



Devotion: 21 But select capable men from all the people—men who fear God, trustworthy men who hate dishonest gain—and appoint them as officials over thousands, hundreds, fifties and tens. 22 Have them serve as judges for the people at all times, but have them bring every difficult case to you; the simple cases they can decide themselves. That will make your load lighter, because they will share it with you. (Genesis 18:21-22)

Business: **Registration for Spring 2022.** *Review the 10/25/21email to Criminal Justice Majors/Minors.*

Motivational VIDEO:

7 10/18	JPA Ch. 5-6 CE article Discuss BMKs and topic choice	How are federal and State judges selected? How do they grow into the professional stature needed to be a judge?	HW5 POST (due 10/16) Find the biographical profile of a judge and identify or challenge the points made in this chapter about judge selection processes and factors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to a post (50 words) 	before 11:45 pm. Use text and current events. 250 words.
8 10/25	JPA Ch. 5-6	BMK 1 and 2	Benchmark 1 is due in E360 Discussion thread. Benchmark 2 is due in E360 Discussion thread Follow syllabus guidelines below. Use text, govt. websites, and current events.	BMK 1 and BMK 2 are due 10/27, and 11/07 before 11:45 pm
9 11/01	JPA Ch. 7	The President and judge appointments, 4 key factors	HW6 POST (due 10/30) 1. State the four principles. What order of importance would you give them? 2. How would you actively work/protest to shape the selection of judges? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to a post (50 words) 	Use text and current events 125 words each question.

We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, ensure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America. (Preamble, *United States Constitution*, 1789).

How are the States granted legal authority to conduct State and local politics and government services?

The 10th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution establishes **federalism**; it refers to the legal principle that anything stated by *federal code and court decisions* as being within the authority of the federal government cannot be infringed upon by the authority of the States. Federalism also refers to all authority not stated as federal in legal scope, to be within the legal domain of the States and local governments. Hence, a *dual court and legal system* exists in the U.S.

Lesson Goal: Presidential appointment of federal judges –

1. How can presidents use their authority to shape the federal judiciary to fit political goals?
2. Does choosing federal judges accomplish a president’s goal to carry out political goals?

Lesson Goal: The Selection/election of Federal Judges

Who appoints federal judges? - Supreme Court justices, court of appeals judges, and district court judges are *nominated by the President* and *confirmed by the United States Senate*, as stated in the Constitution.

The names of potential nominees are often recommended by senators or sometimes by members of the House who are of the President's political party. The Senate Judiciary Committee typically conducts confirmation hearings for each nominee. **Article III of the Constitution** states that these judicial officers are appointed for a life term. The federal Judiciary, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts play no role in the nomination and confirmation process (Retrieved from <https://www.uscourts.gov/faqs-federal-judges>).

Reference

U.S. Courts (2021). *Frequently asked questions, federal judges*. Washington, DC: United States Courts.
Retrieved from <https://www.uscourts.gov/faqs-federal-judges>

VIDEO: PBS Justice Brett Kavanaugh confirmation hearing in 15 min. – 14:29

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eNGs1fjQAZs>

1. What key points did Kavanaugh's make to get the approval of the U.S. Senate? (name 3)

Do you think it is fair or unfair for Presidents to appoint judges that hold political views compatible with the President?

How would the President know a judge holds compatible views?

VIDEO: Donald Trump's selection of judges. Impactful? – 7:06 min.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=31LdgK_jVUA

VIDEO: Panel to examine adding justices to Supreme Court – 1:00 min.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UC21VGRkLqI>

Current Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court

1. **John G. Roberts (Chief Justice)**
2. **Clarence Thomas (Associate Justice)**
3. **Stephen Breyer (Associate Justice)**
4. **Samuel Alito (Associate Justice)**
5. **Sonia Sotomayor (Associate Justice)**
6. **Elena Kagan (Associate Justice)**
7. **Neil Gorsuch (Associate Justice)**
8. **Brett Kavanaugh (Associate Justice)**
9. **Amy Barrett (Associate Justice)**