

## Candidate 8 evidence

3a)	<p>The UK and the US have very different constitutions. The constitution is a set of laws set by the government which society must abide by. When the Americans won their Independence from Britain <del>the</del> they forefathers drafted a constitution with all the laws and ammendments they needed to protect themselves in order to prevent coming under seige to another country ever again. The UK Constitution is not as structured as the US and it is often thought that <del>we</del> <sup>they</sup> don't have one but that is not the case. The UK and US government have some similarities but run in very different ways.</p> <p>To start, <del>the</del> US Constitution is a codified document meaning every law is written on one single document that is</p>
-----	--

to be followed and obeyed. The UK on the other hand have an uncodified constitution meaning they do not have one document with all the amendments on it and in fact have multiple documents containing the laws of their constitution.

Both the US and UK ~~also~~ have an Executive Branch that holds a very large amount of power. In the US the Executive is the President who has many powers of his own. The Executive does not have the ability to change the constitution easily as it is a fixed set of rules held on to by the American public. Gun laws are a heated debate in America as in their constitution is the right to bear arms. It is very difficult for the President to do anything about the

laws even if he wanted to as they need an overwhelming amount of support from the legislative, both the House of Representatives and the Senate. In the UK it is much easier for the executive to change laws such as gun laws. In 1991 in Dumblaine, Scotland a man with a legally bought gun went into a primary school killing many PIs and their teachers. Within a year or two of the incident the law was changed and now barely any guns are legal within the UK. This is represented in the amount of gun violence and shootings that happen in the UK compared to the overwhelming amount in the US.

The UK and the US also have a difference in the way powers are split. In the UK the bicameral system elects

the House of Commons along with the Prime Minister. They are not elected separately where the PM is the leader of the majority party. This makes the changing and passing of the constitution easier as it has a larger legislative to back up the executive laws.

This is different in the US where the President and his legislative H.O.R are ~~represented~~<sup>elected</sup> separately.

This means the ~~pot~~ President could be the leader of one party but the majority party in the House are of the opposition, making it extremely difficult for the president to enforce any laws past. Such as in 2012 with President Obama's 'Obamacare' Health Reform that struggled to get through the senate.

Both systems have an executive to implement the constitution, the legislative to pass it and a judicial to enforce it. Both the US and the ~~the~~ UK use a Supreme Court to enforce constitutional laws.

~~Overall, there are many differences between the~~

The UK and the US political systems are also different in nature. The US have a more liberal view to their constitution making it so the government don't have very much involvement in its citizens daily lives. This is reflected in healthcare in America as many who believe in the constitution are certain that healthcare is not a right to be given free by the government. The UK parliamentary system

however in conservative in nature meaning it ~~also~~ will evolve gradually with time and repeal any laws that don't suit or that need to suit.

Overall, there are many differences between the nature and status of both the UK and US political systems. Although they have similarities mostly they are different from the US liberal nature to the UK conservative nature as well as the flexibility and documentation of the constitution.