Analyze the significance and outcomes of landmark Supreme Court cases including, but not limited to, Marbury v. Madison, Plessy v. Ferguson, Brown v. Board of Education, Gideon v. Wainwright, Miranda v. Arizona, In re Gault, Tinker v. Des Moines, Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, United States v. Nixon, and Bush v. Gore.

SS.7.C.3.12 Benchmark Clarification 3: Students will recognize and/or apply constitutional principles and/or rights in relation to the relevant U.S. Supreme Court decisions.

Landmark Supreme Court Cases (related to civil liberties)	
Case	Constitutional Rights/Principles
Gideon v. Wainwright	This case dealt with rights of the accused , which are protected by the 4 th , 5 th and 6 th Amendments.
(1963)	4 th Amendment – no unreasonable searches and seizures
	5 th Amendment – protection from double jeopardy, the right to due process, protection from self-incrimination
	6 th Amendment – the right to an attorney, the right to a speedy and public trial, the right to be informed of criminal charges, the right to question witnesses of the crime in court
Miranda v. Arizona (1966)	This case dealt with rights of the accused, which are protected by the 4 th , 5 th and 6 th Amendments.
	5 th Amendment – the right to due process and protection from self-incrimination
Tinker v. Des	This case dealt with the 1 st Amendment rights of students in school.
Moines (1968)	1 st Amendment – freedom of speech, symbolic speech
United States	The judicial opinion in this case discussed the idea of legal equality, which means
v. Nixon	that everyone is equal in the eyes of the law.
(1974)	This against the self American similar of attracts in a cheel
Hazelwood School	This case dealt with the 1 st Amendment rights of students in school.
District v.	1 st Amendment – freedom of speech, freedom of the press
Kuhlmeier	
(1987)	
Bush v. Gore	The judicial opinion on this case set a precedent for U.S. Supreme Court and
(2000)	state (Florida) Supreme Court laws about state elections.
District of	This case dealt with the right to bear arms , which is protected by the 2 nd
Columbia (DC)	Amendment.
v. Heller (2007)	

<u>Bush v. Gore</u> - U.S. Supreme Court case that determined that states cannot violate the Equal Protection Clause under the Fourteenth Amendment when conducting election recounts

<u>District of Columbia v. Heller</u> - U.S. Supreme Court case that upheld that the Second Amendment protects an individual's right to own a firearm

Equal Protection Clause - the section of the Fourteenth Amendment that says that states must apply the law equally and cannot discriminate against citizens or groups of citizens

executive privilege - the belief that the conversations between the president and his aides are confidential

<u>Gideon v. Wainwright</u> - U.S. Supreme Court case that upheld the Sixth Amendment right that all defendants must be appointed a lawyer if they cannot afford their own attorney

<u>Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier</u> - U.S. Supreme Court case that determined that the First Amendment does not protect all types of student speech in school

judicial opinion - judgment by a court

Miranda v. Arizona - U.S. Supreme Court cases that upheld the Fifth Amendment protection from self-incrimination

<u>precedent</u> - a court decision in an earlier case with facts and legal issues similar to those in a case currently before a court

right to bear arms - the idea in the Second Amendment that people have an individual right to own and carry weapons

<u>rights of the accused</u> - the rights included in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendments: protection from unreasonable search and seizure, double jeopardy, and self-incrimination, the right to due process, right to a speedy and public trial, trial by jury, the right to be informed of criminal charges, right to confront witnesses in court, right to an attorney, protection from self-incrimination

<u>self-incrimination</u> - the right in the Fifth Amendment that protects a person from being forced to tell the police, prosecutor, judge, or jury any information that might subject him or her to criminal prosecution

symbolic speech - an action that expresses an idea

<u>Tinker v. Des Moines</u> - U.S. Supreme Court case that upheld a student's First Amendment right to engage in symbolic speech in school

United States v. Nixon - U.S. Supreme Court case that limited executive privilege