

**Prompt:** On Monday (Jan 23rd) the Supreme Court ruled that a GPS tracker violated privacy rights. Find at least one article reporting on this ruling (and provide a link) OR read the following NY Times [article](#) and a [background piece](#). Discuss:

- why this topic is relevant for this class
- the differing opinions that led to the Supreme Court hearing the case
- the justices' rationale(s) for their final decision

Frame your discussion in terms of constructs from Chapter 2; be specific about what constructs you are using by providing page numbers in GoF. Be sure to follow the other procedures for [current events](#) submissions.

**Grade of 50%:**

The big concern in “Justices Say GPS Tracker Violated Privacy Rights” is the case of Antoine Jones. Officials had placed a tracking device on Jones’ GPS in order to obtain evidence. The officials were trying to figure out if Jones’ was actually involved in a cocaine operation. The controversy was whether the evidence obtained is usable in the court case. The officials did not have a warrant to place the tracking device so the evidence would be considered illegally obtained. Chapter 2 of GoF, talks about fishing for information that would otherwise not be able to be obtain without a warrant. If fishing is okay then I do not see why is not able to be used as evidence. I thought officials were able to make arrest or search without warrant if there is “reasonable cause” . I would like to know where the line is drawn. Jones’ lawyer, Walter Dellinger, argues that the tracker being put on his GPS was a violation of his rights under the 4<sup>th</sup> amendment. It was an unanimous vote in favor of Antoine Jones. The evident was not used against him since they considered it illegally obtained. I do not argue with the Supreme Court decision. I think that if crimes are being commit then we should be able to search and seize information and use it as evidence.