

**Wallenpaupack Area School District
Planned Course Curriculum Guide**

Department

Name of Course

Course Description:

Initial Creation Date (if applicable) and Revision Dates:

Wallenpaupack Area School District Curriculum	
COURSE: Protective Services Level 1	GRADE/S: 10
UNIT 3: Arrests, Search & Seizure	TIMEFRAME: 15 days

PA COMMON CORE/NATIONAL STANDARDS:

Understand the impact of Supreme Court decisions such as Mapp v. Ohio, Terry v. Ohio, and Tennessee v. Garner, analyzes custody and interrogation as they relate to the U.S. Supreme court decision in Miranda v. Arizona. As well as demonstrate the application of the constitutional rights for both adult and juvenile suspects

UNIT OBJECTIVES (SWBATS):

Contrast reasonable suspicion with probable cause
 Define the six standards of proof
 When police can execute a warrantless search and when police need a search warrant
 Define contraband
 Explain the conditions when Miranda Rights are triggered
 List important court cases and explain the impact of their decision on law enforcement

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES:

Arrest, Search & Seizure Notes
 Standards of Proof Video Analysis
 Vocabulary Arrest, Search & Seizure
 4th Amendment Searches Landmark Case Activity
 Search & Seizure Video Quiz

ASSESSMENTS (Diagnostic/Benchmark/Formative/Summative):

Arrest and Miranda Warning Quiz
 Discussion Rubric
 Individual Work Rubric
 Research Rubric
 Role Play Rubric

DIFFERENTIATED INSTRUCTION (Acceleration/Enrichment):

1. Miranda Warning Discussion. Do an Internet search for the following article: Supreme Court: Suspects must invoke the right to remain silent in interrogations. Have the students read (or read to the students) the article. Class discussion using the following questions.
 -Should a suspect have to verbally say that they are “invoking” their right to remain silent?
 -Does the fact that the suspect has to “say something”, violate the purpose of that Miranda right?

RESOURCES (Technology Based Resources, Text Resources, etc.):

- Entry Into the System: Arrests Key Terms handout
- Attorney-Client Role Play Activity Instructions
- Attorney-Client Role Play Activity Client’s Story

- Legal pads
- Computers

KEY VOCABULARY:

Key Terms:

-Arrest – Taking a person suspected of committing a crime into custody and curtailing the individual's freedom to leave, until the person can be brought before a judge to answer the charges against him or her.

-Arrest Warrant – A court-ordered document giving law enforcement the authority to arrest someone on a specific charge.

-Due Process – The constitutional rights of citizens against government actions that threaten the denial of life, liberty, or property. In criminal cases, arrests and trials must meet certain minimum standards of fairness, and laws cannot violate constitutional rights.

-Reasonable Suspicion – Warranted suspicion that a person may be engaged in criminal conduct. Not quite to the level of probable cause.

-Probable Cause – Reasonable suspicion or belief that a crime has been committed and that a particular person committed that crime.

-Miranda Warning – The warning given to suspects by law enforcement, advising suspects of their legal rights to counsel, to refuse to answer questions, to avoid self-incrimination, and other privileges. Named after the landmark case of *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966).

-Fifth Amendment – The right to a grand jury for a capital or serious crime; protection against double jeopardy; protection against self-incrimination; prohibition of the taking of life, liberty, or property without due process of law.

-Self-incrimination – Giving evidence and answering questions that would tend to subject one to criminal prosecution.

-Right to Counsel – The right to be represented by an attorney at critical stages of the criminal justice system.