1. What are the two most significant legal concepts contained in the Fourth Amendment, and why are they important?

2. Should law enforcement agents be required to get a search warrant before accessing

records that reveal a cell phones user’s location? Those who think a warrant is

unnecessary in this situation argue that once users turn their phones on, they have

decided to waive their expectation of privacy by “voluntarily” transmitting their

locations. What is your opinion of this argument?

3. A suspect discards his half-smoked cigarette on the sidewalk. The cigarette is

picked up by a police officer, and the saliva on it allows law enforcement to

obtain a sample of the suspect’s DNA. Without a search warrant, should this

evidence be allowed in court? Why or why not?

4. Suppose that a police officer stops a person who “looks funny.” The person acts strangely, so the police officer decides to frisk him. The officer feels a bulge in the suspect’s coat pocket, which turns out to be a bag of cocaine. Would the arrest for cocaine possession hold up in court? Why or why not?

5. A suspect discards his half-smoked cigarette on the sidewalk. The cigarette is

picked up by a police officer, and the saliva on it allows law enforcement to

obtain a sample of the suspect’s DNA. Without a search warrant, should this

evidence be allowed in court? Why or why not?

6. What if, in the case that opens this chapter, Kentucky narcotics officers had not

smelled marijuana and had simply knocked on Hollis King’s door and asked to talk

with him? What would King’s options have been in that situation?