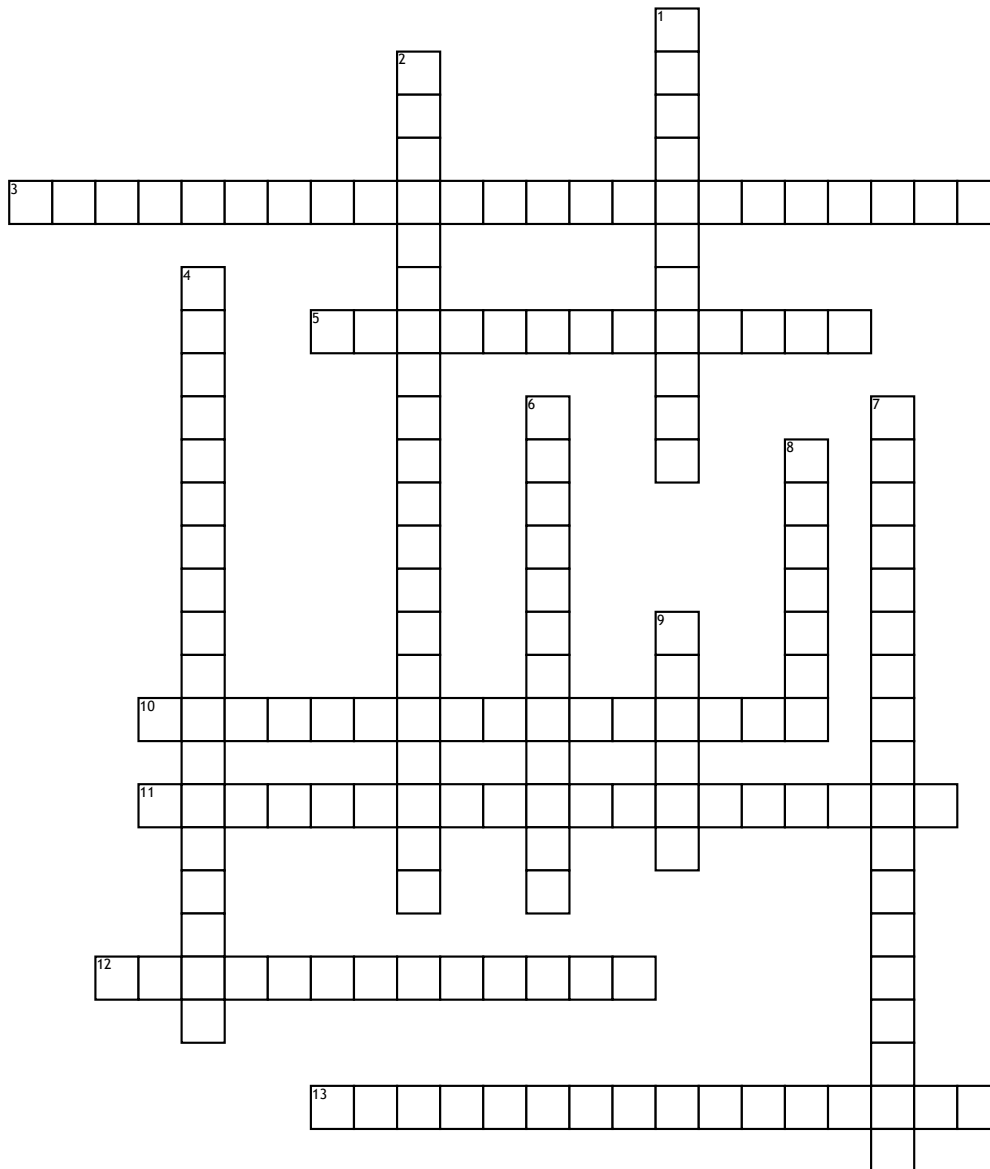


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Search and Seizure



## Across

3. Related to the exclusionary rule, it prevents evidence obtained in violation of the Fourth Amendment from being admitted in a criminal trial.

5. A written order, based on probable cause and signed by a judge, authorizing police to search a specific person, place, or property to obtain evidence.

10. An interpretation of the U.S. Constitution by the U.S. Supreme Court that holds that evidence seized in violation of the Constitution cannot be used in court against a defendant.

11. Standard of proof that is necessary for police officers to conduct stops and frisks.

12. Evidence that may lead a reasonable person to believe that a crime has been committed and that a certain person committed it.

13. Prior to forcible entry of a dwelling, the Fourth Amendment requires officers to \_\_\_\_\_.

## Down

1. Rule established by the U.S. Supreme Court in a landmark case that requires police to advise suspects confronting custodial interrogation of their constitutional rights.

2. An important right under the Fourth Amendment is the \_\_\_\_\_, which protects citizens from unwanted government intrusion into a thing or place.

4. Evidence may be introduced at trial, despite the invalidity of a warrant for its seizure, if the police acted with the belief the warrant was valid.

6. The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that \_\_\_\_\_ outweighs the right to privacy in certain situations that would otherwise require a search warrant.

7. A scheduled hearing that is primarily focused on the defendant getting evidence thrown out or excluded from the case.

8. Legal concept related to the confiscation of evidence by the police.

9. Act of law enforcement authorities taking a person into custody in response to a criminal offense or violation of a code or ordinance.