

# GOVERNMENT AP

## Chapter 15: Order and Civil Liberties

### Vocabulary

1. Civil Liberties	Freedoms guaranteed to individuals.	9. Fighting Words	Speech that is not protected by the First Amendment because it inflicts injury or tends to incite an immediate disturbance of the peace.
2. Civil Rights	Powers or privileges guaranteed to individuals and protected from arbitrary removal at the hands of government or individuals.	10. Public Figures	People who assume roles of prominence in society to thrust themselves in the forefront of public controversy.
3. Establishment Clause	The first clause in the First Amendment, which forbids government establishment of religion.	11. Bill of Attainder	A law that pronounces an individual guilty of a crime without a trial.
4. Free-Exercise Clause	The second clause in the First Amendment, which prevents the government from interfering with the exercise of religion.	12. Ex Post Facto Law	A law that declares an action to be criminal after it has been performed.
5. Strict Scrutiny	A standard used by the United States Supreme Court in deciding whether a law or policy is to be adjudged constitution. To pass strict scrutiny, the law or policy must be justified by a "compelling government interest," as well as being the least restrictive means for achieving that interest.	13. Obligations of Contracts	The obligation of the parties to a contract to carry out its terms.
6. Prior Restraint	Censorship before publication.	14. <i>Miranda</i> Warnings	Statements concerning rights that police are required to make to a person before he or she is subjected to in-custody questioning.
7. Free-Expression Clauses	The press and speech clauses of the First Amendment.	15. Exclusionary Rule	The judicial rule that evidence obtained in an illegal search and seizure cannot be used in trial.
8. Clear and Present Danger	A means by which the Supreme Court has distinguished between speech as the advocacy of ideas, which is protected by the First Amendment, and speech as incitement, which is not protected.	16. Good Faith Exception	An exception to the Supreme Court exclusionary rule, holding that evidence seized on the basis of a mistakenly issued search warrant can be introduced at trial if the mistake was made in good faith, that is, if all the parties involved had a reason at the time to believe that the warrant was proper.

# MERIDIAN NOTES

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