

E-RESOURCE CENTER

CRIMINAL JUSTICE 101

☐ Review Sheet for "Law Enforcement" Unit

Instructions:

- Review the main ideas from the unit in the text.
- Test your understanding by completing the questions. If you want help answering the questions, go to exercise 4, "Understanding search and seizure, and arrest."

Understanding Search, Seizure, and Arrest

The Fourth Amendment of the US Constitution famously states that people and their property must be protected "against unreasonable searches and seizures" and that a warrant is necessary for all searches. Over the years, the courts have used this amendment to guarantee that citizens involved in criminal investigations, including those accused of a crime, have certain rights that can not be violated. Other rights related to criminal investigation have been established through the Fifth and Sixth Amendment of the Bill of Rights as well as in the Fourteenth Amendment. The court rulings that have come out of these amendments have established rules for how searches of property and searches of the suspect's body can be conducted, how and where evidence can be collected, how a suspect can be arrested, and how the trial itself can be conducted.

Describe the rulings in the following cases.

Terry v. Ohio:

Miranda v. Arizona:

Mapp v. Ohio:

Explain how these terms represent exceptions to the warrant requirement.

Exigent circumstances:

USA Patriot Act:

Plain view doctrine: