



NINETEENTH
JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT
COURT
OF
ILLINOIS

Welcome to Law Day 2016

**19th Judicial Circuit Court
Awards Ceremony
April 29, 2016**

Law Day 2016

MIRANDA

more than words

www.lawday.org

[#lawday2016](https://twitter.com/lawday2016)



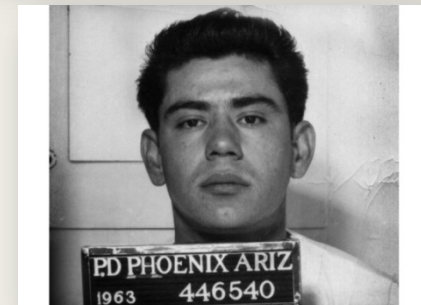
*A United States Supreme
Court Case Called:
Miranda v. Arizona
(1966)*



MIRANDA

more than words

- A. Carmen Miranda?
- B. Carmen Sandiego?
- C. Miranda Lambert?
- D. Ernesto Miranda?



MIRANDA

more than words

Name: **Ernesto Miranda**
Age: 23 years old
Education: 9th grade
Location: Phoenix, Arizona





MIRANDA

more than words

NINETEENTH
JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT
COURT
OF
ILLINOIS

- 1) That He Had A Right To Have Help From an Attorney; and
- 2) That He Didn't Have To Answer Police Questions (He Could Remain Silent)



U.S. Constitution's Bill of Rights (1791)

Fifth Amendment

....nor shall any person be ... compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, ...

Sixth Amendment

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the rightto have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense.



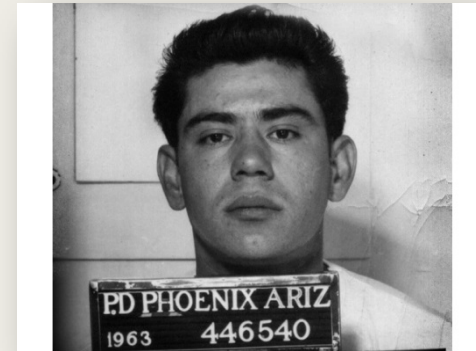
MIRANDA

more than words



Ernesto Miranda

- Arrested After Identified In A Line-up
- Junior High School Education And Mental Problems
- Confessed After 2 Hours Of Police Questioning
- His Confession Was Used As Evidence Against Him
- After Conviction, He Was Sentenced To 20 - 30 Years Prison.
- On Appeal, His Conviction Was Reversed By The U.S. S.Ct. And He Was Released From Prison.





Before any questioning,
the person must be
warned that he has a
right to remain silent,



that any statement may
be used as evidence
against him



that he has a right to the
presence of an attorney,
either retained or
appointed.



The defendant may give up
these rights, if he does so
voluntarily, knowingly and
intelligently.



If, at any time, he indicates he wishes to talk with an attorney before speaking, there can be no questioning.....

The Miranda Warning



You have the right to remain silent.

Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law.

You have the right to talk to a lawyer and have the lawyer present with you while you are being questioned.

If you cannot afford a lawyer, one will be appointed to represent you before any questioning if you wish.

You can decide at any time to exercise these rights and not answer any questions or make any statements.

Do you understand each of these rights as I have explained to you? Having these rights in mind, do you wish to talk to us now?



The Miranda Warning

MIRANDA WARNING

1. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT.
2. ANYTHING YOU SAY CAN AND WILL BE USED AGAINST YOU IN A COURT OF LAW.
3. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO TALK TO A LAWYER AND HAVE HIM PRESENT WITH YOU WHILE YOU ARE BEING QUESTIONED.
4. IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO HIRE A LAWYER, ONE WILL BE APPOINTED TO REPRESENT YOU BEFORE ANY QUESTIONING IF YOU WISH.
5. YOU CAN DECIDE AT ANY TIME TO EXERCISE THESE RIGHTS AND NOT ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS OR MAKE ANY STATEMENTS.

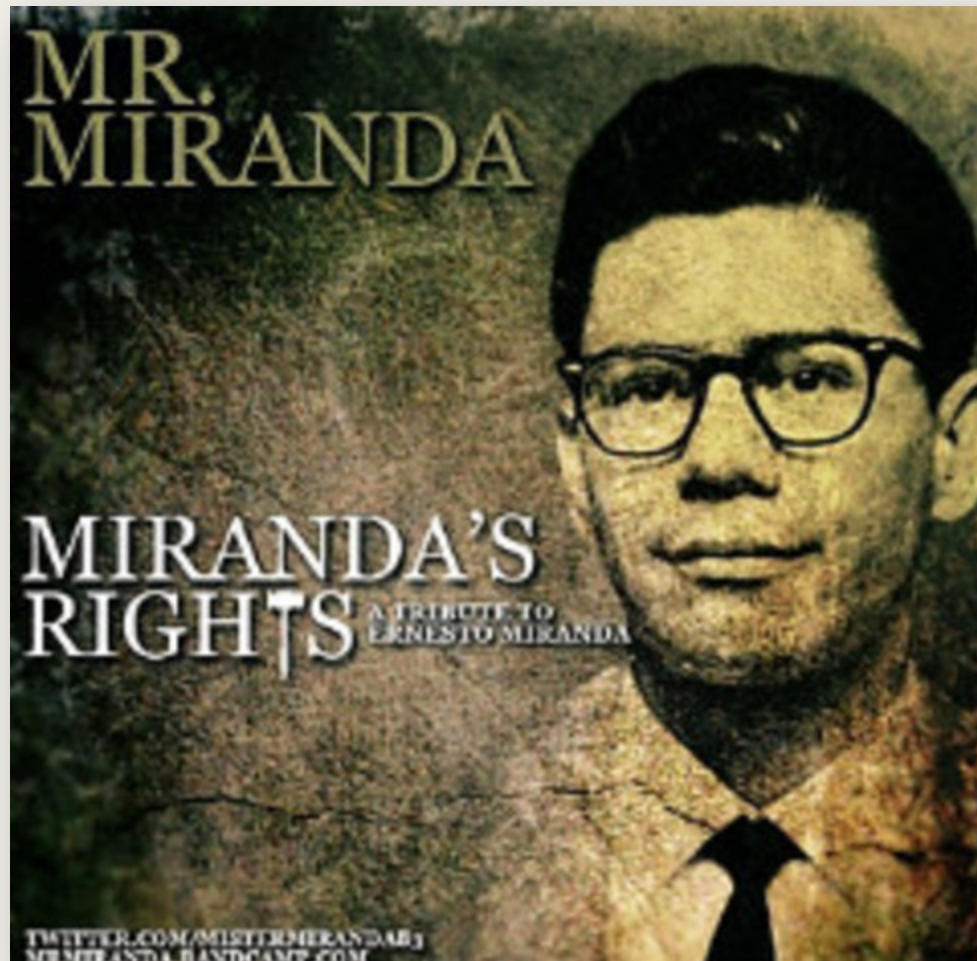
WAIVER

DO YOU UNDERSTAND EACH OF THESE RIGHTS I HAVE EXPLAINED TO YOU?
HAVING THESE RIGHTS IN MIND, DO YOU WISH TO TALK TO US NOW?



MIRANDA

more than words





Law Day 2016



Law Day 2016

MIRANDA

more than words



Law Day 2016 Winners

Coloring Contest

Poster Contest

Essay Contest

NINETEENTH
JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT
COURT
OF
ILLINOIS

2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

Kindergarten

Coloring Contest

3RD PL – Kamila E.,
Elmwood School (Mrs. C.
Sandoval)

3rd
Place



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

Kindergarten

Coloring Contest

2ND PL – Keila M.,
Gurnee Christian School (Ms.
Irizarry)

**2nd
Place**



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

Kindergarten

Coloring Contest

1ST PL – Amy A.,
Elmwood School (Mrs. C.
Sandoval)

**1st
Place**



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIRST GRADE

Coloring Contest

3RD PL – Janiyah W.,
Elmwood School (Mrs. J.
Sandoval)

**3rd
Place**



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIRST GRADE

Coloring Contest

2ND PL – Akshay S., Park
School Campus
(Mrs. Maknojia)

**2nd
Place**



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIRST GRADE

Coloring Contest

1ST PL – **Alina L.**, Gurnee
Christian School (Mrs.
Lindsey)

**1st
Place**



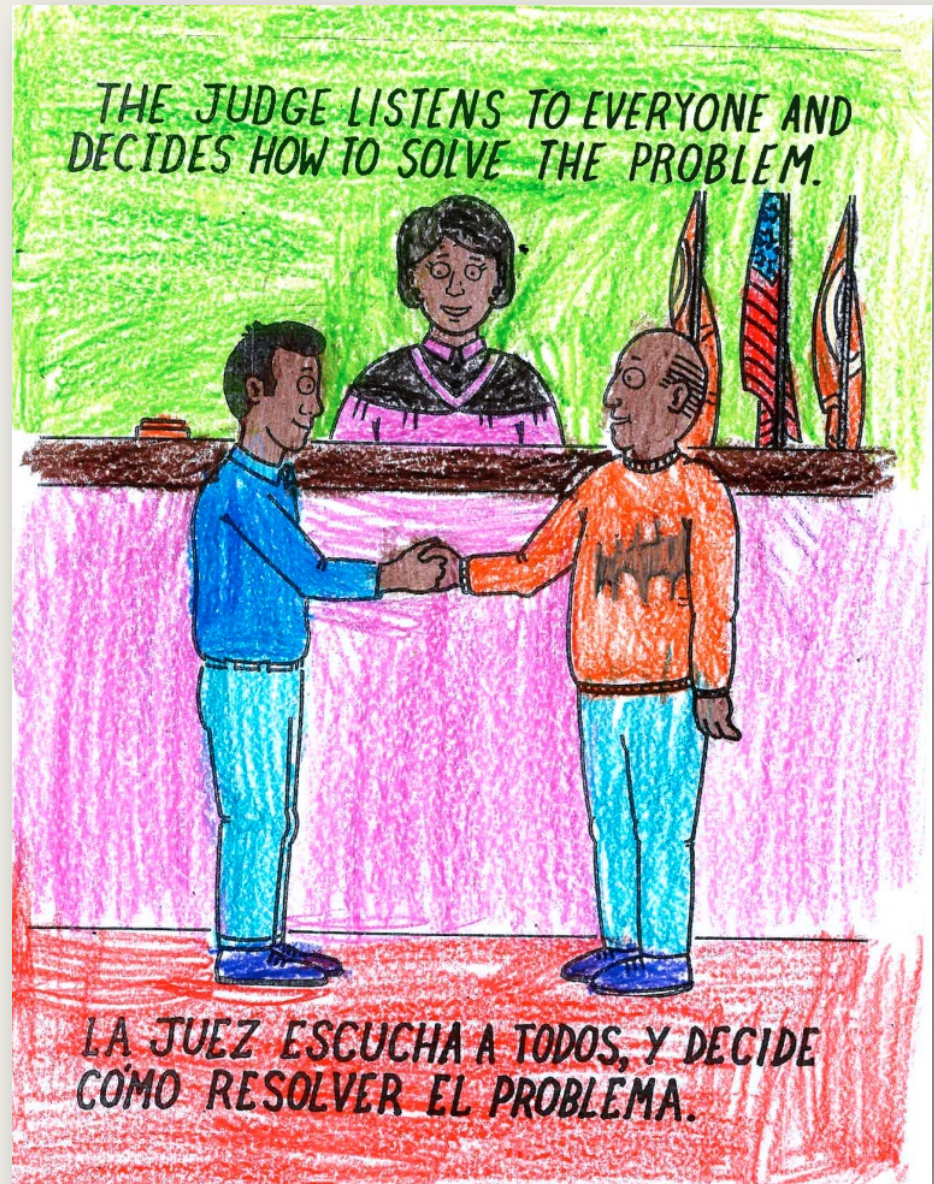
2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

SECOND GRADE

Coloring Contest

3rd PL – Angel P.,
Elmwood School (Mrs. T.
Rose)

**3rd
Place**



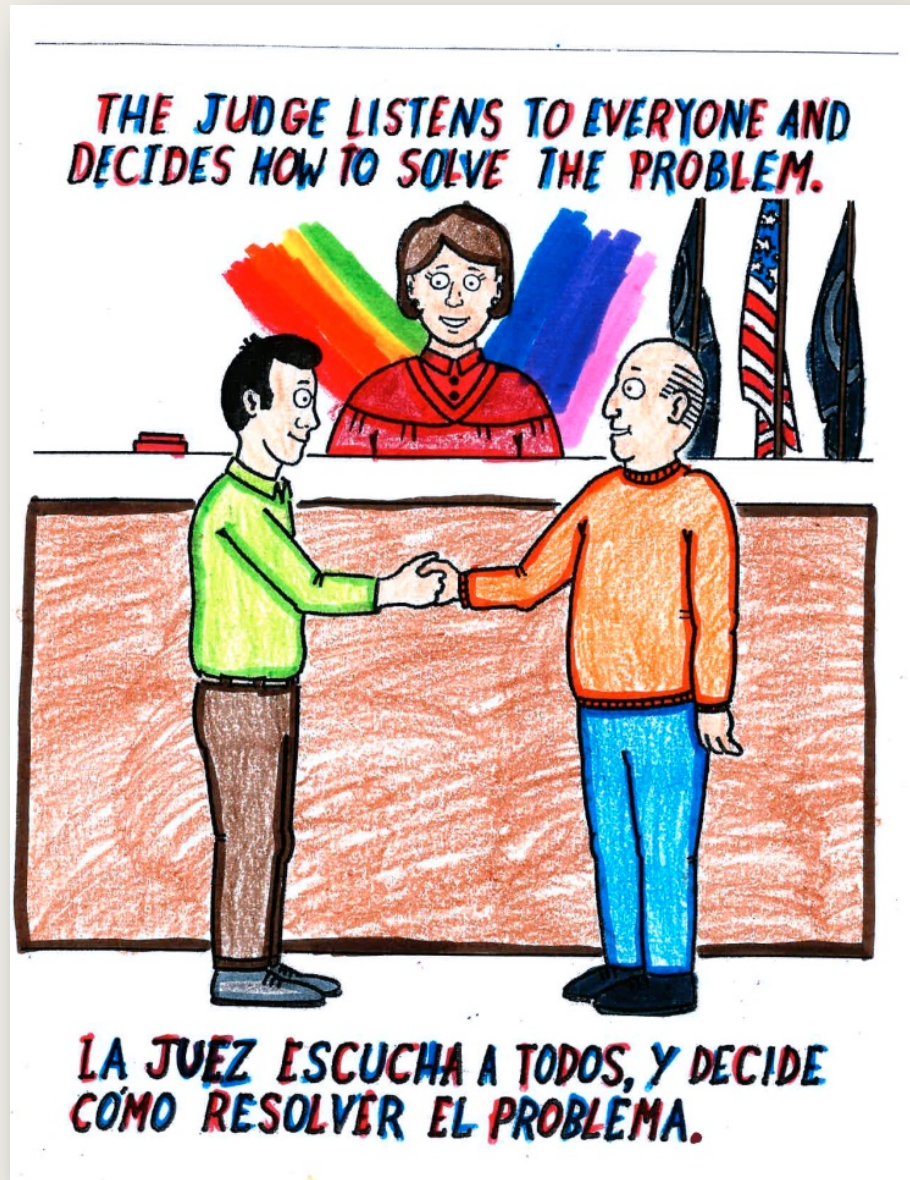
2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

SECOND GRADE

Coloring Contest

2nd PL – Samantha V.,
Gurnee Christian School
(Mrs. Lindsey)

**2nd
Place**



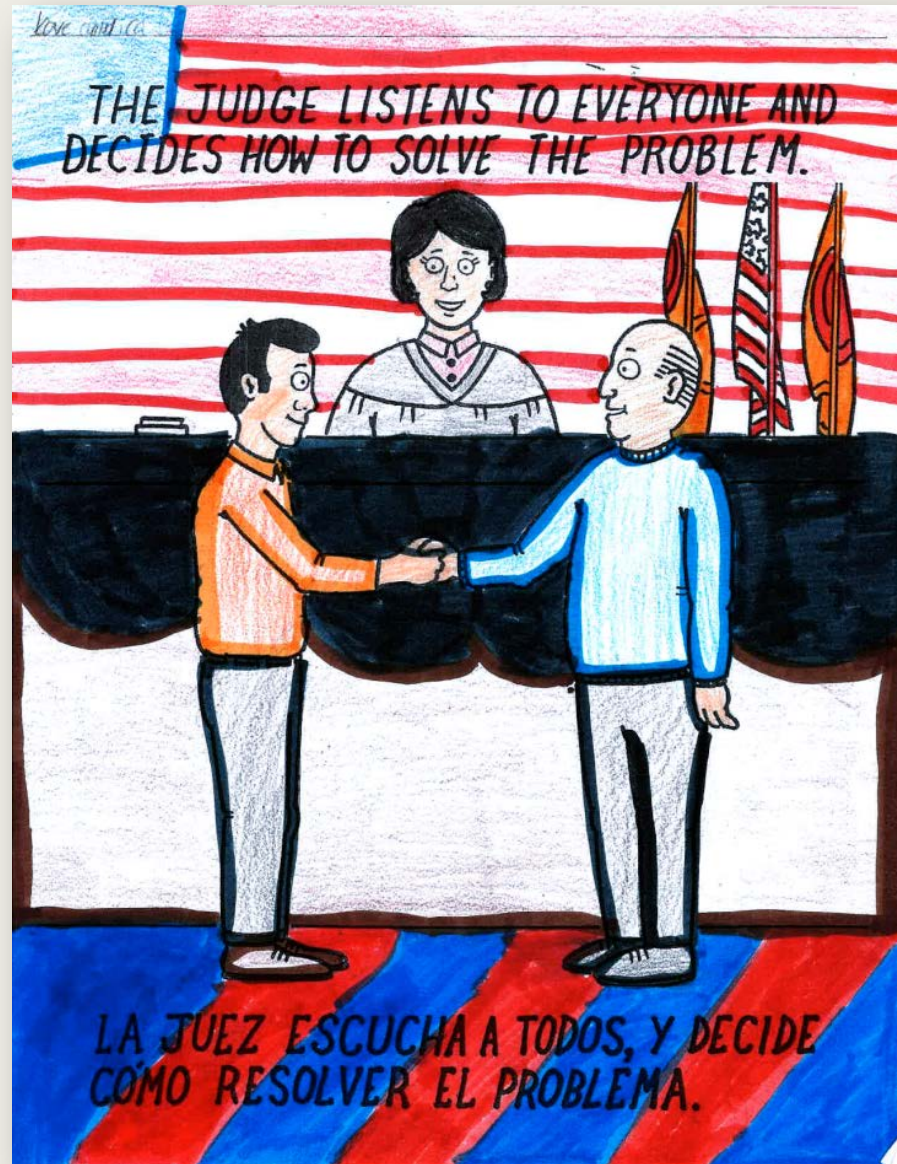
2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

SECOND GRADE

Coloring Contest

1st PL – Landon T.,
Gurnee Christian School
(Mrs. Lindsey)

**1st
Place**



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

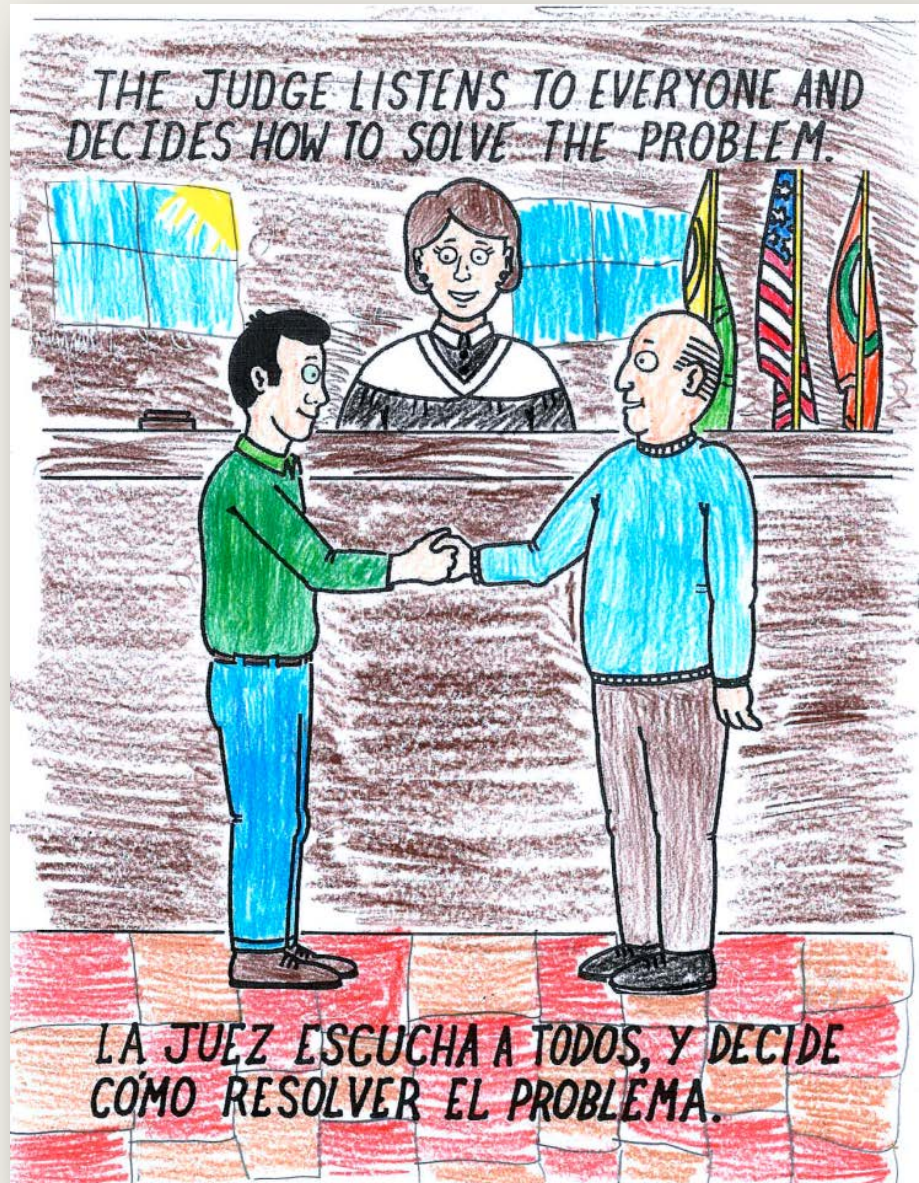
THIRD GRADE

Coloring Contest

3RD PL – Ramiyan E.,

**Our Lady of Humility (Ms.
Burkard)**

**3rd
Place**



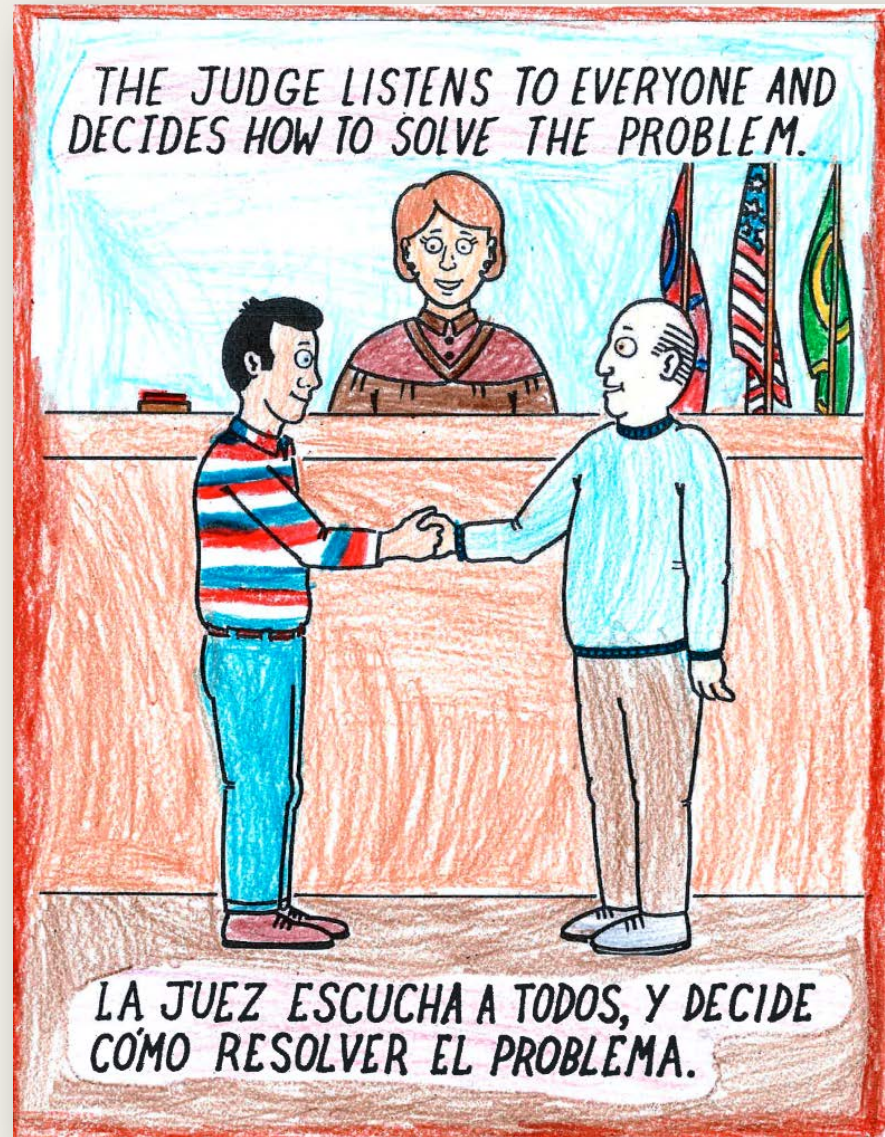
2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

THIRD GRADE

Coloring Contest

**2ND PL – Mariana C., Our
Lady of Humility (Ms.
Burkard)**

**2nd
Place**



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

THIRD GRADE

Coloring Contest

1ST PL – Abigail S.,

**St. Patrick's School (Mrs.
Uko)**

**1st
Place**

THE JUDGE LISTENS TO EVERYONE AND
DECIDES HOW TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM.



LA JUEZ ESCUCHA A TODOS, Y DECIDE
CÓMO RESOLVER EL PROBLEMA.

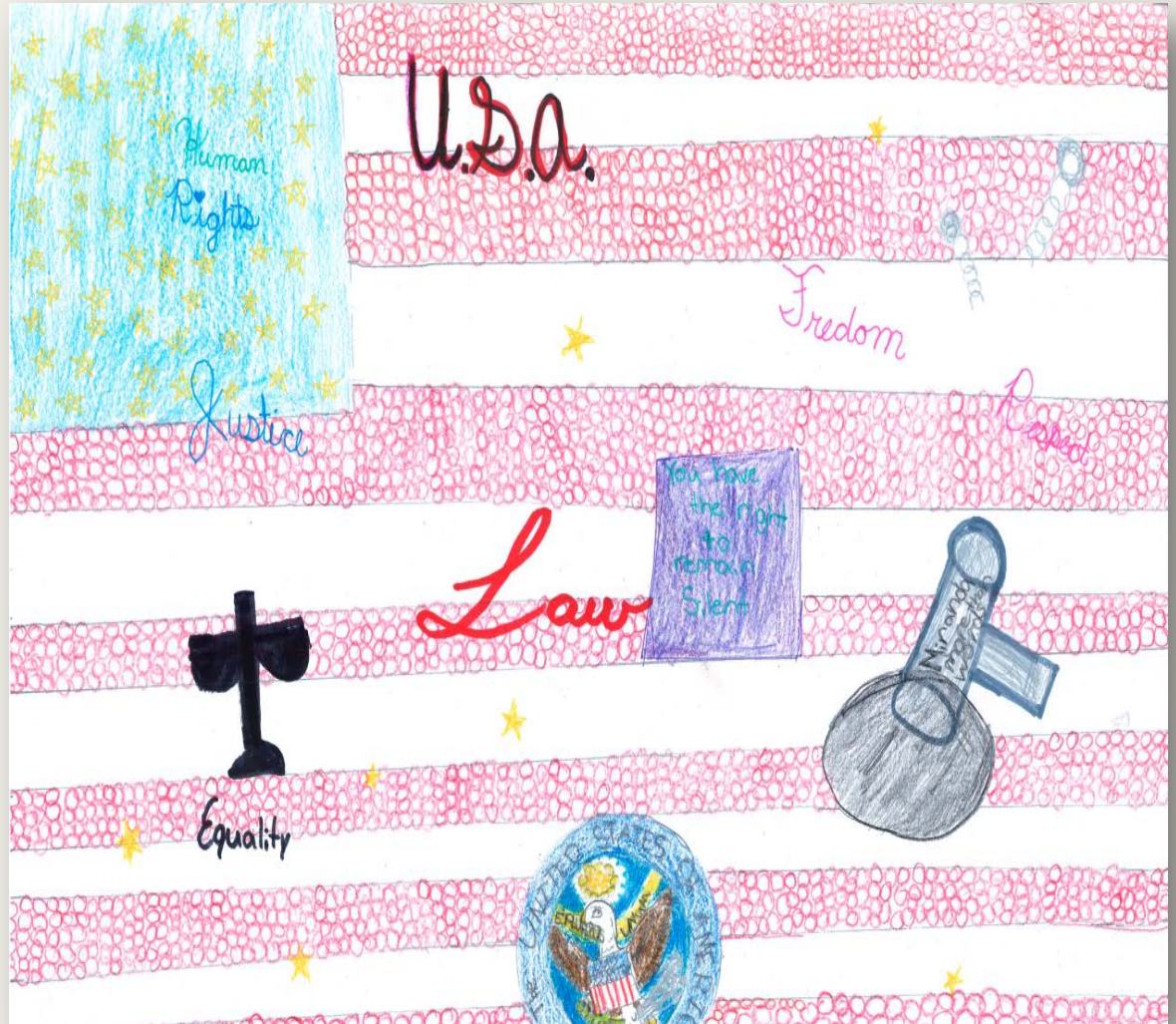
2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

FOURTH GRADE

Poster Contest

**3RD PL – Elizabeth
O., Gurnee Christian
School (Mrs. Baun)**

**3rd
Place**



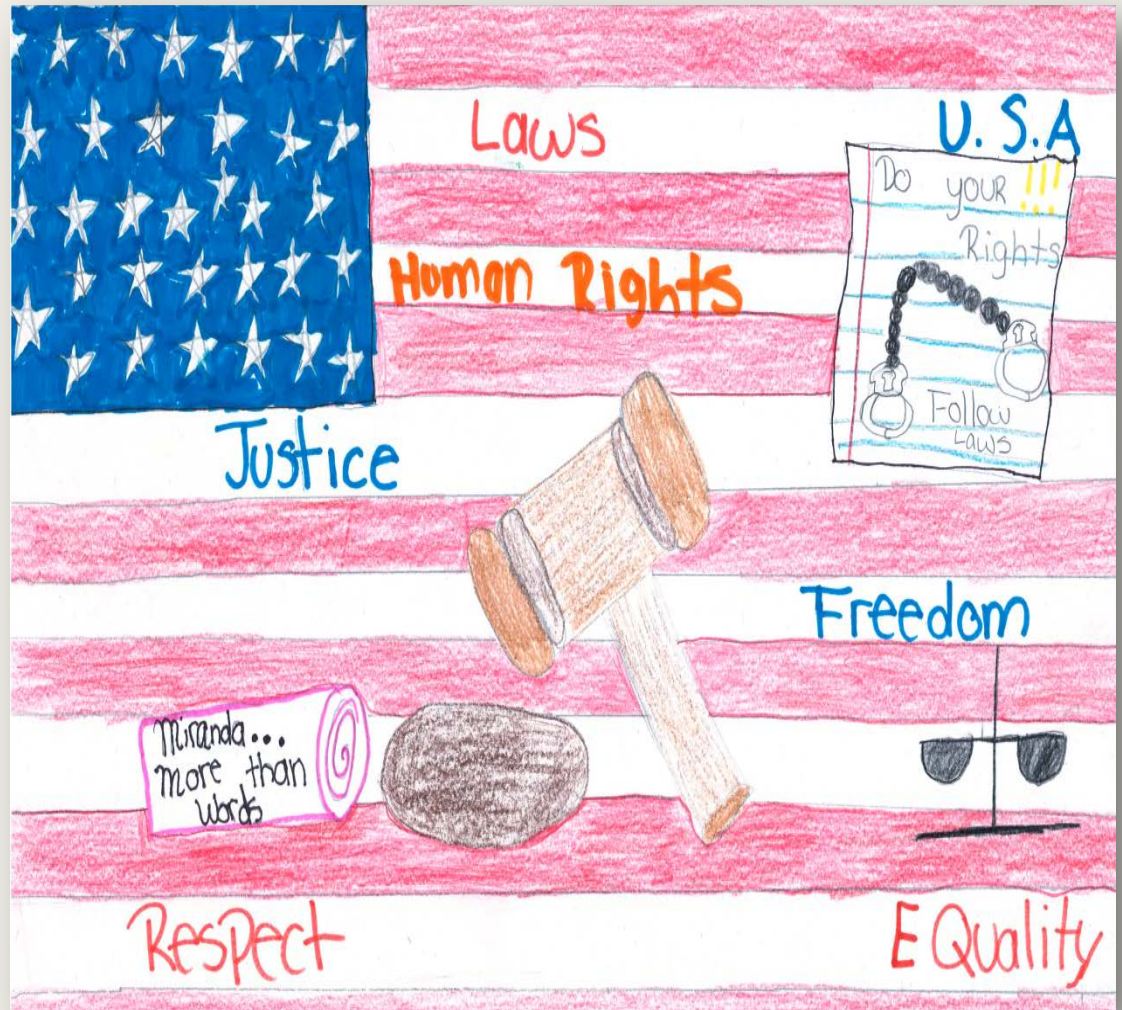
2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

FOURTH GRADE

Poster Contest

2ND PL – Ashley B.,
Gurnee Christian School
(Mrs. Baun)

**2nd
Place**



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

FOURTH GRADE

Poster Contest

1ST PL – Dania R.,
Gurnee Christian Sch.
(Mrs. Baun)

**1st
Place**



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIFTH GRADE

Poster Contest

3RD PL – Mila D.,
Gurnee Christian School
(Mrs. Baun)

3rd
Place



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIFTH GRADE

Poster Contest

2ND PL – Sebastian M.,
Gurnee Christian School
(Mrs. Baun)

**2nd
Place**



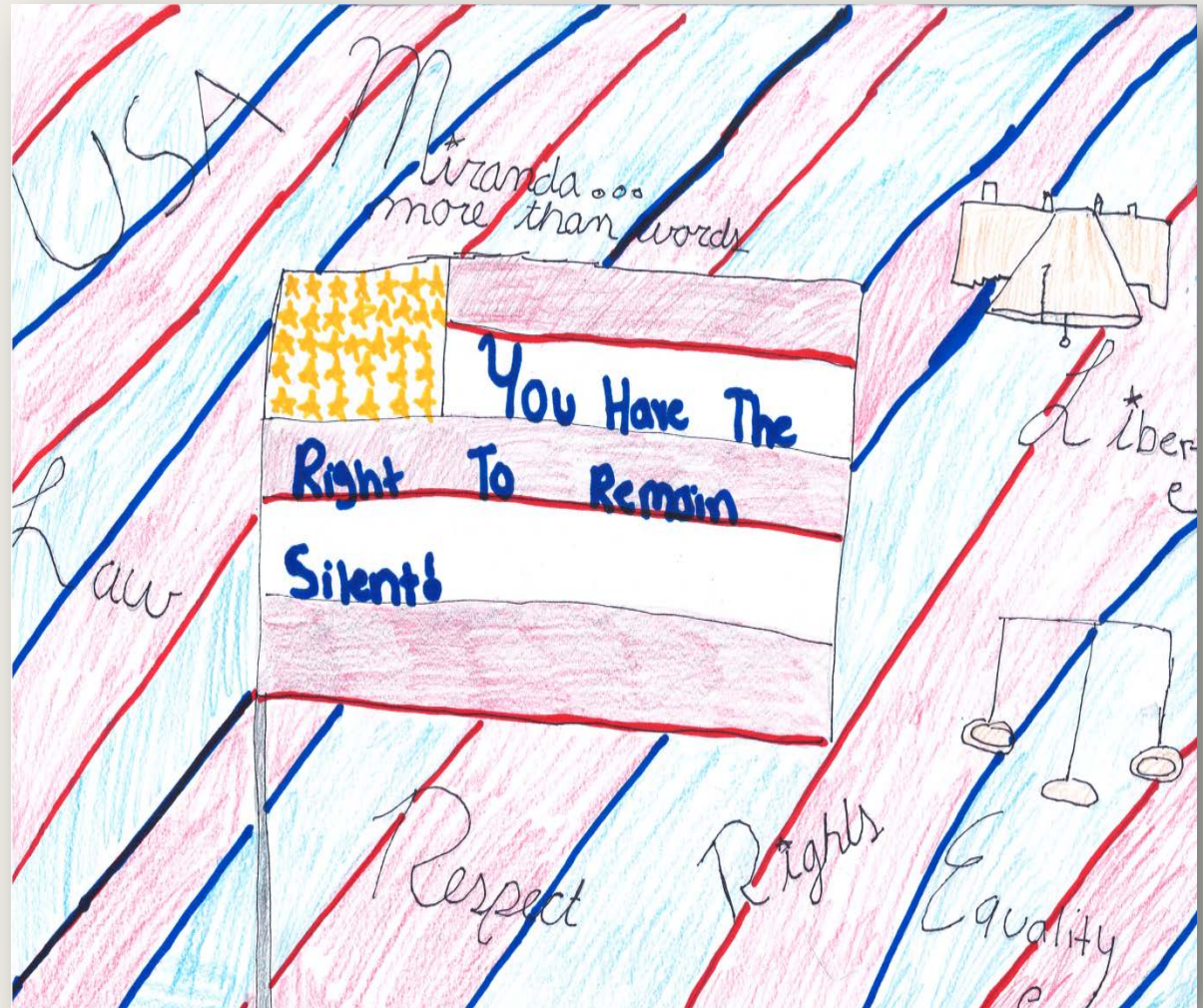
2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

FIFTH GRADE

Poster Contest

1ST PL – Evelyn B. G.,
Gurnee Christian Sch.
(Mrs. Baum)

**1st
Place**



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

SIXTH GRADE

Poster Contest

3RD PL – Angela L.,
Gurnee Christian School (Mrs.
Taylor)

**3rd
Place**



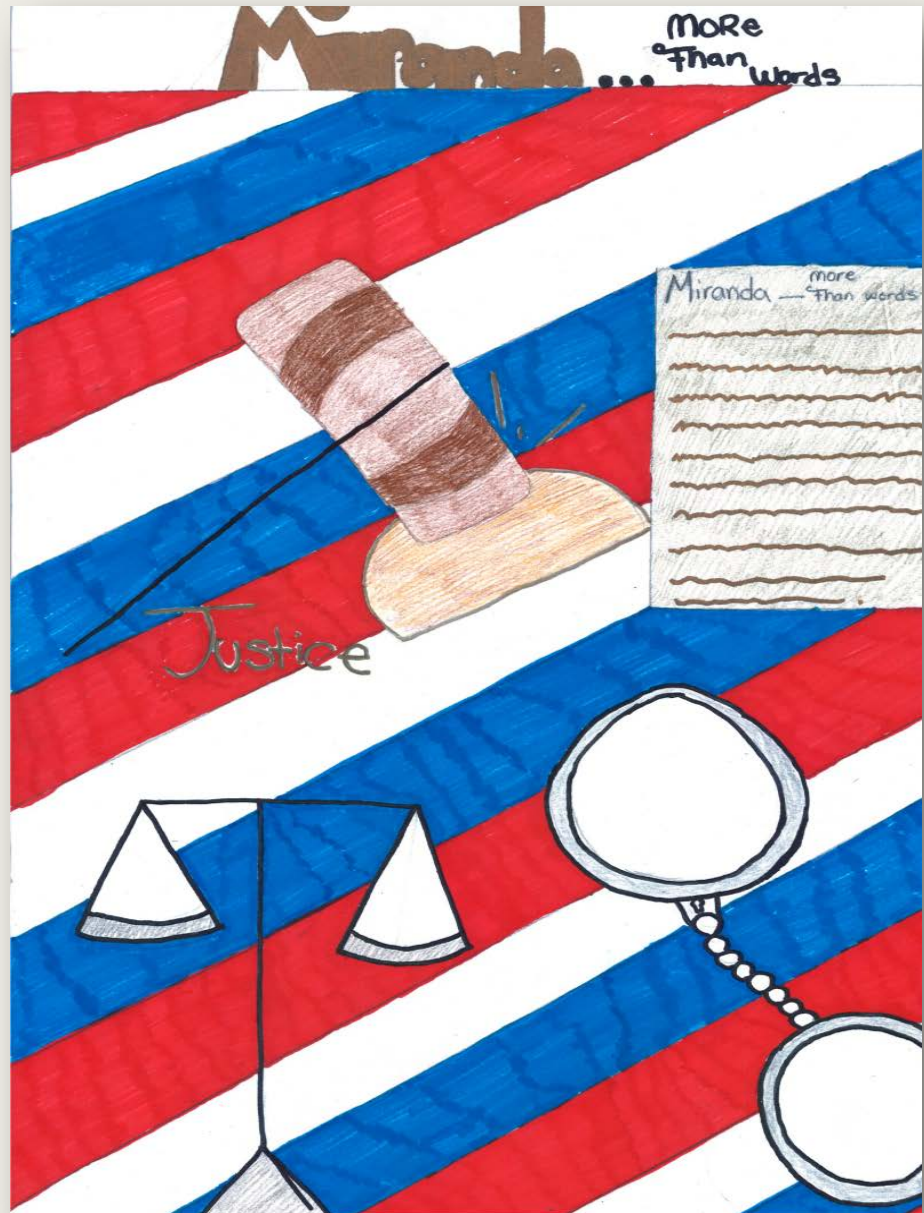
2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

SIXTH GRADE

Poster Contest

2ND PL – Alexi H., Gurnee
Christian School (Mrs. Taylor)

**2nd
Place**



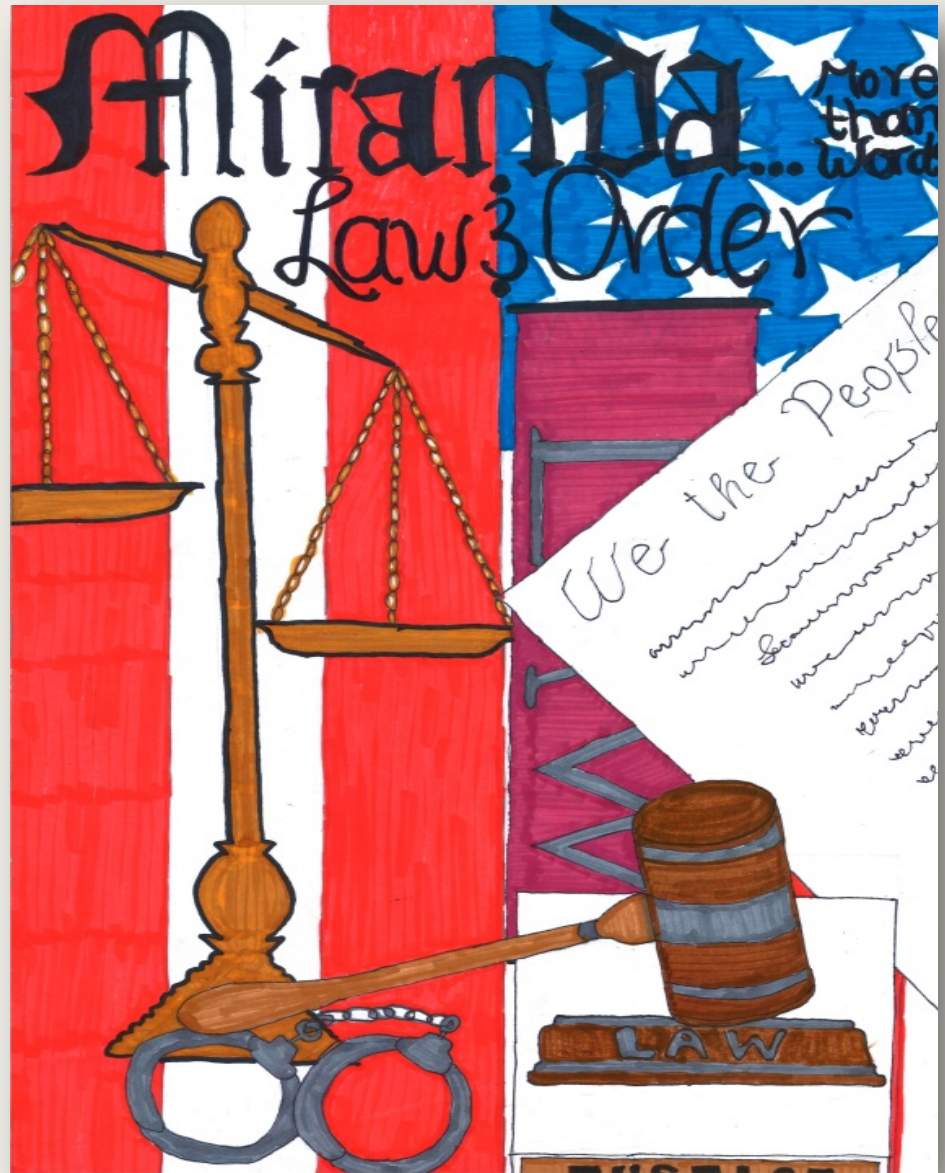
2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

SIXTH GRADE

Poster Contest

1ST PL – Zary G., Gurnee
Christian School (Mrs.
Taylor)

**1st
Place**



2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

SEVENTH GRADE

Essay Contest

3rd PL – Abigail T.,

**Gurnee Christian School
(Mrs. Taylor)**



**3rd
Place**

“You have the right to be silent. Anything you say or do will be used against you in a court of law.” These rights give are very important. These rights give people, mostly criminals a right to talk or stay silent. These rights are also important to me because if I start to do bad things, I might get in trouble. They are good in my case because if I can’t afford my own attorney, then the law will provide one for me. Most criminals now days are intoxicated and they say dumb things that might get them in even deeper trouble. They lie to the law, they could talk back, they could even try to resist the law, and they could try to run. Men and women could get off with a shorter sentence, but they disobey the law and lie. That can add time to their sentence. The reason why I think the Miranda Rights are good is because it gives people the right to let them make their own decision, if they want to stay silent or if they want to speak. Therefore the Miranda Rights are more then words because people have the right to their own words.

2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

SEVENTH GRADE

Essay Contest

**2ND PL – Pilar Joanna H.,
Our Lady of Humility (Mrs.
Spangle)**



Mrs, Spangle, 7th Grade

Miranda...More than just Words

What if the things you say to a person in a higher position defines the way you live? What if you state the facts that could determine whether you live in a house or behind locked bars? Miranda Rights were established in 1966 so that a criminal can know that she or he is protected by the Constitution, more specifically, the 5th and 6th Amendment. To start off with an illustrious phrase that every person that has ever seen a crime drama has heard of an endless amount of times, "You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law." To linger into a predicament of lengthy silence is great if you don't have any previous knowledge of government fundamentals. Pre-arrest questioning can provide crucial information if the criminal starts self-incriminating themselves and that inquisition leads to a trial. It is probably best for the person that is being questioned to seal their lips and wait until a lawyer is present. Equally important to the first part of the Miranda Rights states that, "You have the right to an attorney. If you cannot afford an attorney, one will be provided for you." Before the Gideon v. Wainwright trial, underprivileged people charged with a felony were not given the justice they deserved. Nowadays, any person, rich or poor, who was arrested can have a lawyer to

2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

SEVENTH GRADE

Essay Contest

1ST PL – Eric A.,

**Our Lady of Humility (Mrs.
Spangle)**



Mrs. Spangle, 7th grade

MIRANDA... more than words

"You have the right to remain silent..." As we have all heard from our favorite crime shows, movies, and books, in both trials famous and infamous, the Miranda Rights, are an important part of our judicial system. The Miranda Rights were initiated in order to protect the rights established by the Constitution. Our rights are written explicitly in The Preamble. "We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, 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."

"You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law." As the first Miranda Right, this reminds the accused of their right to remain silent and to restrain themselves from speaking. No law enforcement personnel can coerce them into speaking. This reminds the accused that their words can be self-incriminating and that they have the right to refuse to speak an officer.

In addition, "You have the right to talk to a lawyer and have him[or her] present with you while you are being questioned. If you cannot afford to hire a lawyer, one will be appointed to represent you

2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

EIGHTH GRADE

Essay Contest

**3RD PL – Aakanksha S.,
Park School Campus (Mr.
Ryan)**

**3rd
Place**

"Miranda... more than words"

The history of the Miranda v. Arizona case dates back to 1963, when a man named Ernesto Miranda was arrested for raping a woman in the state of Arizona. When Ernesto was caught, he refused to give his formal confession and was interrogated for over two hours. Finally, he confessed his crime, but his legal aids disputed that the police officers that had arrested him didn't make Ernesto aware of his legal rights. The legal aids contended that the fifth and sixth amendments, which are in the constitution also known as the Miranda rights, were violated. The case of Miranda v. Arizona was decided on June 13th, 1966. Ernesto was sentenced to eleven years in prison.

The case of Miranda v. Arizona made history. In 1966, after the case was closed, the U.S. Supreme Court decided to make it a law that whenever a person is taken into police custody, that he or she must be told of their rights regarding the fifth and sixth amendments, also known as the Miranda warnings. These rights state that anyone in police custody must be told the four rights before being questioned:

1. You have the right to remain silent.
2. Anything you say can and will be used against you in the court of law.
3. You have the right to an attorney.
4. If you can not afford an attorney, one will be appointed for you.

2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

EIGHTH GRADE

Essay Contest

2ND PL – Emily B.,

**Our Lady of Humility School
(Mrs. Klasinski)**



Miranda Essay

April 03, 2016

Miranda: More than Words

One somber day in 1966, silence wrapped its long, creeping arms across the courtroom, making its presence known as it mocked its victim, until the judge announced the three words dreaded by all: "You are guilty." This trial, known as *Miranda v. Arizona*, marked a momentous occurrence in judicial history because it affected our rights as American citizens. During this case, suspect Ernesto Miranda was not provided his Constitutional rights, which was both threatening to him and everyone else protected under the Constitution. Your Miranda rights influence your freedom, and can distinguish one reality of liberty from another behind bars. As an American citizen, you must know what your Miranda rights are, understand how they are protected in courts, and recognize how they are critical for securing your freedom.

Recognizing your protected rights as a free American is the only way to be truly free. Your Miranda statements are the rights provided to you before an interrogation. The case of *Miranda v. Arizona* concluded that your rights are as follows: "You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say can be used against you in a court of law. You have the right to an attorney during interrogation; if you cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed to you." I strongly believe that utilizing your Miranda statements while under interrogation can affect whether you will be freed or subjected to dreadful punishment. However, a point often

2016 LAW DAY WINNERS

EIGHTH GRADE

Essay Contest

**1ST PL – Alexandra C.,
Our Lady of Humility School
(Mrs. Klasinski)**



Mrs. Klasinski

English

March 29, 2016

MIRANDA ... more than words

"You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law. You have the right to an attorney. If you cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed to you." These Miranda Rights have been read to criminals at the time of arrest since 1966. But why are these words so important?

The Miranda Rights are commonly heard in crime dramas, songs, and at the time of an actual arrest, but most people don't truly understand what they are hearing. The Miranda Rights state that you do not have to speak to the police. If you do decide to speak, they can use what you say to prosecute you. You can also seek legal help and even if you can't afford an attorney, you still have the right to legal help and will be provided one at the government's expense. Before these rights were read, criminals were unaware of their rights. They still had rights, but they didn't have to be informed of them and consequently, they didn't use them. But what happened that made the reading of the Miranda Rights mandatory?

The Miranda Rights are named after the *Miranda v. Arizona* case that ended in 1966. Mr. Ernesto Miranda was an immigrant who was arrested for kidnapping and rape. He was not informed of his rights and was not aware that he had any. He confessed and was informed of his rights after his conviction. He brought his case to

Congratulations Awardees!
Thank you all for coming...

Law Day 2016 Winners
Coloring Contest
Poster Contest
Essay Contest



NINETEENTH
JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT
COURT
OF
ILLINOIS