

Final Assignment - 1<sup>st</sup> part due Thursday, 2<sup>nd</sup> part due Friday. Each part is worth 25 points. 1 day late 1 point off- No assignments received after Monday 1/11 will be accepted.

P516-520

1. What is the Police Power of the State and how is it connected to a *search warrant*?
2. Explain how *Griswold v. Connecticut* is related to *Roe v. Wade* and they both are related to *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*. (*note the textbook cites Bowers v. Hardwick as holding the right of privacy does not extent to homosexual activity, however that rule of law was reversed by Lawrence v. Texas which now holds that homosexual activity is covered by the right of privacy*)

Rd p. 523-526

3. What does the Fourth Amendment protect and give two examples when a search warrant wasn't required and two when it was.
  - a. Why are automobiles treated differently than other searches
  - b. What is the exclusionary rule?
    - i. Do you think it's justified and why
    - ii. NOTE the Ohio Supreme Court recently held that a search warrant is required to search the digital contents of a cellphone, the US Supreme Court has not ruled on the matter.

Rd p. 530-539

4. Define Double Jeopardy and where is it located in the Constitution?
  - a. explain how if that's the case how could OJ Simpson be tried in California Courts for homicide and then after he was acquitted be tried again for liability?
  - b. Explain how if Double Jeopardy exists, how could the Oklahoma bombers be tried in both Federal and State Court for homicide.
5. What rights are protected by the Sixth Amendment?
6. What are the rights of the accused in reference to an adequate defense?
7. Why are Miranda warnings required (and don't simply state because the Supreme Court says so)?
8. Where in the Constitution is bail referred to and what is the purpose of "setting bail" if the defendant is presumed innocent?
9. Using examples in the textbook, in your opinion characterize the Court's position on Cruel and Unusual Punishment and the Death Penalty

2<sup>nd</sup> Part- due Friday

Read p. 545-559

1. Based on the table on p. 547, which period listed had the highest percentage of minorities in the US?
2. How did the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 effect the percentage of Asians in the US?

3. Based upon your own experience and knowledge were the Equal Pay Act of 1963 and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 effective in ameliorating discrimination against Women? To what extent are women still discriminated against in our society?
4. What is the Equal Protection Clause?
5. What is the difference between a *reasonable classification*, a *rational basis test* and a *strict scrutiny test*?
6. What were Jim Crow laws and how are they related to the case Plessy v. Ferguson?
7. What was the relationship between Brown v. Board of Ed. And the Civil Rights Act of 1964
8.
  - a. Give an example of De Jure segregation
  - b. Give an example of De Facto segregation.
9.
  - a. Why isn't the law as consistent on gender discrimination as it is on racial discrimination? Give an example to support your opinion.
10. What was the Civil Rights act of 1964 (don't just rewrite it, summarize it)?
11.
  - a. Based upon the textbook when is affirmative action called for?
  - b. What did the *Bakke* case hold and how is it related to reverse discrimination?
  - c. Based upon the readings in the textbook how would you characterize the current state of "affirmative action" in the US?