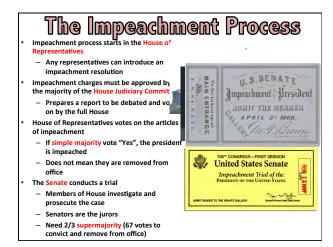


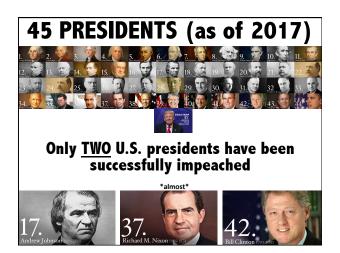
IMPEACHMENT

Impeachment does NOT mean removal from office

Article I, Section 2: House of Representatives "have the sole Power of Impeachment." Article II, Section 3: Senate "shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments" and "no Person shall be convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds of the Members present."

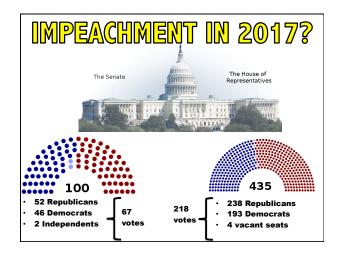
| ARTICLE II, SECTION 4 Article II (The Executive Branch), Section 4 (Disqualification): | |
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| And the state of t | Text: |
| Attalen | "The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors." |
| • Constitution say: 2) bribery (taking | bout what is an impeachable offense s 1) treason (helping enemies of the U.S., g \$ or gifts in exchange for political favor, nd misdemeanors |





office by impeachment and conviction

The History of Presidential Impeachment Andrew Johnson violated the "Tenure of Office Act" when he fired Secretary of War **Edwin Stanton** Tenure of Office Act required he get the approval of Congress Bill Clinton was impeached as a result of his affair with Monica Lewinsky - Impeached on charges of perjury and obstruction of justice Both result in acquittals Richard Nixon's involvement in the Watergate Nixon fired chief Watergate investigator **Archibald Cox** - Nixon resigned from the presidency before the full House voted on impeachment No U.S. President has been removed from



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