

- "stop and frisk", drug testing, student searches
- · Inevitable discovery (would be found eventually)
- Honest mistake (wrong place is searched by mistake)

6th Amendment

A.P. GOVERNMENT

5th Amendment

- Grants rights to those accused of a crime • Greatly expanded under Chief Justice Warren (60's)
- Self Incrimination
 - · A defendant doesn't have to testify
 - Miranda v. Arizona (1966)
 - A defendant must be notified of their right to remain silent and have a lawyer present during questioning
- Grand Jury in serious criminal cases
- Double Jeopardy (put on trial twice for same crime)
- · Eminent Domain (gov't must fairly compensate for taking land)



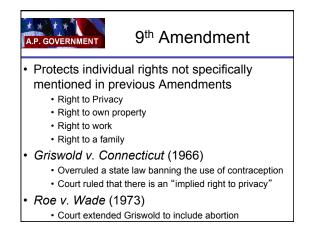
- · Confront witnesses against you
- Cross examination
- · Help from a lawyer
- Gideon v. Wainwright (1963) Created the public defender office used in all criminal cases

A.P. GOVERNMENT

7th Amendment

- Jury Trials are guaranteed in civil cases
- · Anything over \$20 qualifies
- States have come up with their own ways of addressing these types of trials
- Most involve the litigants signing a waiver of this right





A.P. GOVERNMENT

10th Amendment

- Gave states their "Reserved Powers" and protects the states right to those powers
 - Power over Marriage
 - Power over Schools
 - Power over ElectionsPower over Cars/Roads
 - Power over Legal age of adulthood
 - Tower over Legal age of additiood
- Constant struggles continue over the power of the states versus the power of the Federal governments