

1. *Where* do you find the “due process clause”? *Who* is protected by the Due Process Clause? *What* language is cited as to whom is protected by the Due Process Clause?

2. What is the difference between substantive and procedural due process? Letter of the law vs. Spirit of the law?

3. The 4th Amendment also states that, “no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized”, could you explain:
 - a. What is a warrant?
 - b. Probable cause?
 - c. Oath or affirmation?
 - d. “Particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized”...explain “curtilage”.

“Fruit of the Poisonous Tree”-

“Inevitable Discovery”-

“Good Faith Exception”-

4. When, if ever, are warrants not required?
(Ex. consent, in plain view, “Terry” search, “stop and frisk”, “pat downs”, sobriety checkpoints, border crossings, airport searches, drug testing)

5. What are the procedures for an officer to obtain a search warrant?

6. Have you ever testified before? What is the role of a police officer when testifying as a witness for the state?

7. What are the due process protections for students on campus?
Can the school/district enforcement of student behavior reach beyond the campus?
 - In Loco Parentis

8. Define jurisdiction for police officers and what does “all roads, all codes” mean?

In the line of duty have you ever _____ ?

Define:

Quid Pro Quo-

Beyond a reasonable doubt-

Exclusionary Rule-

Self-Incrimination-

Adversarial System-