How Trump will shape the US Supreme Court

America’s highest court is currently more politically polarised than the president-elect looks to fill the vacant ninth seat, writes James Zirin

The US election result will determine the future of the country’s Supreme Court. Now ideologically skewed, it has refused to act on the serious threats to the rule of law in five of the last six years. Accepting the argument of Donald Trump, running mate Mike Pence said: “Americans should know that while we were in the White House, this court is divided, making partisan decisions in every case.”

Now the judiciary looks set to become even more politicised. The court’s rigid ‘conservative principles’ will be on show as the US’s third most important constitutional body prepares to pick its 11th member. As in the 1930s, the Supreme Court is divided between its liberal and conservative wings, which are sometimes perceived to correspond to the bench’s views on civil liberties and social issues. For example, the court’s conservative justices are united in their support for death penalty laws, while the liberal justices are united in their support for individual rights. This division is likely to become even more pronounced with the addition of a new member, who will help decide the outcome of many of the most important cases in the coming years, including those involving abortion, gun control, and climate change.

David Minard, QC

Next Tuesday the Investigatory Powers Bill returns to the House of Commons. If it passes, it will significantly expand the government’s powers of surveillance and censorship in the fight against the threat of terrorism. The Bill is part of a wider strategy of government, led by the Home Secretary and the Cabinet Office, to increase the powers of the security and intelligence agencies. This is in response to the threat of terrorism, which has increased significantly in recent years. The Bill is opposed by many lawyers, human rights groups, and transparency campaigners, but it is supported by the government and its supporters in Parliament. The Bill is expected to be passed, but its implications for civil liberties and democracy are worrying for many people.

Legal executives, meanwhile, have been divided by the decision to return to work under the new administration. Some have welcomed the opportunity to work with a new government, while others have been critical of the new government’s approach to issues such as immigration, healthcare, and tax.

Lawyer of the week

Richard Kowalewsky QC

Breakfast with Richard Kowalewsky QC

Richard Kowalewsky QC sits down for a hearty breakfast at one of his favourite places in central London, The Delaunay. The Delaunay is a restaurant and bar that is famous for its breakfasts, especially its eggs benedict. Richard is a member of the Breakfast Club, a group of lawyers who meet regularly to discuss current legal issues and share ideas.

Richard is a dual-qualified lawyer in the US and the UK, having studied law in both countries. He has been a member of the Bar since 1990 and has appeared in a wide range of cases, including civil and criminal cases. He has represented clients in high-profile cases, such as the case of the London Bridge terrorist attack. Richard is also a member of the Law Society’s Human Rights Committee, and has been involved in many human rights cases.

Richard has written a number of articles on human rights issues, and has been a regular contributor to the Law Society’s Law Division blog. He has also written a number of articles for the Guardian and the Guardian Legal, and has been a regular contributor to the Times Legal.

Richard is a strong advocate of human rights and has been involved in many cases where he has represented clients who have been detained or imprisoned. He has been involved in cases such as the case of the London Bridge terrorist attack, and the case of the Guantanamo Bay detainees.

Richard is a member of the Law Society’s Human Rights Committee, and has been involved in many human rights cases. He has written a number of articles on human rights issues, and has been a regular contributor to the Law Society’s Law Division blog.

Richard’s views on the future of human rights are based on his experience as a barrister, and on his knowledge of international law. He believes that the future of human rights is in the hands of the next generation of lawyers, and that it is important for them to be well-prepared to face the challenges that lie ahead.

Richard is a member of the Law Society’s Human Rights Committee, and has been involved in many human rights cases. He has written a number of articles on human rights issues, and has been a regular contributor to the Law Society’s Law Division blog. He has also written a number of articles for the Guardian and the Guardian Legal, and has been a regular contributor to the Times Legal.

Richard’s views on the future of human rights are based on his experience as a barrister, and on his knowledge of international law. He believes that the future of human rights is in the hands of the next generation of lawyers, and that it is important for them to be well-prepared to face the challenges that lie ahead.

Richard is a member of the Law Society’s Human Rights Committee, and has been involved in many human rights cases. He has written a number of articles on human rights issues, and has been a regular contributor to the Law Society’s Law Division blog. He has also written a number of articles for the Guardian and the Guardian Legal, and has been a regular contributor to the Times Legal.

Richard’s views on the future of human rights are based on his experience as a barrister, and on his knowledge of international law. He believes that the future of human rights is in the hands of the next generation of lawyers, and that it is important for them to be well-prepared to face the challenges that lie ahead.

Richard is a member of the Law Society’s Human Rights Committee, and has been involved in many human rights cases. He has written a number of articles on human rights issues, and has been a regular contributor to the Law Society’s Law Division blog. He has also written a number of articles for the Guardian and the Guardian Legal, and has been a regular contributor to the Times Legal.

Richard’s views on the future of human rights are based on his experience as a barrister, and on his knowledge of international law. He believes that the future of human rights is in the hands of the next generation of lawyers, and that it is important for them to be well-prepared to face the challenges that lie ahead.

Richard is a member of the Law Society’s Human Rights Committee, and has been involved in many human rights cases. He has written a number of articles on human rights issues, and has been a regular contributor to the Law Society’s Law Division blog. He has also written a number of articles for the Guardian and the Guardian Legal, and has been a regular contributor to the Times Legal.

Richard’s views on the future of human rights are based on his experience as a barrister, and on his knowledge of international law. He believes that the future of human rights is in the hands of the next generation of lawyers, and that it is important for them to be well-prepared to face the challenges that lie ahead.

Richard is a member of the Law Society’s Human Rights Committee, and has been involved in many human rights cases. He has written a number of articles on human rights issues, and has been a regular contributor to the Law Society’s Law Division blog. He has also written a number of articles for the Guardian and the Guardian Legal, and has been a regular contributor to the Times Legal.

Richard’s views on the future of human rights are based on his experience as a barrister, and on his knowledge of international law. He believes that the future of human rights is in the hands of the next generation of lawyers, and that it is important for them to be well-prepared to face the challenges that lie ahead.