**Administration. The Judicial Branch of the Government**

The judicial branch of the federal government is headed by the U.S. Supreme Court, which interprets the meaning of the Constitution and of federal laws. It consists of nine justices appointed for life by the president with the consent of the Senate.

It has appellate jurisdiction for the lower federal courts and from state courts of last resort if a federal question is involved. The court has original jurisdiction over cases involving foreign ambassadors, ministers, consuls and cases to which a state is a party.

Three types of cases commonly reach the Supreme Court: cases involving litigants of different states, cases involving the interpretation of federal law and cases involving the interpretation of the Constitution. The court can take official action with as few as six judges joining in deliberation, and a majority vote of the entire court is decisive; a tie vote sustains a lower-court decision. Often the minority judges write a dissenting report.

The Supreme Court has often been criticised for its decisions. In the 1930s, for example, a conservative court overturned much of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal legislation. In the area of civil rights it has received criticism from various groups at different times.

After a 1954 ruling against school segregation, Southern political leaders attacked it harshly. Later, they were joined by Northern conservatives. A number of decisions involving the pre-trial rights of prisoners also came under attack on the ground that the court had made it difficult to convict criminals.

Below the Supreme Court are the U.S. courts of appeals. Special courts handle property and contract damage suits against the United States, review customs rulings, and apply the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Each state has at least one federal district court and at least one federal judge. District judges are appointed for life by the president with Senate consent. Appeals from district-court decisions are carried to the courts of appeals.

Таблица времен английского языка

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|  | Как образовать | Как употреблять | Слова-маркеры |
| Настоящее простое(Present Simple) | Подл. + V (-s\-es)    Подл. + do\does + not + v1    DO\Does + подл. + v1? | - Регулярно повторяющееся действие    - Привычка    - Аксиомы | Often, always, usually, seldom. |
| Настоящее длительное(Present Continuous) | Подл.+ am\is\are + V4    Подл.+ am\is\are + not + V4    Am\is\are +подл. + V4? | Действие, совершающееся в данный момент | At the moment, now, at present |
| Настоящее совершенное(Present Perfect) | Подл.+ have\has + V3    Подл.+ have\has + not + V3    Have\has + подл.+ V3? | Действие, которое началось в прошлом, но длится до настоящего момента или же закончилось и имеется результат | Just, already, never, yet, ever, since, for |
| Настоящее совершенное длительное(Present Perfect Continuous) | Подл. + have\has + been + V4    Подл. + have\has + not + been + V4    Have\has + подл.+ been + V4? | Действие длилось в прошлом и длится до настоящего момента | Since, for |
| Будущее простое(Future Simple) | Подл. + will\shall + v1    Подл. + will\shall + not + v1    Will\shall + подл. + v1? | Однократное действие в будущем | In future, tomorrow, in two days |
| Будущее длительное(Future Continuous) | Подл. + will + be + v4    Подл. + will + not + be + v4    Will + подл. + be + v4? | Действие будет длиться в определённый момент будущего | When, while, at 6 o’clock |
| Будущее совершенное(Future Perfect) | Подл. + will + have + v3    Подл. + will + not + have + v3    Will + подл. + have + v3? | Действие завершится к определенному моменту в будущем | By, before, by the time |
| Будущее совершенное длительное(Future Perfect Continuous) | Подл. + will + have + been + v4    Подл. + will + not + have + been + v4    Will + подл. + have + been + v4? | Действие будет длиться до определенного момента в будущем | Till, for, before |
| Прошедшее простое(Past Simple) | Подл. + V2    Подл. + did + not + v1    Did + подл. + v1? | Однократное действие или набор действий в прошлом | Yesterday, ago |
| Прошедшее длительное(Past Continuous) | Подл. + was\were + v4    Подл. + was\were + not + v4    Was\were + подл. + v4? | Действие, длящееся в определённый момент в прошлом | All night long, while, when |
| Прошедшее совершенное(Past Perfect) | Подл.+ had + v3    Подл.+ had + not + v3    Had +подл.+ v3? | Предшествующее действие в прошлом | By the time, before, by |
| Прошедшее совершенное длительное(Past Perfect Continuous) | Подл. + had + been + v4    Подл. + had + not + been + v4    Had +подл.+ been + v4? | Длительное действие до момента в прошлом | By, before |

Условные обозначения: Подл. - подлежащее; V1-V4 - формы глаголов.