



Welcome to Law Day 2018

NINETEENTH
JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT
COURT
OF
ILLINOIS

19th Judicial Circuit Court
Awards Ceremony
April 27, 2018



Welcome to Law Day 2018

(60th Anniversary of Law Day !)

NINETEENTH
JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT
COURT
OF
ILLINOIS

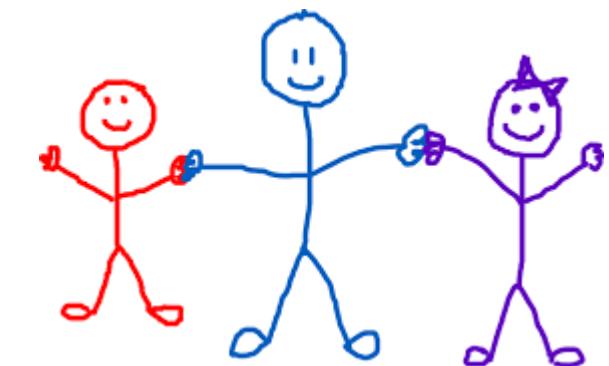
Separation of Powers at a Glance

Framework for Freedom



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How Many Main Parts In Our Government ?

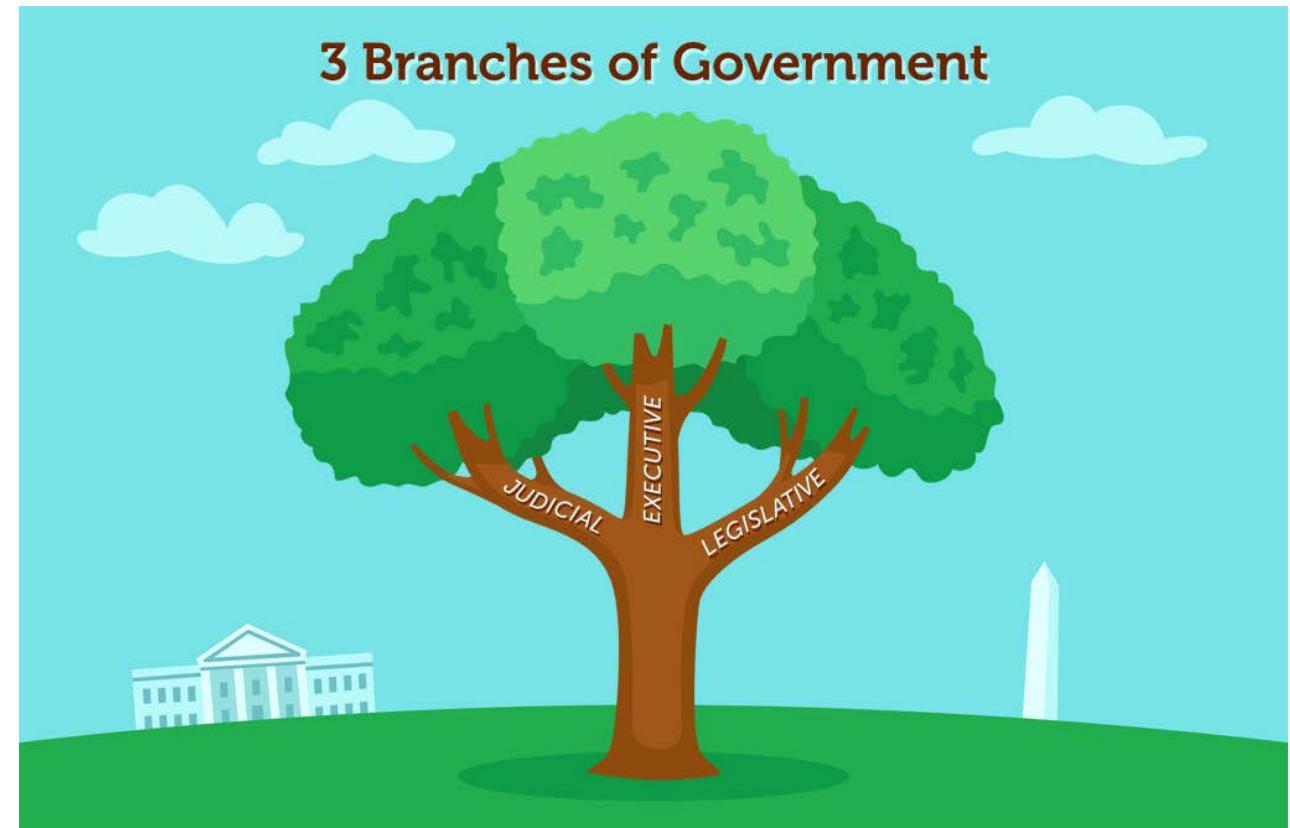


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What Do We Call These “Parts” ?

The 3 (“Tree”?)

Branches of
Government

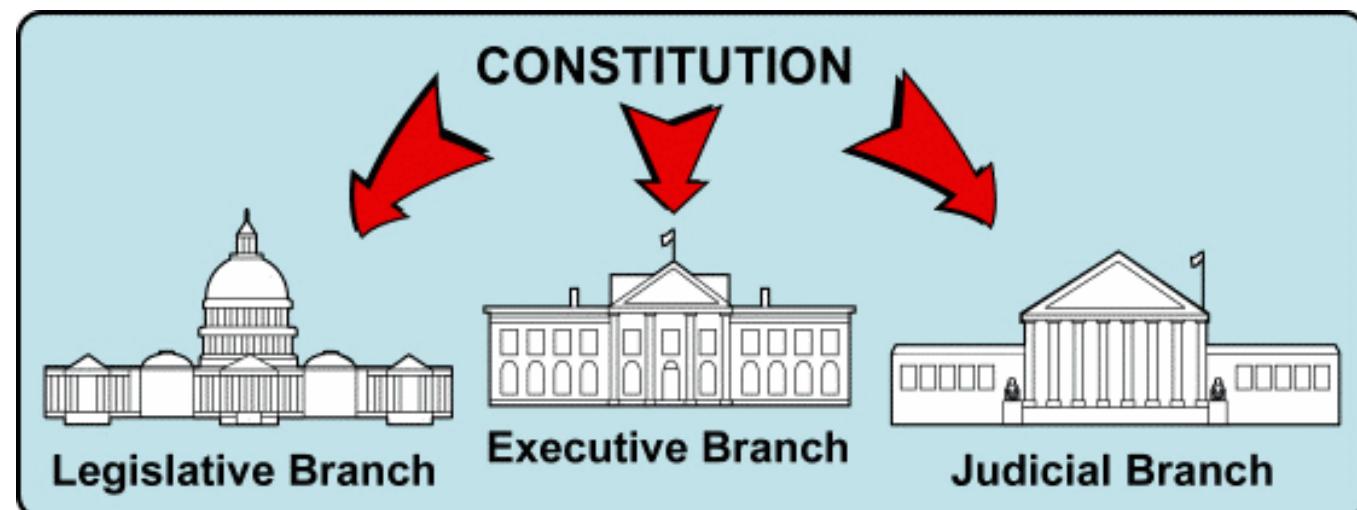
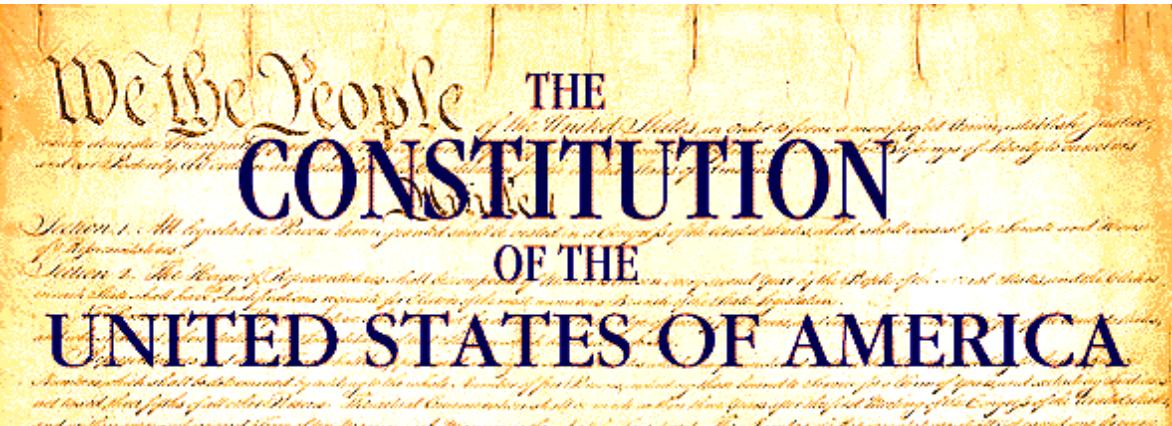




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What Famous Document Created Our 3 Branch System of Government?



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“Tricky” Question:

Which Branch Is The Most Powerful?



None !
They Are =

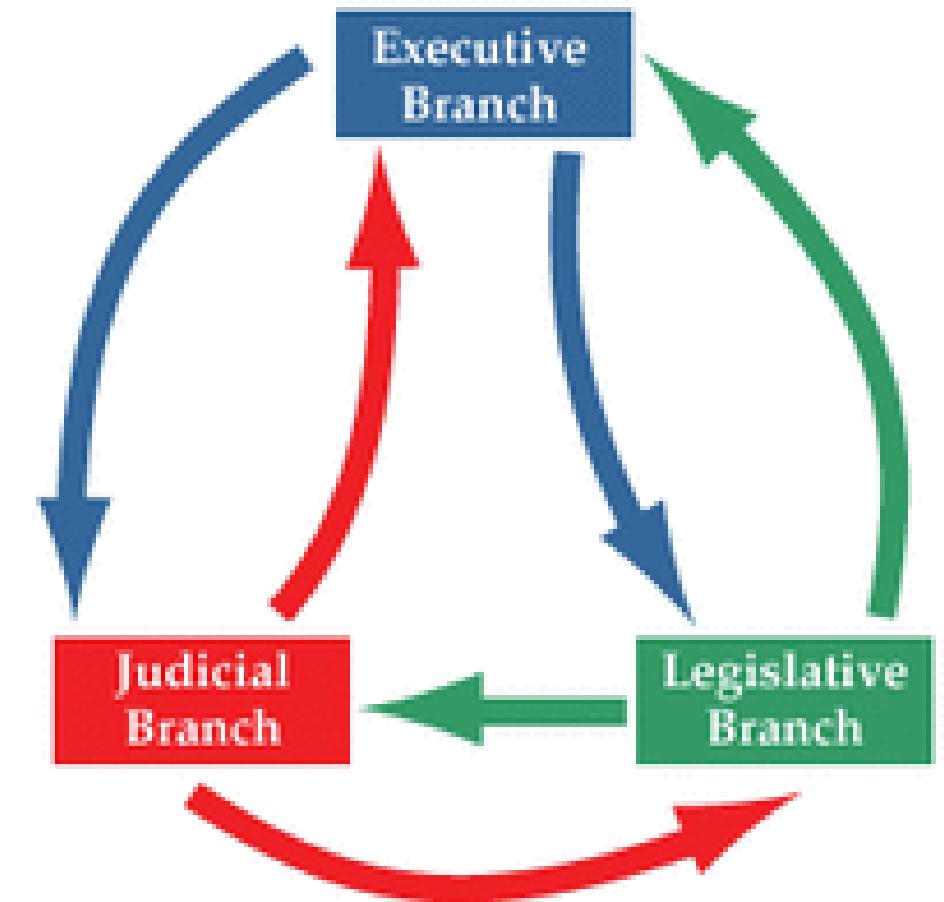




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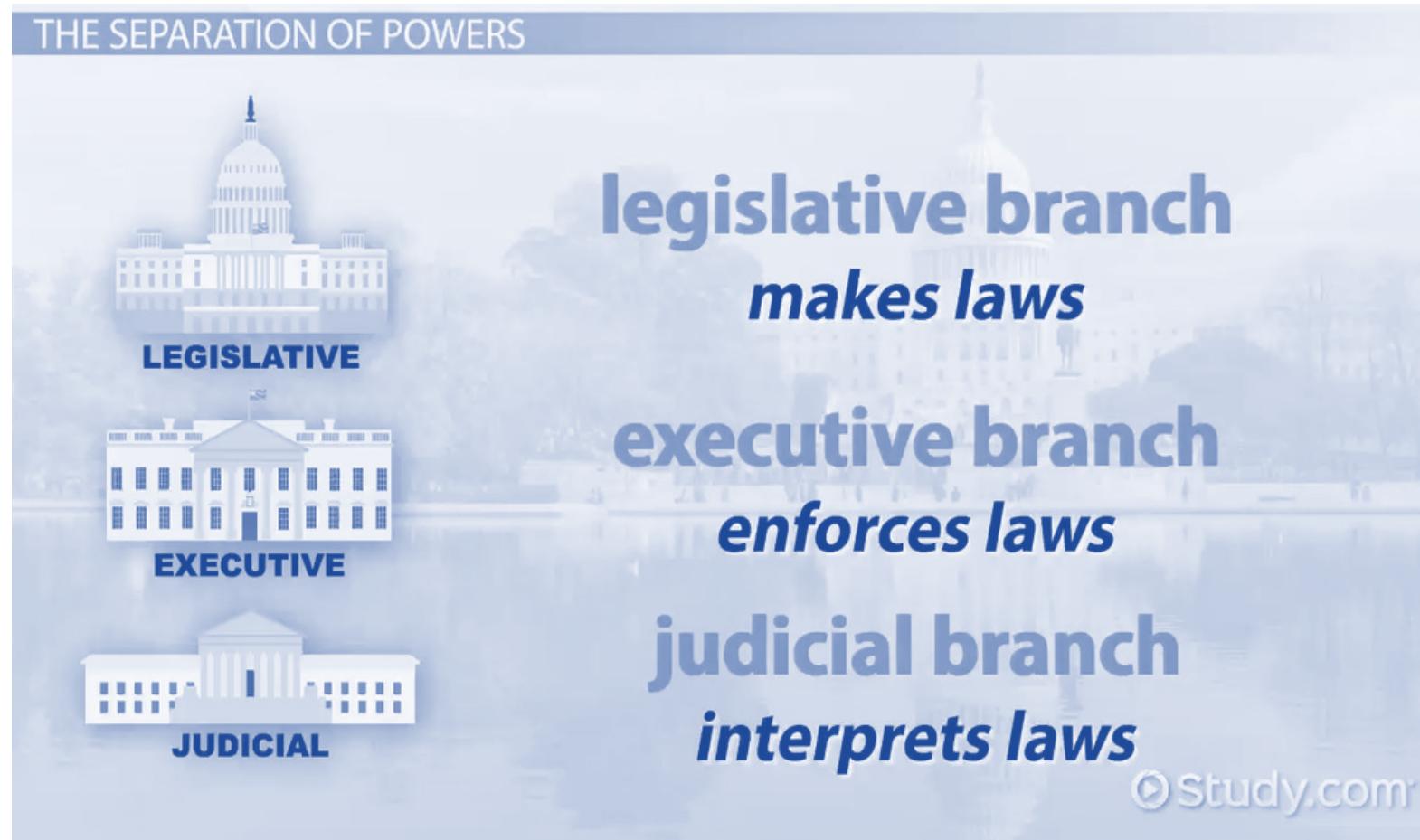
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What Are *Their Names* ?



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What Does Each Branch Do ?





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The Legislative Branch

The Capital



- The legislative branch makes national or federal laws.
- The legislative branch includes members of Congress which is made up of two different groups:
 - the House of Representatives and
 - the Senate.



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The Judicial Branch

The U.S. Supreme Court Building



The Judicial Branch :

- Explains The Laws, How To Apply Them, And Decides Whether A Law Follows The Constitution.
- All Laws In The Country Must Follow The Constitution.
- The Judicial Branch Includes The U.S. Supreme Court And All Federal Judges And State Judges.
- The U.S. Supreme Court Is The Highest Court In The United States.



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The Judicial Branch



U.S. Supreme Court Justices



The U.S. Supreme Court is made up of 9 judges, called justices, who are nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate.



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The Executive Branch

The White House



The executive branch makes sure that the laws of the United States are obeyed. The President of the United States is the head of the executive branch.



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19th Judicial Circuit Court
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April 27, 2018

2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

Kindergarten *Coloring Contest*

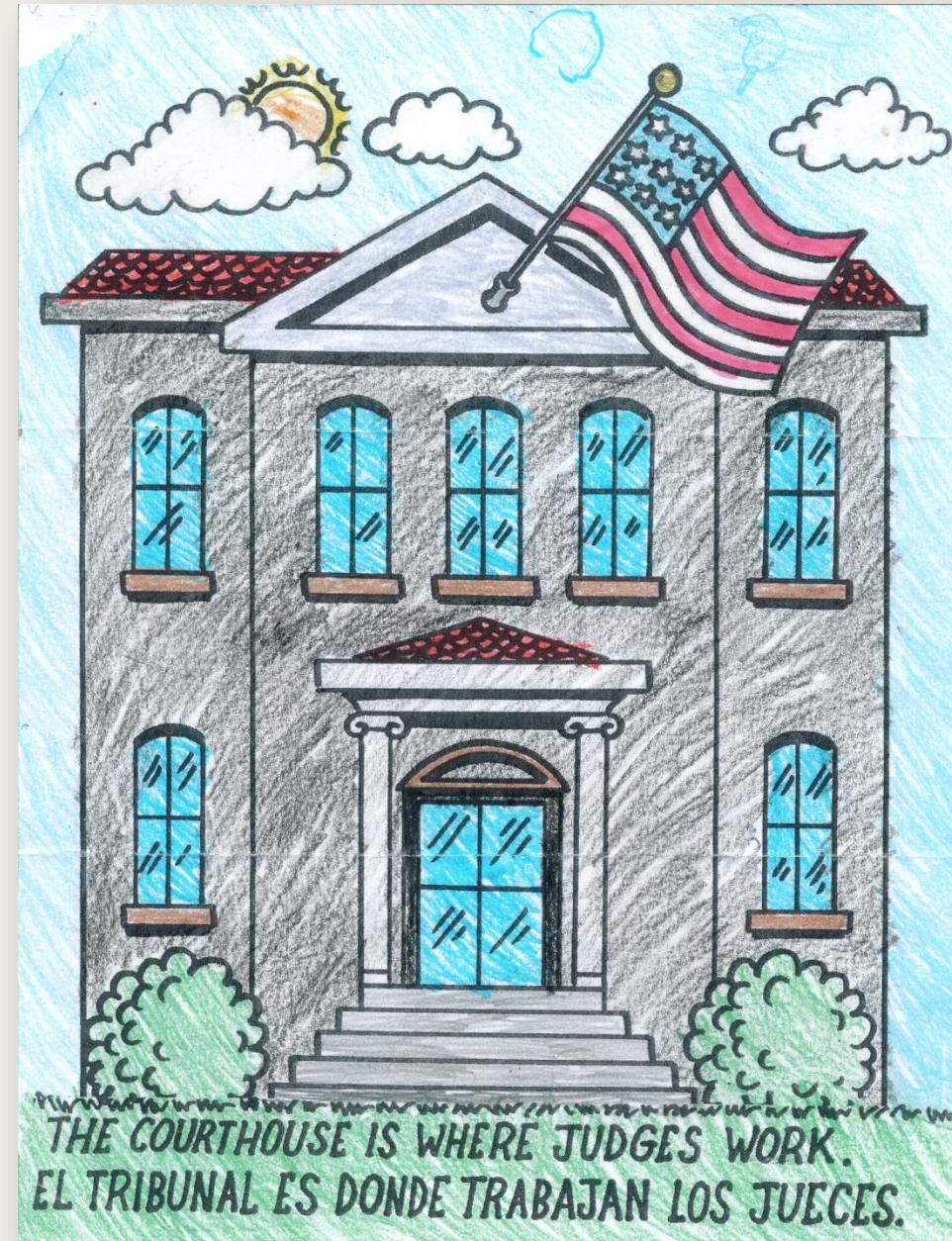
**3RD PL – Chijindu Obioha,
East Lake Academy, Ms. Gorman**



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

Kindergarten *Coloring Contest*

**2ND PL – Nora Decker,
St. Patrick's School, Mrs. Esser**



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

Kindergarten
Coloring Contest

1ST PL – Juliana Domantay
St. Patrick School, Mrs. Pohl



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIRST GRADE

Coloring Contest

3RD PL – Sujey Estrada

Gurnee Christian School, Ms. Baun



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIRST GRADE

Coloring Contest

2ND PL – Adeline Savin

Woodland Elementary East, Ms. Wilinski



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIRST GRADE

Coloring Contest

1ST PL – Spencer Morgan

School of St. Mary, Ms. Twardak



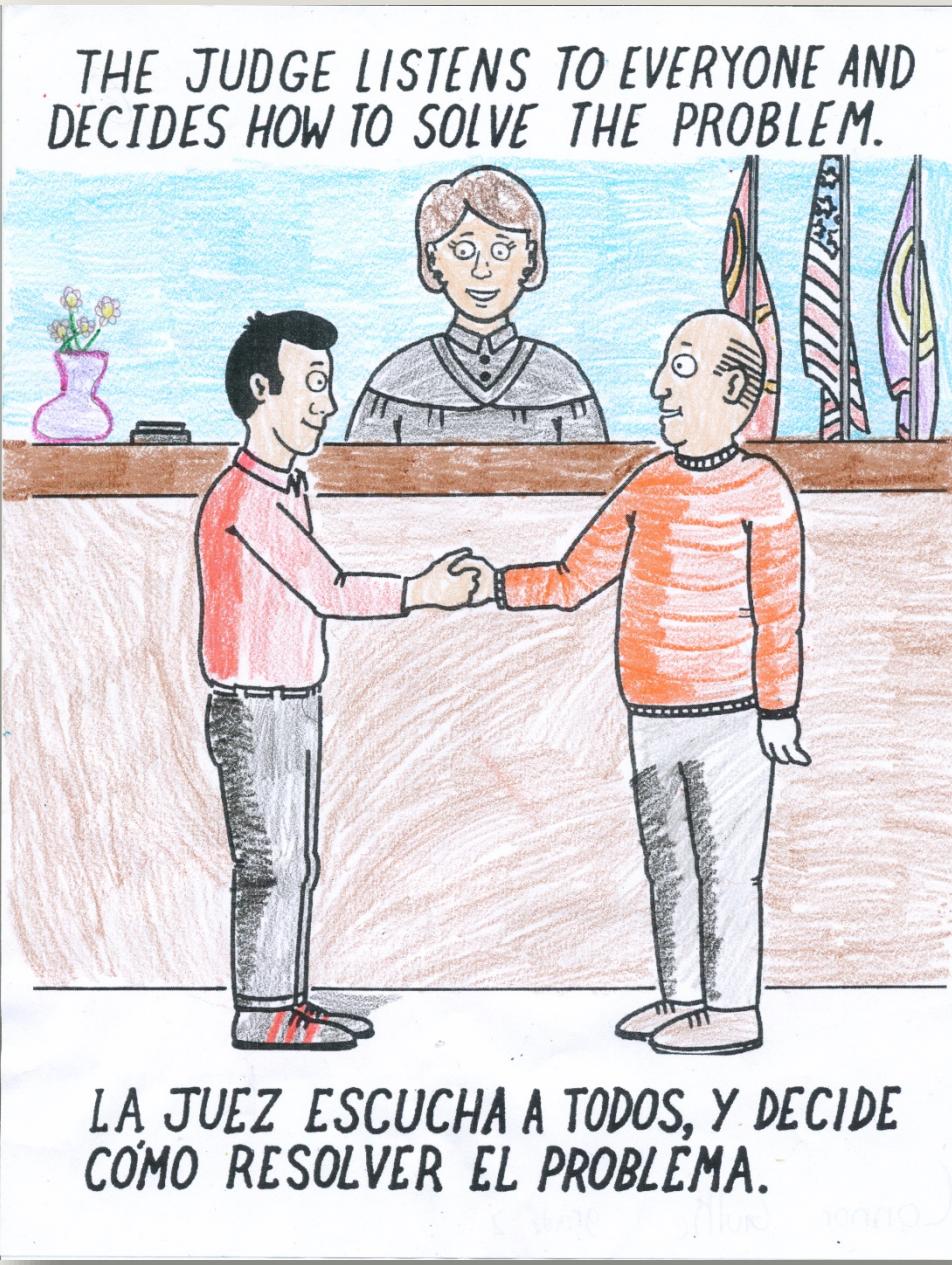
2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

SECOND GRADE

Coloring Contest

3rd PL – Connor Gulke

Woodland Elementary East, Ms. Wilinski



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

SECOND GRADE

Coloring Contest

2nd PL – April Olmos

Woodland Elementary East, Ms. Wilinski



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

SECOND GRADE

Coloring Contest

1st PL – Camila Ibarra-Rodriguez

Woodland Elementary East, Ms. Wilinski



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

THIRD GRADE *Coloring Contest*

3RD PL – Fahid Saif

Woodland Elementary East, Ms. Wilinski



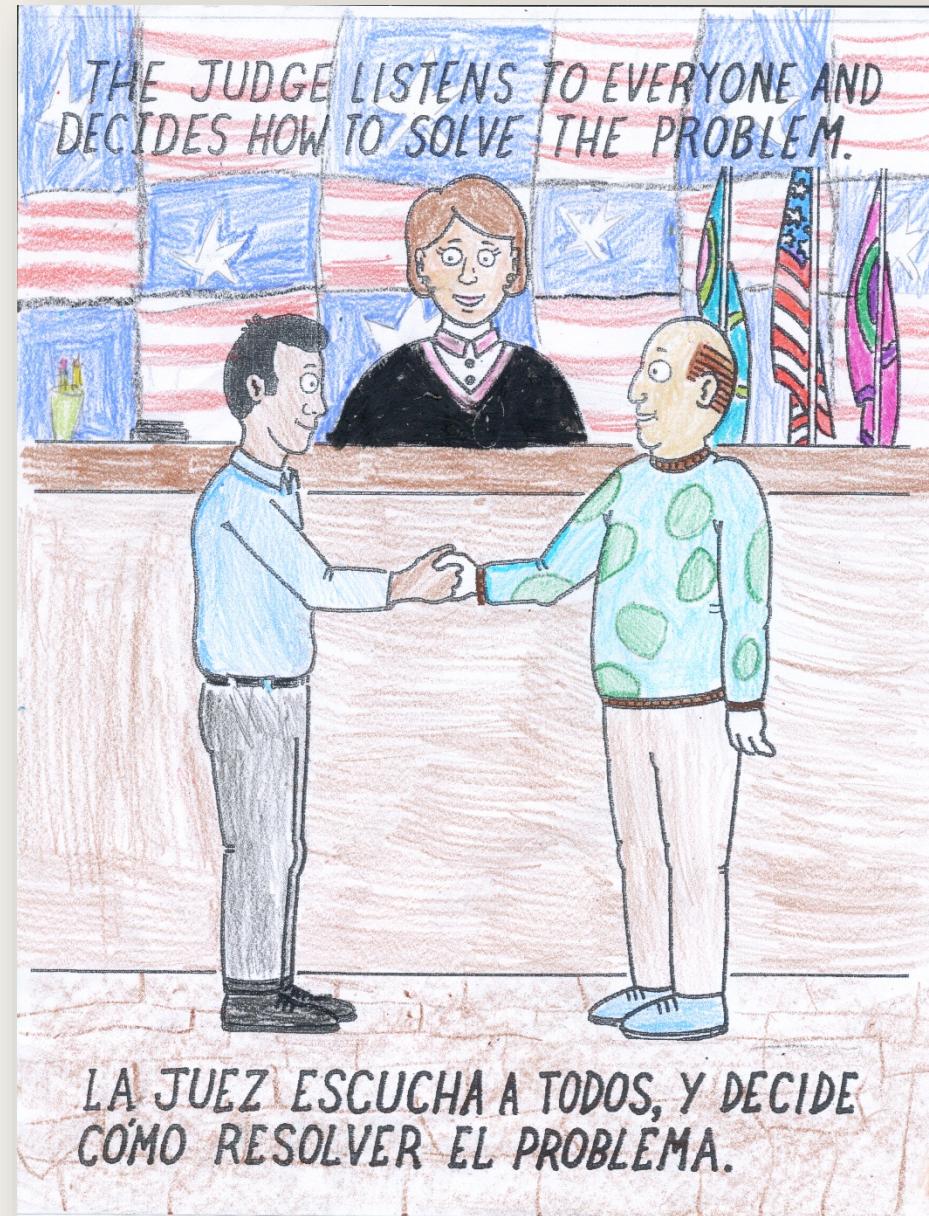
2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

THIRD GRADE

Coloring Contest

2ND PL – Ryan Colan

Woodland Elementary East, Ms. Wilinski



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

THIRD GRADE

Coloring Contest

1ST PL – Leilanie Taylor

Gurnee Christian School, Mrs. Lindsey



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

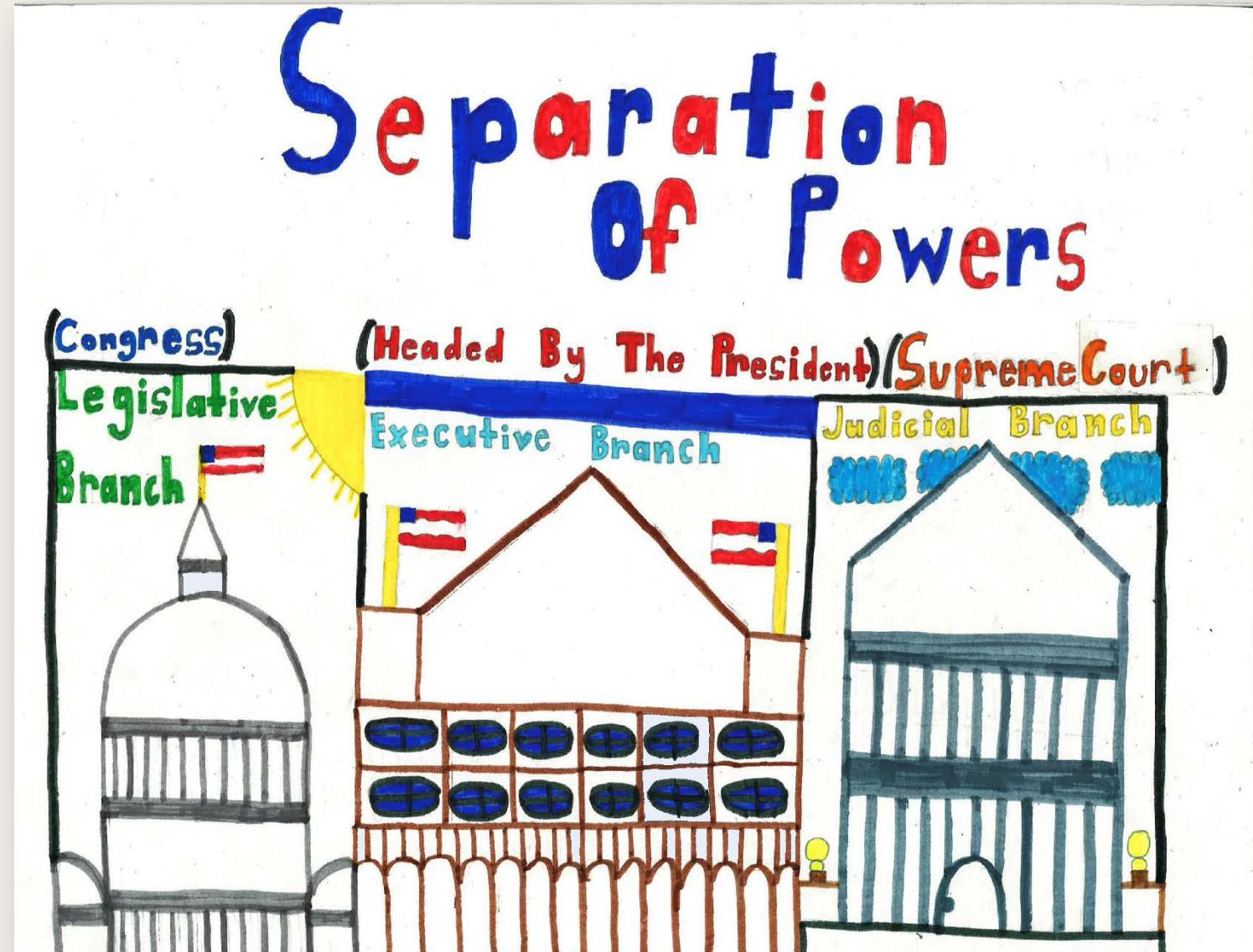
FOURTH GRADE

Poster Contest

3RD PL – Ronald Bardales

Gurnee Christian School, Mrs. Lindsey

3rd
Place



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

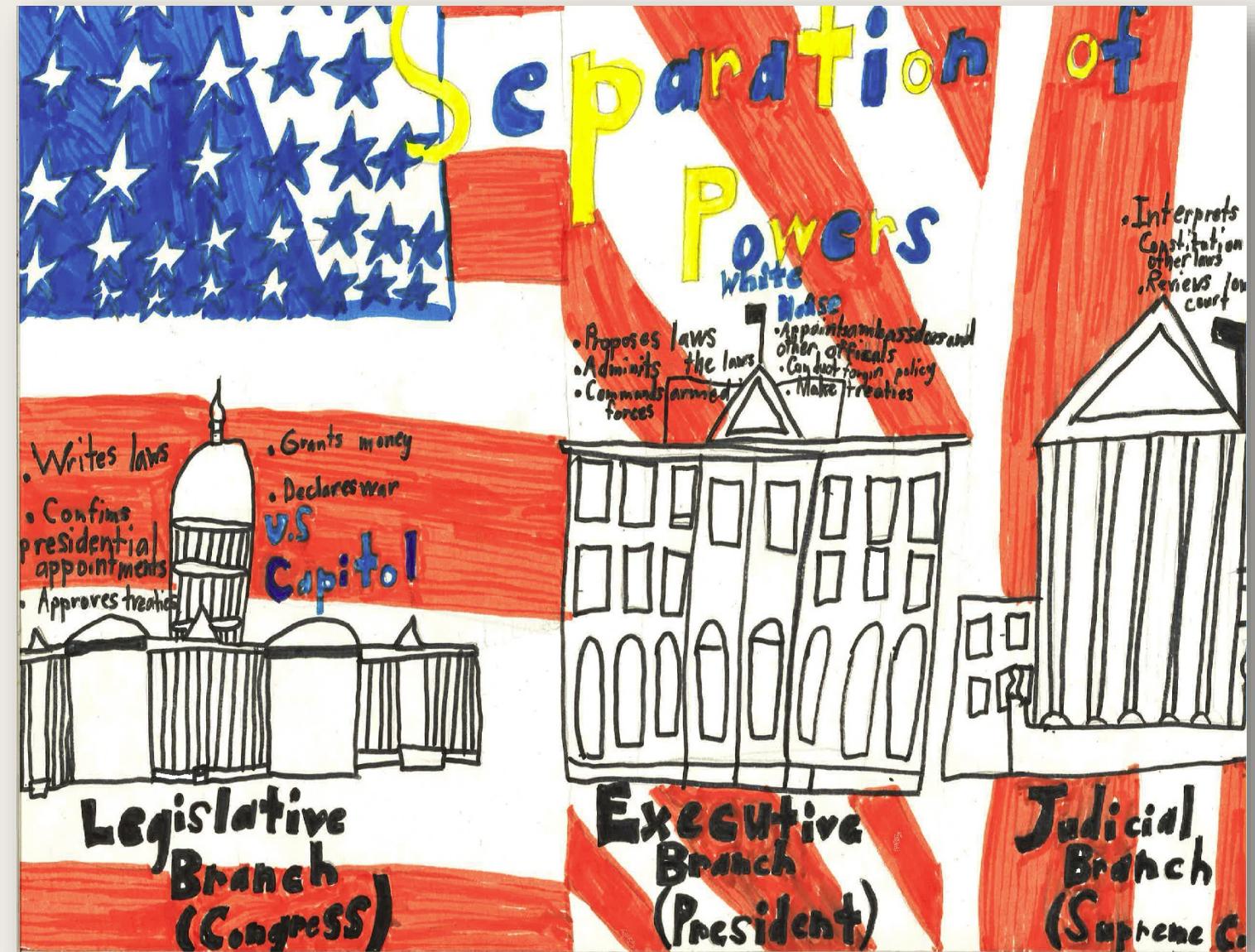
FOURTH GRADE

Poster Contest

2ND PL – Alexandrea Perry

Gurnee Christian School, Mrs. Lindsey

2nd
Place



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

FOURTH GRADE

Poster Contest

1ST PL – Joselyn Garcia

Gurnee Christian School, Mrs. Lindsey



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIFTH GRADE

Poster Contest

3RD PL – Cesar Orea

Gurnee Christian School, Mrs. Taylor



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIFTH GRADE

Poster Contest

2ND PL – Xavier Mayfield

Gurnee Christian School, Mrs. Taylor



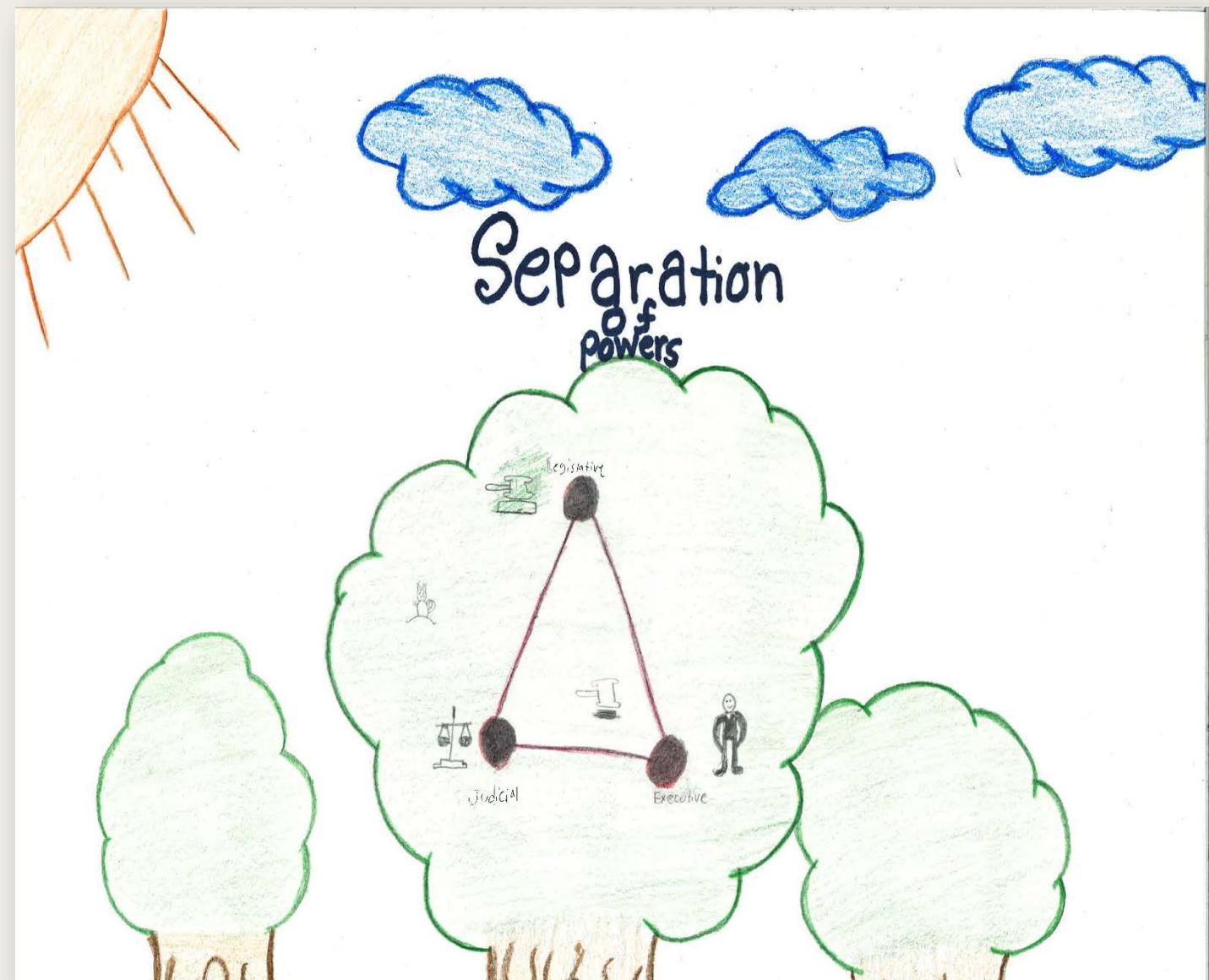
2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIFTH GRADE

Poster Contest

1ST PL – Sair Vidal

Gurnee Christian School, Mrs. Taylor



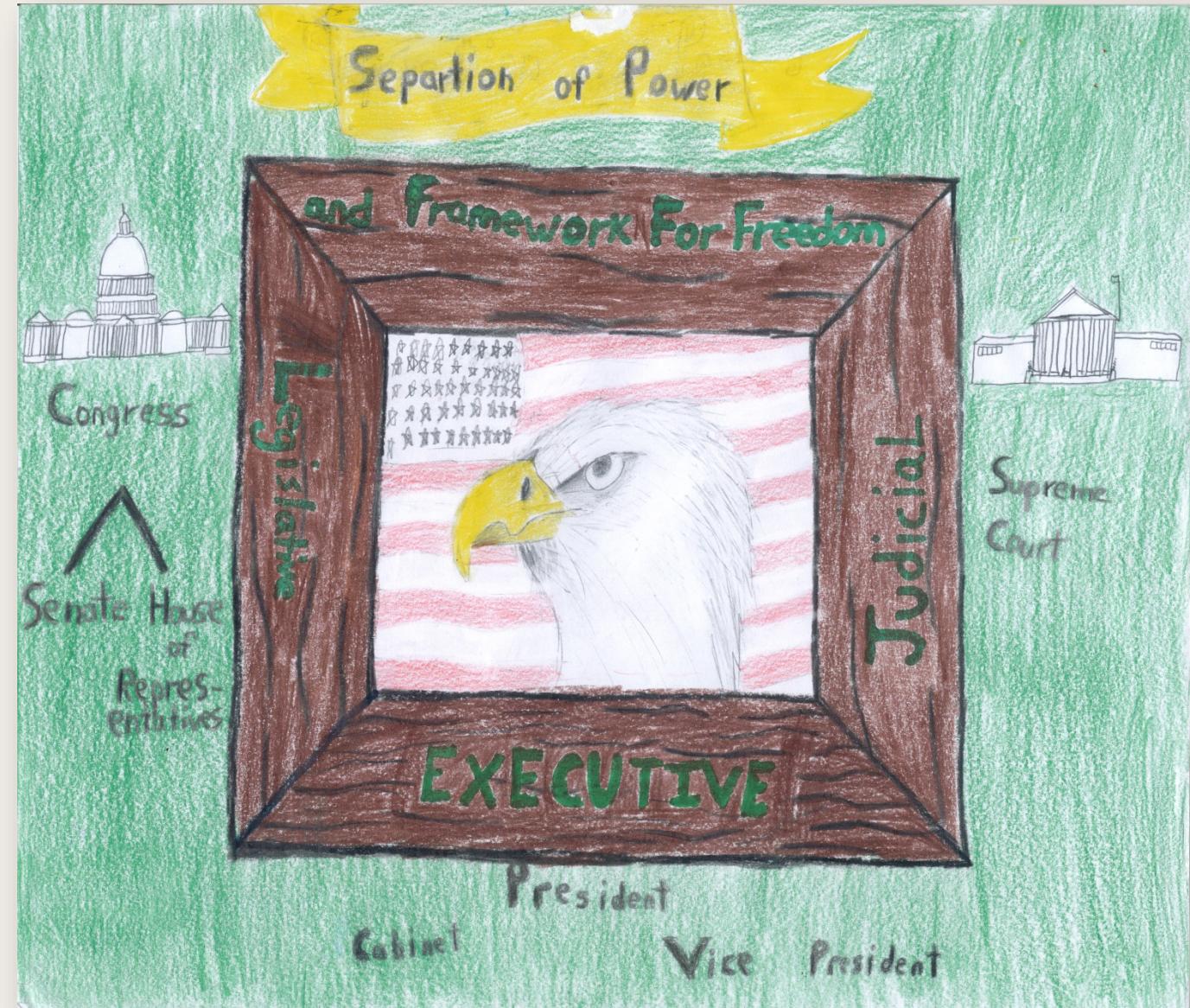
2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

SIXTH GRADE

Poster Contest

3RD PL – Osiel Perra

Round Lake Middle School, Mr. Skaja



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

SIXTH GRADE

Poster Contest

2ND PL – Cynthia Davila

Round Lake Middle School, Mr. Skaja



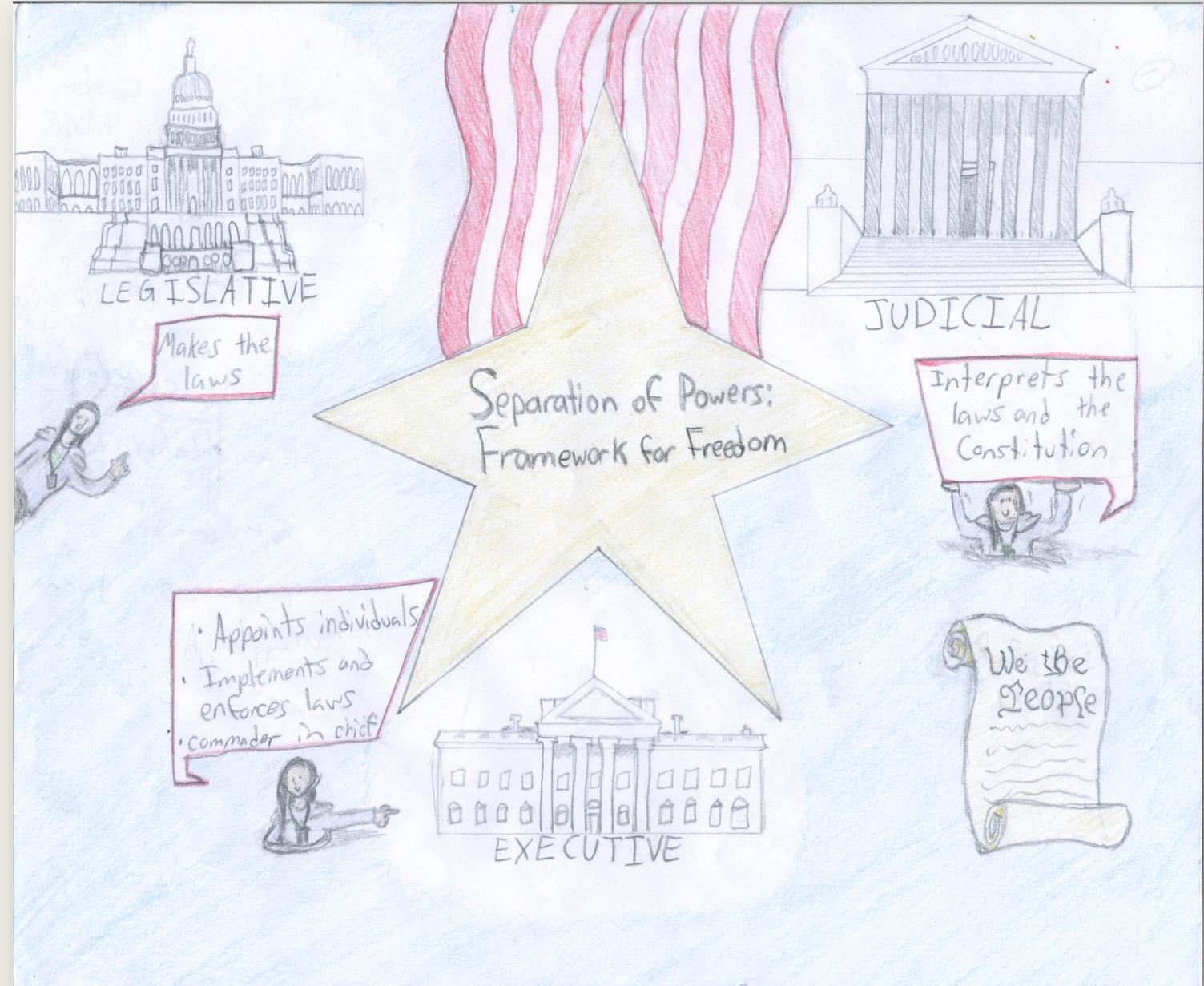
2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

SIXTH GRADE

Poster Contest

1ST PL – Aileen Escobar

Round Lake Middle School, Mrs. Skaja



2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

SEVENTH GRADE

Essay Contest

3rd PL – Isabella Corodova

**John T. Magee Middle School,
Ms. Regalado**



Essays should illustrate the Law Day theme: “Separation of Powers: Framework for Freedom.”

The U.S. Constitution sets out a system of government with distinct and independent branches. Congress, the Presidency, and a Supreme Court. It also defines legislative, executive, and judicial powers and outlines how they interact. These three separate branches share power, and each branch serves as a check on the power of the others. Ambition must be made to counteract ambition, James Madison explained. Madison believed that the Constitution's principles of separation of powers and checks and balances preserve political liberty. They provide a framework for freedom. The framework is not self-executing. We the people must continually act to ensure that our constitutional democracy endures, preserving our liberties and advancing our rights.

The Law Day of 2018 theme enables us to reflect on the separation of powers as fundamental to our constitutional purpose and to consider how our governmental system is working for ourselves and our posterity.

2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

SEVENTH GRADE

Essay Contest

2ND PL – Evelyn Acosta

**John T. Magee Middle School,
Ms. Regalado**



Essays should illustrate the Law Day theme: "Separation of Powers: Framework for Freedom."

Separation of Powers: Framework for Freedom

The government is split into three branches which are the legislative, executive, and judicial branches. Each of the branches operate separately and no branch has more power than the others. The purpose of separating the power is to balance and limit government power. By separating the power it prevent for one group of people of using to much power.

The strongest working declaration of the separation of powers was included into the United States constitution, which was drafted in 1787, and made a law in 1789. The constitution clearly splits the government into three branches the legislative branch (congress), executive branch (president), and the judicial branch (Supreme Court). The separation of powers is also known as "trias politica". The origins and history of the trias politica go back the Greek city states, the Roman system and the British Magna Carta.

The Constitution also includes a system of checks and balances. If one branches passes it's limited power, the other branches can check or block this. Some of the checks and balances in the constitution include:

- The congress can pass a law but the president can veto (ignore) the legislation
- If the president does a vetoes a legislation congress can override the veto with two thirds majority
- The president is commander in chief of the armed forces but only the congress can declare war
- Congress can impeach (put in trial or dismiss) members of the other branches including the president
- The Supreme Court can declare both the President's executive orders and the congress' legislation to be invalid or unconstitutional

As written in the Article I of the constitution the legislative branch included the House of Representatives and the senate which together make up the United States Congress. The constitution gives the congress the power to enact legislation, declare war, the right to confirm or reject many of the President's appointments. The House of Representatives is made up of 435 elected members, divided into 50 states. Members of the house are elected every two years and must be 25 years of age, a U.S citizen for at least seven years, and resident of the state. The senate is composed for 100 senators 2 for each state.

In Article II it states that the executive branch is represented by the president of the United States, who also as the head of state and commander in chief of the armed forces. The president is responsible for enforcing laws written by the congress and appoints the heads of the federal agencies including he cabinet. The cabinet are responsible for the day to day enforcement and administration of federal laws.

In the Article III states that the Judicial branches can declare a law invalid or unconstitutional. Federal judges can only be removed through impeachment by the House of Representatives and the senate.

Finally, the Separation of powers was made because there was too much power in just one body of government, so it had to be divided in order for it to balance.

2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

SEVENTH GRADE *Essay Contest*

1ST PL – Victoria Towle

Bartonville School, Mr. Ingram



While separation of powers is key to the workings of American government, no democratic system exists with an absolute separation of powers or an absolute lack of separation of powers. Governmental powers and responsibilities intentionally overlap; they are too complex and interrelated to be neatly compartmentalized. As a result, there is an inherent measure of competition and conflict among the branches of government. Throughout American history, there also has been an ebb and flow of preeminence among the governmental branches. Such experiences suggest that where power resides is part of an evolutionary process. The framers of the Constitution feared too much centralized power, adopting the philosophy of divide and conquer. At the national level, they created three different branches of government to administer three different types of power. The legislative branch made the laws through a Congress of two houses, the Senate and the House of Representatives. The executive branch enforced the laws through a president, vice president, and numerous executive departments such as Treasury and State. And the judicial branch interpreted the laws through a Supreme Court and other lower courts. In the words of James Madison: "The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands, whether of one, a few, or many, and whether

2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

EIGHTH GRADE

Essay Contest

3RD PL – Angela Lemus

Gurnee Christian School, Mr. Navarrete



Separation of Powers

The Government made something called Separation of Powers. Which it is the Legislative branch, Executive branch, and Judicial branch. They work together to make laws to help the world. Have you ever wondered ... how does Separation of Powers work?

Part of what Separation of Powers does is the Branches each have a part. The Legislative branch makes the laws. The Executive branch enforces the laws. The Judicial branch are in charge of interpreting the laws with the Supreme court. That's part of what Separation of Powers is and does.

Another part of Separation of Powers is and does is Checks and Balances. Checks and Balances check the Branches to make sure one branch isn't getting to much power. They have to make sure everything is equal or in balance. Everyone has a part and they can only do what they were assigned to do. Checks and Balances is part of Separation of Powers.

The final part of what Separation of Powers is and does is the government. The president, congress, and the supreme court rule and work with the branches. They try to make laws that will help this country be safe and equal. The government is here for us so that they can keep us safe as long as we let them do what they got to do, like make the laws.

So are you still wondering how does Separation of Powers work?

The Branches, government, and the most important people work together to make laws that will help us in our lives today. We should thank them for all their hard work that they do for us.

2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

EIGHTH GRADE

Essay Contest

2ND PL – Yersson Garcia

Gurnee Christian School, Mr. Navarrete



Separation of Powers

Separation of powers refers to an organizational structure that delegates certain powers to certain people or groups the separation of powers is helping us because they do the checks and balances and also because the government has too much powers so the separation of powers provides a system of checks and balances and three branches are created on the constitution.

They always well in my perspective I think that they are trying to make everything fair so that the population world can stay stable and that we all don't go crazy or anything the separation of powers is not alone they are separated in different ways but each branch controls a different aspect of the government authority is divided between the executive branch which is controlled by the president.

Principle of splitting governmental powers between separate branches of the government none of which are to infringe upon the powers of the other the three branches of the US government but the executive legislative and judicial branches are ruled over by the president congress and the supreme court.

French political philosopher Baron de Montesquieu coined the phrase separation of power in his 1748 and also the executive branch is divided into several different positions and departments they are separated as the president, Vice President, Executive Office of the President, Presidential Cabinet, Department of Agriculture those are some of the departments and positions of the executive branch.

The Senate on the other hand consists of 100 Senators with 2 Senators representing each state regardless of population and also on the executive branch The President is the commander of the country's armed forces and he may veto any bills passed by congress however his veto can ultimately be overturned by Congress this is a built in system of checks and balances.

In conclusion the separation of powers helps us on having our world stable because they are the ones who make sure that everything is good and done well so we don't end up at world war 3

2018 LAW DAY WINNERS

EIGHTH GRADE

Essay Contest

1ST PL – Christian Aviles

Gurnee Christian School, Mr. Navarrette



Separated powers: Safer government

Our system of government is designed in a way that laws are based on the constitution. It's is also divided into 3 branches. I believe the separation of powers makes our right safer by making laws that are approved by all three branches based on the Constitution.

The separation of powers are the three branches of the government: Executive, legislative, and Judicial. The executive branch is the branch that gives out executive orders by the President, the head of the branch. Then, the judicial branch revises the law, to see if it is constitutional of not. That's when checks and balances come in. Checks and balances is when the judicial branch sets boundaries to the president and limits his power.

Going back to checks and balances, I believe that they are important because they prevent one branch from being too strong. Sometimes the president wants to give out an executive order that is not constitutional. As I had mentioned before, the Judicial branch revises the order or a law given the legislative branch, and checks if it is constitutional or not. If the judicial branch did not do this, the President could do whatever he



Thank You for Participating in
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