

GOVERNMENT
Chapter 20 – Study Guide
Civil Liberties: Protecting Individual Rights

KEY TERMS

procedural due process
police power
probable cause
writ of habeas corpus
grand jury
double jeopardy
Miranda Rule
capital punishment

substantive due process
discrimination
exclusionary rule
ex post facto law
self-incrimination
bench trial
bail
treason

IMPORTANT COURT CASES:

Roe v. Wade
Mapp v. Ohio

Miranda v. Arizona
Gideon v. Wainwright

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What are two reasons why bail is used? What constitutes excessive bail?
2. What are four situations in which the states may be allowed to use police power?
3. What is the **right of privacy**? Where is the right of privacy found in the Constitution?
4. What is **involuntary servitude**? Which amendment prohibits involuntary servitude?
5. What are three possible ways that the Constitution protects the rights of the accused?
6. What are four key constitutional guarantees of a fair trial? Which amendments provide for the right to a fair trial?
7. What constitutes a “speedy trial”? List 3 rights that a defendant has in regards to a jury trial, under the 6th Amendment.
8. When a person has been arrested for a crime, police officers are required to recite the Miranda Rule. List 5 of the 6 rights emphasized in the Miranda Rule.
9. What is the only crime defined in the Constitution? What requirements must be met in order for a person to be convicted of this crime?
10. Explain the exclusionary rule and how it has been applied. Why is the exclusionary rule important?
11. Discuss how courts try to ensure impartial juries. Why is this important?
12. Discuss the impact of terrorism and technology on civil liberties.