Introduction to Law Chapter 12 Notes "Fourth Amendment-Search and Seizure"

Criminal	Justice	Process:	The	Investig	gation

- the criminal justice process includes e		
through release from the control of the state	and _	10
Fourth Amendment "The right of the people to be secure in	their	
, and,	against	,searches
and seizures, shall not be violated, and , supported by (no Warrants shal	l issue, but upon
describing the place to be	, and the perso	ons or things to be
probable cause –		
reasonable suspicion –		
- the U.S. Supreme Court has used the '		
as the standard for determining the searches		of warrantless
exclusionary rule –		
Searches With a Warrant		
- a search warrant is a	, signed by a	after they
have been presented with specific infor commission of a crime		

- <u>affidavit</u> =>

of days and the police are looking for could be loca	e only allowed to search areas where what the ted	ey are
- <u>plain view rule</u> =>		
- with a warrant, the " have to "" entri	" requirement usually mea", however the Supreme Court has a es, but only on a case by case basis	ans the police allowed some
Searches Without a Wa	rrant	
1.	5.	
2.	6.	
3.	7.	
4.	8.	
	t has granted school authoritiesand their	to
_	by the Court in criminal searches is the reason stances, of a particular government invasion writy	
- but in the contextreasonable in the context	, the main concern is whether of the school's	er a search is
- the Court has ruled that believe a search will turn the law	t the school only needs up evidence that a student violated either sch	to
Suspicionless Searches - the Court has recognize	d some limited circumstances in which the re	equirement if

- once the warrant is issued, the search must be conducted within a certain number

=>

individualized suspicion need not be met