

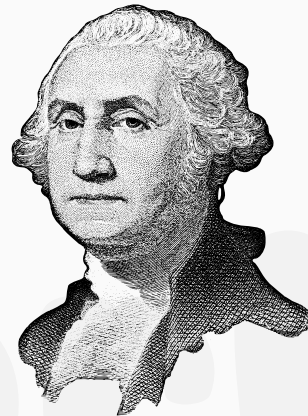
Intro to the US Legal System

The U.S. legal system is the structure that creates, interprets, and enforces laws. It is divided into three branches:



The Legislative Branch
(Congress)

This group is responsible for making laws. Congress is made up of two parts: the House of Representatives and the Senate. Lawmakers suggest new laws and vote on them. If a law is approved, it becomes an official rule for the country.



The Executive Branch (President
and Government Agencies)

This branch is responsible for carrying out and enforcing laws. The President leads this branch. Government agencies (like law enforcement or environmental agencies) help make sure laws are followed in real life. For example, they help enforce safety rules, immigration laws, and public health rules.



Judicial Branch (Courts)

This branch is responsible for explaining and interpreting laws. It includes local courts, federal courts, and the Supreme Court. Judges look at laws and decide how they apply in real situations. Courts also help solve disagreements between people, companies, or the government.



Intro to the US Legal System

Their simple ideas:



The Legislative Branch (Congress)



This is the branch that creates the rules.



The Executive Branch (President and Government Agencies)



This is the branch that makes sure laws are followed.



Judicial Branch (Courts)



This is the branch that decides what laws mean and how they are used.

How They Work Together:

The three branches share power so no single group has too much control.

Each branch can limit or "check" the power of the others.

This system helps keep the government fair and balanced.