

- 3.** Compare the limits on the power of the judicial system in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries.

Respond to parts A, B, and C.

- A.** Describe a function of a judicial system.
- B.** Describe a limit on the power of the judicial system in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries.
- C.** Explain why each of the two AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries described in (B) would limit the power of their judicial systems.

**Question 3: Comparative Analysis****5 points****A** Describe a function of a judicial system.**1 point****Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:**

- Judicial systems:
  - interpret the laws of a country
  - assess constitutionality of laws
  - resolve disputes in a country
  - apply the law
  - maintain checks and balances between branches of government
  - can protect the rights and liberties of citizens in a country
  - help countries establish rule of law or maintain rule by law

**B** Describe a limit on the power of the judicial system in two different AP Comparative Government and Politics course countries.**2 points****Examples of acceptable responses may include the following:****China**

- In China, the judiciary is under the control of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP)/General Secretary/president.
- In China, the judiciary enforces rule by law, or the laws made by the national government, and does not have any additional decision-making power.
- In China, the government has a process for removing judges for misconduct.
- In China, the judges serve fixed terms.

**Iran**

- In Iran, the Chief Justice is appointed by the Supreme Leader and the Supreme Court lacks judicial independence because of this constraint.
- In Iran, judges must be clerics who adhere to Islamic Sharia law.
- In Iran, the judiciary lacks the power of judicial review.
- In Iran the government has a process for removing judges for misconduct.
- In Iran, the judges serve fixed terms.

**Mexico**

- In Mexico, judges on the Supreme Court rely on appointment by the executive branch and confirmation by the legislative branch.
- In Mexico, Supreme Court justices will be elected by popular vote.
- In Mexico, Supreme Court justices can only serve for a fixed term.
- In Mexico, legislative changes to the constitution cannot be overturned by the judicial branch.
- In Mexico, the government has a process for removing judges for misconduct.

**Scoring Notes:** Reform of the Mexican judiciary goes into effect on June 1, 2025.

Responses that reference 15-year terms for Mexican Supreme Court justices should be given credit. Responses that reference an upcoming change (12-year terms) for Mexican Supreme Court justices should be given credit.