

CHAPTER

20

CHAPTER OUTLINE

Civil Liberties: Protecting Individual Rights 2

Directions: Fill in the outline below. Filling in the blanks will help you as you read and study Chapter 20.

I. Section 1: Due Process of Law**A. What is Due Process?**

1. The _____ Amendment prevents the federal government from depriving anyone of life, liberty, or property unless the rules of due process are followed.
2. _____ due process means that a law must be fair. _____ due process means that government actions must be fair.

B. Police Power and the Right to Privacy

1. States use the police power to safeguard the _____, _____, and _____ of citizens.
2. The Supreme Court based its decision in *Roe v. Wade* on the right to _____.

II. Section 2: Freedom and Security of the Person**A. The 13th Amendment**

1. The 13th Amendment ended _____ and _____.
2. In 1968, the Supreme Court ruled that racial _____ by a private person was illegal.

B. The Right to Keep and Bear Arms

The _____ Amendment gives people the right to bear arms (weapons) and to use them in an organized _____.

CHAPTER OUTLINE (continued)**Civil Liberties: Protecting Individual Rights****2****C. Security of Home and Person**

1. The _____ Amendment makes it _____ in most cases for the government to search a home without good reason.
2. Police need _____, _____, or real suspicion of a crime, to get a warrant to search a home.

D. The Exclusionary Rule

1. The exclusionary rule says that evidence that police find from an _____ cannot be used in court.
2. The _____ Act allows exceptions to the exclusionary rule.

III. Section 3: Rights of the Accused**A. Protecting the Accused**

1. Under the U.S. legal system, every person is _____ until proven guilty.
2. A writ of _____ is a court order telling an officer to bring a prisoner to court and explain why he or she is being held.
3. The Constitution bans bills of _____ and _____ laws.
4. The _____ Amendment says that a person accused of a serious federal crime must go before a _____ in federal district court.
5. The 5th Amendment protects people against being tried twice for the same crime, which is also known as _____.

B. Trials

1. The _____ Amendment says that defendants are entitled to a _____ and _____ trial.

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2. A defendant must be told the _____ for the charge and be allowed to question _____ against him.
3. The rule against _____ - _____ means that no person will be forced to give evidence against him- or herself.
4. The _____ Rule states that a person must be told his or her rights before being questioned.

IV. Section 4: Punishment

A. Before Trial

1. _____ is money paid to the court by an accused person to guarantee that he or she will show up for trial.
2. Dangerous persons can be held without bail under _____ detention.

B. Punishment

1. The 8th Amendment forbids _____ and _____ punishment.
2. _____ punishment is another name for the death penalty.

C. Treason

Treason is either making war against the United States or giving aid to its _____. It is a _____ crime that can only be committed in times of war.