**That’s Not Fair! Examining Civil Liberties With the U.S. Supreme Court**

ON THE BACK OF THIS PAPER, completely answer the questions for each of the eight scenarios.

**SCENARIO 1**

Mary inherited a parcel of land on the outskirts of an Iowa town that has been in her family for generations. Even though her family has never utilized the land, she now wishes to build, along with her brothers, a small family restaurant on the inherited land. Mary applies for a building permit, and finds out that the Iowa legislature recently passed a law preventing further construction on land designated as “protected wetlands.” Her land, it turns out, is now designated as “protected

wetlands,” and she is denied a building permit for any future building on the property.

1. What protection(s) and amendment(s) are involved?

2. Should the State of Iowa pay Mary for the inability to use her land? Why or why not?

**SCENARIO 2**

The student body of Lakewood High School, a public school, took a vote. By a vast majority, they voted to conduct a student-led prayer over the public address system of their football stadium before the kick-off of each home game. They elected Paul, the student-body president, to conduct the non-denominational prayer. Jane, an atheist, objected. She was neither required to participate, nor punished for refusing. Nonetheless, Jane believes the public prayer itself to be unconstitutional.

3. What protection(s) and amendment(s) are involved?

4. Should the students of Lakewood High School be allowed to vote on a prayer to be read publicly at games? Why or why not?

**SCENARIO 3**

Benny has been found guilty of a heinous crime: attacking and killing his boss in a fit of rage. In the sentencing phase of his trial, Benny’s lawyers produced two psychologists who testified to the fact that Benny was, in fact, mentally disabled. Benny’s lawyers and psychologists argued that the jury should not be allowed to assign the death penalty as punishment for Benny’s crimes. It was quite probable, the psychologists testified, that Benny did not fully understand the outcome of his actions, and while this fact does not absolve him of punishment, he should not be put to death.

5. What protection(s) and amendment(s) are involved?

6. Should the jury be allowed to assign the death penalty as punishment for Benny’s crime? Why or why not?

**SCENARIO 4**

Kate and Jim were ardent followers of the Amish faith, and, following Amish doctrine, did not wish to enroll their children in school beyond the 8th grade. Their state legislature, however, had passed a law requiring all children to attend school until age 16. Such a law, Kate and Jim believed, violated the duties required of them as an Amish family, and they refused to comply with the law. The state prosecuted and punished Kate and Jim for violating the law and refusing to send their children to school.

7. What protection(s) and amendment(s) are involved?

8. Should Kate and Jim be prosecuted for refusing to send their children to school? Why or why not?

**SCENARIO 5**

Darren was arrested on suspicion of kidnapping and rape. He was taken to the police station, where the victim picked Darren out of a lineup. An officer pointed to a woman in the police station and asked if she was the victim. Darren told them, “Yeah, that’s her.” The police then took him to an interrogation room where he was questioned for two hours. He verbally confessed to the crime, and signed a written statement, prepared by the police, admitting his guilt. Darren’s confession included a statement that he was aware of his rights, and that any statements he made could be used against him. However, the police made little effort throughout the interrogation to allow Darren access to a lawyer, or generally notify of him of his rights.

9. What protection(s) and amendment(s) are involved?

10.Should Darren’s confession be allowed as evidence at trial? Why or why not?

**SCENARIO 6**

Elaine, a respected physician in the community, was accused of murdering her husband, Adam. Elaine continually maintained her innocence in Adam’s death. The murder trial was a media sensation—reporters were in the courtroom, and were even assigned seats between the jurors and the defendant. The story was all over the local and state press for weeks. Editorials demanded a guilty verdict. The jury was not sequestered and had access to the media coverage. Elaine was found guilty. After her conviction, Elaine claimed that the extensive media coverage tainted her prosecution, and led to an unfair guilty verdict. She appealed her conviction, arguing that the media coverage biased the opinions of those in her community, requiring that her guilty verdict be overturned.

11. What protection(s) and amendment(s) are involved?

12. Should Elaine’s conviction for Adam’s murder be overturned? Why or why not?

**SCENARIO 7**

Sara, a public high school student, was caught smoking cigarettes in the school bathroom. The teacher who caught Sara took her to the principal’s office, where a school official questioned her about whether she was smoking in the bathroom. She denied it. The principal, not believing her story, decided to take further action by looking into Sara’s purse. He found a pack of cigarettes as well as a bag of rolling papers commonly associated with drug use. The official then decided to thoroughly search Sara’s purse. He discovered a bag of marijuana and various papers that seemed to indicate that Sara was dealing marijuana. He placed Sara on suspension and called the police.

13. What protection(s) and amendment(s) are involved?

14. Was it appropriate for the school official to examine the contents of Sara’s purse? Why or why not?

**SCENARIO 8**

Matt was a prominent leader of the Ku Klux Klan. At a Klan rally, Matt advocated support for the Klan ideal of “white power.” He gave a speech full of racial epithets. He also said, in an apparent threat, “If our President, our Congress, our Supreme Court, continues to suppress the white, Caucasian race, it’s possible that there might have to be some revenge taken.” He was afterwards arrested for violating a state law that prohibited the advocacy of crime, sabotage, or violence as a means of accomplishing political reform. The law also prohibited the gathering of any society or group formed to teach or advocate such messages. Matt was fined $1,000 and sentenced to ten years in prison.

15. What protection(s) and amendment(s) are involved?

16. Should Matt have been arrested for his advocacy of, and rally for, Klan ideals? Why or why not?

**Scenario 1:**

**Scenario 2:**

**Scenario 3:**

**Scenario 4:**

**Scenario 5:**

**Scenario 6:**

**Scenario 7:**

**Scenario 8:**