Larry J. Siegel Frank Schmalleger John L. Worrall



Larry J. Siegel

University of Massachusetts, Lowell

## Frank Schmalleger

Distinguished Professor Emeritus

University of North Carolina at Pembroke

John L. Worrall

University of Texas at Dallas

常州大学山书馆藏书章

#### **Prentice Hall**

Editor in Chief: Vernon R. Anthony
Acquisitions Editor: Eric Krassow
Associate Editor: Elisa Rogers
Editorial Assistant: Lynda Kramer
Senior Managing Editor: JoEllen Gohr
Project Manager: Steve Robb
AV Project Manager: Janet Portisch
Senior Operations Supervisor: Pat Tonneman
Operations Specialist: Deidra M. Skahill
Art Director: Diane Ernsberger
Text and Cover Designer: Ilze Lemesis
Director of Marketing: David Gesell
Marketing Manager: Adam Kloza
Senior Marketing Coordinator: Alicia Wozniak

Marketing Assistant: Les Roberts

Manager, Rights and Permissions: Zina Arabia Manager, Visual Research: Beth Brenzel Manager, Cover Visual Research & Cover Permissions: Karen Sanatar Photo Researcher: Jerry Marshall/Truitt and Marshall Media Editor: Michelle Churma

Media Project Manager: Karen Bretz
Full-Service Project Management: Janet Bolton, Milford
Publishing Services

Copy Editor: Maine Proofreading Services Composition: S4Carlisle Publishing Services Printer/Binder: Quebecor World Color/Versailles

Cover Printer: Coral Graphics

Text Font: Goudy

Part and Chapter Opener Photo Credits: iStockPhoto, p. 1; iStockPhoto, p. 2; Stan Wakefield/Pearson Education/PH College, p. 30; Kim Sayer © Dorling Kindersley, p. 59; Adam Tanner/Comstock Images, p. 60; iStockPhoto, p. 88; Joel Gordon Photography, p. 116; Robert Dodge/iStockPhoto, p. 145; Comstock Images/CORBIS-NY, p. 171; Frances Twitty/iStockPhoto, p. 172; Frances Twitty/iStockPhoto, p. 204; John Neubauer/PhotoEdit Inc., p. 232; Dwayne Newton/PhotoEdit Inc., p. 259; Carl J. Single/The Image Works, 290; John Boykin/PhotoEdit Inc., p. 291; Timothy A. Clary/Getty Images, Inc. AFP, p. 318; Ron Chapple/Taxi/Getty Images, Inc.—Taxi, p. 343; Michael Newman/PhotoEdit Inc., p. 374; James Leynse/CORBIS-NY, p. 401; © Amy Toensing/CORBIS All Rights Reserved, p. 402; Corbis RF, p. 432

Copyright © 2011 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Prentice Hall. All rights reserved. Manufactured in the United States of America. This publication is protected by Copyright, and permission should be obtained from the publisher prior to any prohibited reproduction, storage in a retrieval system, or transmission in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or likewise. To obtain permission(s) to use material from this work, please submit a written request to Pearson Education, Inc., Permissions Department, One Lake Street, Upper Saddle River, NJ 07458.

Many of the designations by manufacturers and sellers to distinguish their products are claimed as trademarks. Where those designations appear in this book, and the publisher was aware of a trademark claim, the designations have been printed in initial caps or all caps.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Siegel, Larry J.

Courts and criminal justice in America / Larry J. Siegel, Frank Schmalleger, John L. Worrall.

onn L. worra

p. cm.

ISBN-13: 978-0-13-174576-6

ISBN-10: 0-13-174576-X

1. Criminal courts—United States. 2. Criminal justice, Administration of—United

States. I. Schmalleger, Frank. II. Worrall, John L. III. Title.

KF9223.S525 2011 345.73'01—dc22

2009037765

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

**Prentice Hall** is an imprint of



Student Edition
ISBN 10: 0-13-174576-X
ISBN 13: 978-0-13-174576-6
Annotated Instructor's Edition

ISBN 10: 0-13-174581-6 ISBN 13: 978-0-13-174581-0

## Preface

In 2003, Savana Redding, then a 13-year-old eighth-grade honors student at Safford Middle School about 127 miles from Tucson, Arizona, was strip-searched by school officials after a fellow student accused her of providing prescription-strength ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin) tablets to another girl. Savana was searched because the school has a zero-tolerance policy for all over-the-counter medications, and students cannot possess them without prior written permission.

After the accusation was made, Savana was taken out of class by a male vice principal. A preliminary search did not turn up drugs on her person or in her backpack. Although Savana had never had prior disciplinary problems, she was subjected to a strip search by the school nurse and another female employee. During the search, she was forced to strip to her underwear and her bra was pulled out. Again, no drugs were found. Savana told authorities, "The strip search was the most humiliating experience I have ever had. I held my head down so that they could not see that I was about to cry."

The key issues in this case are whether school administrators are allowed to conduct searches of students in order to determine if they possess banned substances and how far officials can go to conduct legal searches. A federal appeals court found the search "traumatizing" and illegal, stating in its opinion, "Common sense informs us that directing a 13-year-old girl to remove her clothes, partially revealing her breasts and pelvic area, for allegedly possessing ibuprofen . . . was excessively intrusive." It went on to say that the "overzealousness of school administrators in efforts to protect students has the tragic impact of traumatizing those they claim to serve. And all this to find prescriptionstrength ibuprofen." However, rather than let the court's decision stand, the school district appealed the case to the U.S. Supreme Court, complaining that restrictions on conducting student searches would erect a "roadblock to the kind of swift and effective response that is too often needed to protect the very safety of students, particularly from the threats posed by drugs and weapons" (Safford United School District No. 1 v. Redding [08-479]).

The *Redding* case aptly illustrates the role the courts play in shaping social behavior. The case does not involve an abstract legal theory but instead concerns the regulation of routine or everyday behavior. Its impact can be felt by almost every American citizen—those who are in school, those who have a school-age child, and those who are simply concerned about such issues as liberty, privacy, and personal freedom. How far should authorities be able to go? Should they be able to physically intrude on a person? When do they go too far?

Savana Redding is a real person who was forced to undergo a traumatic and humiliating experience. Put yourself in her shoes for a moment. Can you imagine what it must feel like for a young adolescent female to be asked to disrobe in front of strangers? Should she have had to endure such a search?

We have written *Courts and Criminal Justice in America* because of cases such as Savana's, cases that illustrate the tremendous power the court system has to regulate citizens' lives, to shape what is acceptable and what is forbidden, and to ensure that criminal justice policy does not run afoul of people's rights and liberties.

## **APPROACH**

We take a balanced, modern, and comprehensive approach in this book. It is balanced in the sense that we present all sides of the most controversial issues facing courts today. We firmly believe that there are two sides to every story and that while there may be a convincing argument against a particular set of practices, it is also important to consider the opposing view. For example, the case of racial disparities is taken up in Chapter 15. Many researchers have found evidence of racial discrimination in criminal justice, but to accept such claims on their face leaves much unsaid. What is meant by discrimination? Depending on how it is defined, different conclusions can be reached. We do not take sides in this book; we simply present what is known about various issues confronting the courts and let the reader draw his or her own conclusions.

Our approach is modern in the sense that we cover a wide range of cutting-edge topics and novel practices. For example, we dedicate an entire chapter to so-called specialized courts, such as homeless courts. We situate them within the historical development of the court system and discuss strategies to solidify their place in the American judicial landscape well into the future. As another example, we also look at the problem of wrongful convictions and DNA-based exonerations, both of which have captured plenty of headlines in recent years. From the beginning of the book to the end, you will find a wide range of topics that stir controversy and enliven discussion as they relate to the courts.

Finally, ours is arguably the most comprehensive introduction to America's courts you will find. Courts and Criminal Justice in America covers not only the basics about courts and the personnel who bring them to life but also the context in which they operate and the complexities of human interaction found at every level. This book is also comprehensive in that it does not presuppose any

knowledge about the courts or how they operate. We begin with a basic definition of courts and discuss why it is important to have government courts. Then we delve more deeply into the constant struggle for control over the courts that takes place, the many types of courts and the cases that they adjudicate, and the myriad persons and interests that compete for the courts' attention on a daily basis. Rest assured that no stone has been left unturned.

## GOALS

Our goal is for each reader of Courts and Criminal Justice in America to understand the following:

- The importance that courts have in modern society
- Pressures that courts face and the context in which they operate
- Various types of courts that range from the allpowerful U.S. Supreme Court to limited jurisdiction courts
- Professionals who are involved at all stages of the court process (including judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys)
- The role of victims who participate in the court process
- The role of criminal defendants who are tried in the courts
- Rights that are enjoyed by accused persons (such as the rights to counsel and a jury trial)
- The court process that goes from arrest all the way through to conviction (whether by trial or plea bargaining), sentencing, and appeal
- Reasons that not every case or person is treated the same
- The role of technology that is used in the courts today
- Alternatives to trials that are available
- Difficult issues that courts are likely to face as time goes by

## TOPICAL COVERAGE

Courts and Criminal Justice in America is divided into five parts. Part 1 (Chapters 1 and 2) discusses the legal foundations of America's court system and the many different efforts to control the courts from the outside. Part 2 (Chapters 3–6) presents the main types of courts, beginning with federal and state courts and then moving to juvenile

and specialized courts. Part 3 (Chapters 7–10) introduces the people involved in the court process. We begin with the members of the courtroom workgroup: judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys. Then we discuss the roles and rights of defendants and victims. Part 4 (Chapters 11–14) takes a close look at the court process, starting with the arrest, the initial appearance, the bail decision, the charges, and the process of discovery; we also look at plea bargaining, guilty pleas, the jury, the trial, the sentencing process, the types of appeals, and even *habeas corpus*. Finally, Part 5 (Chapters 15 and 16) examines current issues and the future of U.S. courts. Topics covered include differential treatment, wrongful convictions, technology, alternatives to courts, and both emerging problems and pressing issues that courts will continue to face.

## PEDAGOGICAL FEATURES

Courts and Criminal Justice in America includes a number of special learning features that are designed to enhance student comprehension of key concepts and issues in the study of American courts. Courts in the News boxes contain contemporary feature stories of interest to anyone studying the courts, along with thought-provoking questions that build on each story. One box, for example, discusses federal courts that offer digital audio recordings of their proceedings online; another reviews the 2008 U.S. Supreme Court case of District of Columbia v. Heller, in which the right to individual gun ownership was upheld; a third covers the issues involved in paying for America's courts; and another examines alternative courts and their possible future.

A second important learning feature is the Lasting Impact boxes found throughout the text that highlight the continued significance of important court cases such as Mapp v. Ohio, Gideon v. Wainright, Terry v. Ohio, Gregg v. Georgia, In re Gault, Payne v. Tennessee, and Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals.

What Will You Do? provide a third learning feature. These scenario-based activities bring focus to issues such as Web-based conferencing in virtual courtrooms, the notion of precedent as it applies to police decision-making and the issue of victim advocacy.

A fourth feature, Focusing Questions, is located at the beginning of each chapter. These questions are linked to bulleted summary items that refresh students' memory about the chapter's key points. Review Questions at the end of each chapter relate back to the Focusing Questions posed at the chapter's start.

Other learning features include Web Extras and Library Extras. Web Extras lead readers to websites, blogs, and in-depth postings of importance to the study of courts.

Following are some of the organizations that the Web Extras provide links to:

Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts

American Bar Association's Center for Professional Responsibility

American Judges Association

American Judicature Society

Center for Constitutional Rights

Center for Court Innovation

Center on Wrongful Convictions

Electronic Discovery Blog

Harlem Parole Reentry Court

Innocence Project

National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers

National Association of Drug Court Professionals

National Center for State Courts

National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges

National Youth Court Center

Sentencing Project

U.S. Supreme Court

Some Web Extras also feature video segments of relevance to the study of courts, including a few from Brightcove.com, *Frontline*, and responsible postings to YouTube.

Library Extras provide links to important court-related documents on the Internet. They focus on topics as diverse as the fundamental nature of the adversarial system, judicial ethics, the judicial process, essential elements of courtroom safety, court cultures, community courts, the exclusionary rule, the issue of plea bargaining, the law of arrest, the process of juror selection, and selected writings of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

## **SUPPLEMENTS**

The MyCrimeKit website (www.mycrimekit.com) that supports this book offers multimedia, practice quizzes, scenario essay assignments, suggested readings, practice flashcards with highlighted key terms, links to state law resources, CJ Blogs, a Career Center feature, and access to the Pearson's Criminal Justice Cybrary and Research Navigator. Margin notes throughout the chapters mark videos, simulations, and other media on MyCrimeKit that relate to the chapter material. A box at the end of each chapter lists the study tools and resources available for that chapter on MyCrimeKit. Also available is the CourseSmart electronic version of this text (0-13-507844-X).

To access supplementary materials online, instructors need to request an instructor access code. Go to www.pearson highered.com/irc, where you can register for an instructor access code. Within 48 hours of registering, you will receive a confirming e-mail, including an instructor access code. Once you have received your code, go to the site and log on for full instructions on downloading the materials you wish to use. Online supplements include:

- Instructor's Guide with Test Item File (0-13-174577-8)
- TestGen computerized test bank (0-13-174579-4)
- PowerPoint Presentation (0-13-174580-8)

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The authors sincerely thank the following reviewers, each of whom reviewed every chapter of the manuscript: Amy Craddock, Fayetteville State University; Karen Nielson, Ivy Tech Community College; James J. Ross, The College at Brockport, State University of New York; Cort Tanner, Western Texas College; and Sarah E. Uselding, Amarillo College.

The authors also thank the following reviewers, each of whom reviewed selected chapters: Beth Bjerregaard, University of North Carolina at Charlotte; Alton Braddock, University of Louisiana, Monroe; Don Bradel, Bemidji State University; Paul H. Clarke, Jr., Northcentral Technical College; Chris De Lay, University of Louisiana, Lafayette; Joe D. Dillsaver, Northeastern State University; Robert D. Hanser, University of Louisiana, Monroe; David M. Jones, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh; Sharon Jumper, Northwestern State University; Michael J. McCrystle, California State University, Sacramento; Elvage G. Murphy, Edinboro University of Pennsylvania; John Tahiliani, Worcester State College; David Tate, Purdue University; and Elvira M. White, Fayetteville State University.

Special thanks go to Janet Bolton, Milford Publishing Services, who guided this project from manuscript to book, and to Maine Proofreading Services, whose keen eye is second to none. We also wish to thank the staff at Pearson Prentice Hall who have made this book the quality product that it is. Many thanks to Vern Anthony, Tim Peyton, Eric Krassow, Elisa Rogers, Lynda Cramer, JoEllen Gohr, Steve Robb, Pat Tonneman, Laura Weaver, Diane Ernsberger, David Gesell, Adam Kloza, and many other staffers (some of whom remain anonymous) who have brought this book to fruition. Thank you, each and every one!

# About the Authors

Larry J. Siegel was born in the Bronx and graduated from Christopher Columbus High School in 1964. After attending City College of New York in the 1960s, he pursued his interest in social forces and human behavior when he became a member of the first class of the newly created graduate program in criminal



justice at the State University of New York at Albany. After earning his M.A. and Ph.D., Dr. Siegel began his teaching career at Northeastern University; then he held teaching positions at the University of Nebraska, Omaha, and Saint Anselm College in New Hampshire. He currently is a professor of criminal justice at the University of Massachusetts, Lowell. Professor Siegel has published books on juvenile law, delinquency, criminology, and criminal procedure. The father of four, grandfather of three, Larry and his wife, Terry, reside in Bedford, New Hampshire, with their two cockapoos, Watson and Cody.

Frank Schmalleger is Distinguished Professor Emeritus at the University of North Carolina at Pembroke. He holds degrees from the University of Notre Dame and The Ohio State University, having earned both a master's (1970) and a doctorate (1974) in sociology (with a special emphasis in criminology)



from The Ohio State University. From 1976 to 1994, Dr. Schmalleger taught criminology and criminal justice courses at the University of North Carolina at Pembroke; for the last 16 of those years, he chaired the university's Department of Sociology, Social Work, and Criminal Justice. The university named him Distinguished Professor in 1991.

Dr. Schmalleger has taught in the online graduate program of the New School for Social Research, helping to build the world's first electronic classrooms in support of distance learning through computer telecommunications. As an adjunct professor with Webster University in St. Louis, Missouri, he helped develop the university's graduate program in security administration and loss prevention and taught courses in that curriculum for more than a decade. An avid

Web user and website builder, Professor Schmalleger is also the creator of a number of award-winning websites.

Dr. Schmalleger is the author of numerous articles and more than 30 books, including the widely used *Criminal Justice Today* (Prentice Hall, 2011), *Criminal Justice:* A *Brief Introduction* (Prentice Hall, 2010), *Criminology Today* (Prentice Hall, 2009), and *Criminal Law Today* (Prentice Hall, 2011).

Professor Schmalleger is the founding editor of the journal *Criminal Justice Studies*. He has also served as editor for the Prentice Hall series *Criminal Justice in the Twenty-First Century* and as imprint adviser for Greenwood Publishing Group's criminal justice reference series.

Dr. Schmalleger's philosophy of both teaching and writing can be summed up in these words: "In order to communicate knowledge, we must first catch, then hold, a person's interest—be it student, colleague, or policy maker. Our writing, our speaking, and our teaching must be relevant to the problems facing people today, and they must in some way help solve those problems." Visit the author's website at http://www.schmalleger.com.

John L. Worrall is a professor of criminology at the University of Texas at Dallas. A Seattle native, he received a B.A. (with a double major in psychology as well as law and justice) from Central Washington University in 1994. Both his M.A. (criminal justice) and Ph.D. (political science) were received from



Washington State University, where he graduated in 1999. From 1999 to 2006, Professor Worrall was a member of the criminal justice faculty at California State University, San Bernardino. He moved to Texas in the fall of 2006.

Dr. Worrall has published articles and book chapters on a wide variety of topics ranging from legal issues in policing to community prosecution. He is the author of *Crime Control in America: What Works?* (2nd ed., Allyn and Bacon, 2008) and *Criminal Procedure: From First Contact to Appeal* (3rd ed., Pearson Education, 2010); the coauthor of *Police Administration* (3rd ed., Cengage, forthcoming), *Policing Today* (Prentice Hall, 2010), and *Criminal Evidence: An Introduction* (Oxford University Press, 2005); and the co-editor of *The Changing Role of the American Prosecutor* (SUNY, 2009). He is also editor of the journal *Police Quarterly*.

# **Brief Contents**

### **PART I: FOUNDATIONS**

CHAPTER 1: Legal Foundations 2

CHAPTER 2: Who Controls the Courts? 30

## PART II: TYPES OF COURTS

CHAPTER 3: Federal Courts 60

CHAPTER 4: State Courts 88

CHAPTER 5: Juvenile Courts 116

CHAPTER 6: Specialized Courts 145

### PART III: THE PEOPLE INVOLVED

CHAPTER 7: Judges 172

CHAPTER 8: Prosecutors 204

CHAPTER 9: Defense Attorneys 232

CHAPTER 10: Defendants and Victims: Their Roles and Rights 259

## PART IV: THE COURT PROCESS

CHAPTER 11: Arrest and Beyond 291

CHAPTER 12: Plea Bargaining and Guilty Pleas 318

CHAPTER 13: The Jury and the Trial 343

CHAPTER 14: Sentencing, Appeals, and Habeas Corpus 374

# PART V: CURRENT ISSUES AND THE FUTURE OF COURTS

CHAPTER 15: Differential Treatment and Wrongful Convictions 402

CHAPTER 16: Technology, Alternatives, and the Future 432

Glossary 461

Table of Cases 479

Name Index 483

Subject Index 489

## Contents

Preface xi

Acknowledgments xiii

About the Authors xiv

#### PART I: FOUNDATIONS

#### CHAPTER 1 Legal Foundations 2

Introduction 3

Courts and Their Importance 4

What Is a Court? 4

Courts in American Government 4

COURTS IN THE NEWS: TWO FEDERAL COURTS OFFER DIGITAL AUDIO RECORDINGS ONLINE 7

Legal Basis for the Courts 7

Early Legal Codes 8

Common Law and Precedent 8

Other Sources of Law 10

Role of the Courts 11

Protection of Individuals 12

Presumptions 12

COURTS IN THE NEWS: GUN RIGHTS UPHELD 13

Constitutional Rights 14

Adversarial System 18

Types of Disputes 19

Civil Law and Procedure 20

Criminal Law 22

Summary 26

Key Terms 27

Review Ouestions 28

What Will You Do? 28

#### CHAPTER 2 Who Controls the Courts? 30

Introduction 31

Legislative Control 31

Jurisdiction 31

Types of Direct Controls 33

Indirect Controls 35

**Executive Control 37** 

Executive Appointment Process for the Judiciary 37

Executive Presence in the Courts 37

Reshaping the Judiciary? 37

**COURTS IN THE NEWS: CHINESE COURTS AS** 

INSTRUMENTS OF COMMUNIST PARTY CONTROL 38

Control from Above 39

Jurisdictional Authority 39

Rule Setting 39

Interpretation of Higher-Court Decisions 39

**COURTS IN THE NEWS: PAYING FOR AMERICA'S** 

COURTS 40

Control from the People 42

Voter Behavior 42

Public Participation 43

Interest Group Formation 43

COURTS IN THE NEWS: DON'T THEY GET IT? 45

Control from the Legal Profession 46

Professional Associations 46

Think Tanks 50

LASTING IMPACT: THE STATE OF

CALIFORNIA v. ORENTHAL JAMES

SIMPSON (1995) 51

Control from Within 52

Judicial Restraint and Activism 52

Courtroom Workgroup 53

Summary 54

Key Terms 55

Review Questions 56

What Will You Do? 56

#### PART II: TYPES OF COURTS

#### CHAPTER 3 Federal Courts 60

Introduction 61

Brief History of the Federal Courts 61

U.S. Constitution and the Courts 61

Landmark Legislation 62

COURTS IN THE NEWS: COURT RELATIONSHIPS 65

#### Structure of the Federal Courts 66

U.S. District Courts 66

Appellate Courts 68

U.S. Supreme Court 70

LASTING IMPACT: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ET AL. v.

DICK ANTHONY HELLER (2008) 74

Other Article III Courts 75

Article I Tribunals 76

### Federal Judicial Administration and Caseloads 79

Administrative Levels 79

Caseloads 80

Summary 83

Key Terms 84

Review Questions 85

What Will You Do? 85

#### CHAPTER 4 State Courts 88

Introduction 89

History of State Courts 89

Colonial Period 89

Early State Courts 90

Contemporary State Courts 90

#### State Court Structure 94

Limited Jurisdiction Courts 94

**COURTS IN THE NEWS: NEW YORK STATE** 

COURTS EXAMINED 96

General Jurisdiction Courts 97 Intermediate Appellate Courts 97 State Supreme Courts 98

#### State Court Workloads 99

Caseload Statistics 99 Dispositions 101

LASTING IMPACT: EWING v. CALIFORNIA (2003)

#### State Court Administration 106

Administrative Office of the Courts 106 Management of the Workload 107

#### Recent Developments 109

Time Constraints and Safety Concerns 109 Public Support and Political Problems 110

Summary 111 Kev Terms 112 Review Questions 113 What Will You Do? 113

#### CHAPTER 5 Iuvenile Courts 116

#### Introduction 117

#### Development of Care for Children 117

Poor Laws 117 Chancery Courts 118

#### Creation of American Juvenile Justice

Child Savers 119 Refuge Movement 119 Juvenile Court 119

LASTING IMPACT: IN RE GAULT 122

LASTING IMPACT: ROPER v. SIMMONS 126

## Juvenile Courts Today: Priorities, Organization, and

Process 127 Priorities 127 Organization 128

COURTS IN THE NEWS: CYBERBULLYING 130

Process 131

#### Treatment of Juveniles as Adults 134

Legislative Exclusion 134

Waivers 134

#### COURTS IN THE NEWS: COURT RULINGS ARE CONSISTENT ON VIDEO GAME VIOLENCE 136

Concurrent Jurisdiction 137

#### Changing Landscape of Juvenile Justice 137

Increased Sanctions 137 More Accountability 138 Less Privacy 138 Summary 140 Key Terms 141 Review Questions 142

What Will You Do? 142

#### CHAPTER 6 Specialized Courts 145

Introduction 146

Origins and Distinguishing Features of Specialized Courts 146

Origins and Historical Milestones 146

Distinguishing Features 147

COURTS IN THE NEWS: ALTERNATIVE COURTS

#### Varieties of Specialized Courts 150

Drug Courts 152

Domestic-Violence Courts 154

Community Courts 155

Gun Courts 157

Sex Offense Courts 157

Homeless Courts 158

Mental Health Courts 158

Reentry Courts 160

COURTS IN THE NEWS: SPECIAL VETERANS'

COURTS 161

#### Threats to and Keys to Success for Specialized

Courts 162

Possible Threats 162

Keys to Success 165

Summary 166

Key Terms 166

Review Questions 167

What Will You Do? 167

#### PART III: THE PEOPLE INVOLVED

#### CHAPTER 7 Judges 172

#### Introduction 173

#### Federal Judges 174

Backgrounds 174

Qualifications 175

Appointment Process 175

Compensation 177

Judicial Career Stages 179

#### State Judges 182

Types and Qualifications 182

Selection Process 183

Appointment Methods and Diversity on the

Bench 186

Compensation 186

Retention 186

Retirement and Removal 188

#### Judicial Ethics 188

Professional Associations 189

State Commissions 189

Complaints about Judicial Conduct 189

Judicial Ethical Dilemmas 192

What Makes a Good Judge? 192

#### Judicial Decision Making 192

Personal Ideology and Attitudes 193

Election Considerations 193

Public Opinion 193

Strategic Considerations 194

Consensus Seeking 194

Laws 195

Limits on Judicial Decisions 195

Importance of Impartiality 195 Decisions Limited to Actual Controversies 196 No Involvement with Political Questions 196 Laws Overturned on Narrow Grounds 197 No Rulings on the Wisdom of Legislation 197 Summary 198 Kev Terms 199 Review Questions 200 What Will You Do? 200

#### CHAPTER 8 Prosecutors 204

Introduction 205

Types of Prosecutors 205

Federal Level 205 State Level 207 County Level 208 City Level 209

Prosecution throughout History 209

Choices Shaping American Prosecution 209 Increased Prominence 210

Evolution of the Prosecution Role 211

Progressive Era 211 Discovery of Discretion 212 New Prosecution Paradigm 213

LASTING IMPACT: NORTH CAROLINA STATE BAR v. MICHAEL B. NIFONG (2007) 214

Charging Decisions 215

Prosecutorial Discretion 215 Alternatives to Traditional Prosecution 217 Protections for Prosecutors 219 Ethics 220

Prosecutors on the Job 221

Office Structure and Organization 222 Contrasting Goals and Styles 223 Retention and Pay 224 Threats and Violence against Prosecutors 225 Summary 226 Key Terms 227

Review Questions 228 What Will You Do? 228

CHAPTER 9 Defense Attorneys 232

Introduction 233

History of Criminal Defense 233

Growth of the Criminal Defense Bar 234

Criminal Defense Bar Today 235

Types of Defense Attorneys 235

Privately Retained Counsel 235 Indigent Defense Systems 238

COURTS IN THE NEWS: IF YOU EVER NEED A LAWYER . . . 239

Defense Attorneys on the Job 244

Craft of Defense Attorneys 244 Insider Justice 245 Myth of the Zealous Advocate 245 Defense Attorneys, Their Clients, and the Public 246

LASTING IMPACT: U.S. v. AHMED ABDEL SATTAR, LYNNE STEWART, AND MOHAMMED YOUSRY (2005) 247

Defense Attorneys' Perceptions of Their Clients 248

Defendants' Perceptions of Their Attorneys 248

Public Perceptions of Defense Attorneys 249

Defense Attorneys' Satisfaction with Their Work 249

Defense Ethics 251

Ethical Dilemmas for the Defense 251 Professional Organizations 252

Codes of Ethics and Conduct 252

Death-Row Volunteering 253

Summary 254

Key Terms 255

Review Questions 256

What Will You Do? 256

CHAPTER 10 Defendants and Victims:

Their Roles and Rights 259

Introduction 260

Defendants and the Courts 260

Defendant Characteristics 260

Defendants During the Court Process 262

Right to Counsel 262

LASTING IMPACT: GIDEON v. WAINWRIGHT (1963) 263

Right to Confrontation 267

COURTS IN THE NEWS: MENTAL INCOMPETENCY

RULINGS: A GROWING PROBLEM FOR U.S. COURTS 271

Right to Compulsory Process 272

Defendant's Marginal Role 272

Victims and the Courts 275

Victimization 275

LASTING IMPACT: PEOPLE v. GOETZ (73 N.Y. 2D 751)

(1988) 276

Victim Attitudes and Images 277

Victim Involvement 278

LASTING IMPACT: PAYNE v. TENNESSEE (1991) 279

Summary 285

Key Terms 286

Review Ouestions 287

What Will You Do? 287

#### PART IV: THE COURT PROCESS

CHAPTER 11 Arrest and Beyond 291

Introduction 292

Arrest and Probable Cause 293

Exclusionary Rule 293

Arguments for and against the Exclusionary Rule 294

LASTING IMPACT: MAPP v. OHIO (1961) 295

Exceptions to the Exclusionary Rule 296

Extensions of the Exclusionary Rule 298

Initial Appearance 299

Pretrial Release 300

Pretrial Release Hearing 300

Mechanisms for Release (or Continued Detention) 300 Bail Decision 302

COURTS IN THE NEWS: BOUNTY HUNTERS 303

#### Charging of the Offender 304

Charging in Grand Jury Jurisdictions 304

Preliminary Hearing 306

Double Jeopardy 308

#### Arraignment 309

#### Discovery 309

Forms of Discovery 310

COURTS IN THE NEWS: WHAT REALLY HAPPENS WHEN YOU EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL RECORD TODAY? 312

Summary 313

Key Terms 315

Review Questions 316

What Will You Do? 316

#### CHAPTER 12 Plea Bargaining and Guilty Pleas 318

#### Introduction 319

#### Plea Bargaining 319

Definition of Plea Bargaining 319

History and Rise of Plea Bargaining 320

Arguments for and against Plea Bargaining 320

Attempts to Restrict Plea Bargaining 322

Supreme Court's View on Plea Bargaining 324

Plea Bargaining Process 324

## LASTING IMPACT: SANTOBELLO v. NEW YORK (1971) 325

(1971) 325

COURTS IN THE NEWS: DETROIT MAYOR PLEADS OUT 330

Steps Following a Plea Agreement 331

Factors Affecting Plea Agreements 333

Guilty Pleas 333

Elements of a Valid Guilty Plea 333

Contesting a Guilty Plea 336

Summary 338

Key Terms 339

Review Questions 340

What Will You Do? 340

#### CHAPTER 13 The Jury and the Trial 343

#### Introduction 344

#### The Jury 344

History of the Jury Trial 344

Jury Process 345

Jury Decision Making 352

#### The Trial 357

## COURTS IN THE NEWS: POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS COUNSELING FOR JURORS 358

Speedy Trial 359

Public Trial 360

Order of Events 363

Summary 369

Key Terms 370

Review Questions 371

What Will You Do? 371

# CHAPTER 14 Sentencing, Appeals, and Habeas Corpus 374

#### Introduction 375

#### Sentencing 375

Goals of Sentencing 375

Types of Sentences 377

LASTING IMPACT: FURMAN v. GEORGIA 383

LASTING IMPACT: GREGG v. GEORGIA 384

Determination of the Appropriate Sentence 385

Constitutional Rights during Sentencing 386

#### Appeals 386

Types of Appeals 386

Consequences of Appeals 387

Appellate Process 387

#### Habeas Corpus 393

Is Habeas Corpus Important? 393

Limitations on Habeas Corpus 394

Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996 395

Summary 396

Key Terms 397

Review Questions 398

What Will You Do? 398

# PART V: CURRENT ISSUES AND THE FUTURE OF COURTS

# CHAPTER 15 Differential Treatment and Wrongful Convictions 402

#### Introduction 403

#### Differential Treatment 403

Offense Seriousness 403

Celebrated Cases 403

Race/Ethnicity 404

Offender's Gender 405

#### Rush to Judgment 405

#### Differential Treatment: The Wedding Cake Model 405

Celebrated Cases 405

Felonies 406

Misdemeanors 406

#### **Differential Treatment: Racial**

#### and Ethnic Disparities 407

Police-Citizen Encounters 407

Police-Citizen Encounters 407

Pretrial Period 408

#### LASTING IMPACT: TERRY v. OHIO (1968) 409

Trial 410

#### LASTING IMPACT: CHICAGO v. MORALES (1999) 411

Sentencing 412

Imprisonment and Corrections 414

Capital Punishment 416

## Differential Treatment: Gender Discrimination 418 Is Gender Discrimination a Problem? 419

#### Rush to Judgment: Wrongful Convictions 420

Innocence Movement 421

Exonerations 423

Summary 425

Key Terms 426

Review Questions 427

What Will You Do? 427

# CHAPTER 16 Technology, Alternatives, and the Future 432

#### Introduction 433

#### Technology in the Courts 433

Wired Courts 433

Uses for Technology 435

Demonstration Projects 437

#### Alternatives to Traditional Adjudication 437

Alternative Dispute Resolution 437

COURTS IN THE NEWS: WIKIPEDIA IS NOT AN

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE 438

Restorative Justice 441

Courtrooms of the Future 445

Redefinition of Courts and Roles 445
Withering of the Juvenile Justice System? 446

#### LASTING IMPACT: DAUBERT ET AL. v. MERRELL DOW PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. (1993) 447

Customer Service 448

#### Emerging Problems and Pressing Issues 448

Human Trafficking 449

Elder Abuse and Neglect 450

Identity Theft 451

Immigration 452

Summary 454

Key Terms 455

Review Questions 456

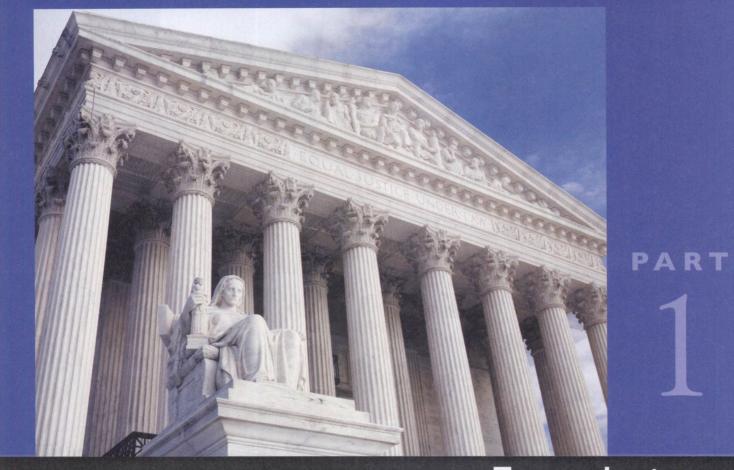
What Will You Do? 456

#### Glossary 461

Table of Cases 479

Name Index 483

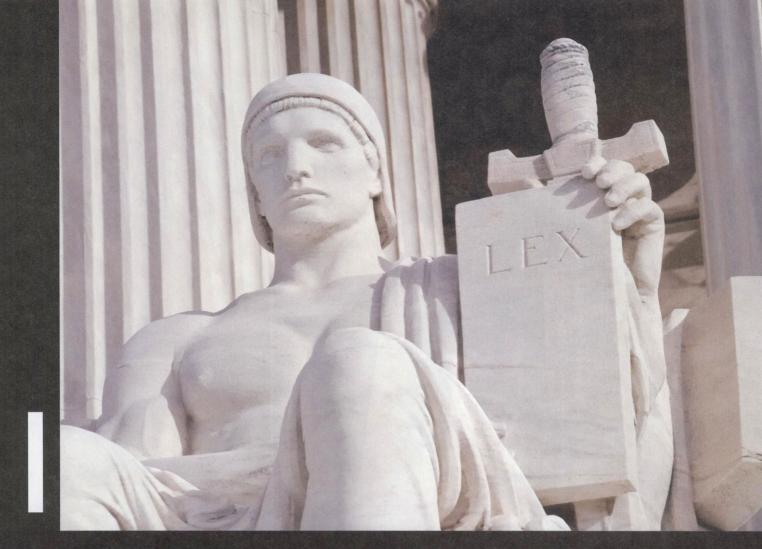
Subject Index 489



**Foundations** 

CHAPTER I Legal Foundations

**CHAPTER 2** Who Controls the Courts?



# Legal Foundations

#### **FOCUSING QUESTIONS**

- What is a court, and what is its purpose? What is a dual court system? Which main court function—upholding the law, protecting people's rights, or resolving disputes—is most important?
- What is the legal basis for today's courts? What role did early legal codes, the common law, and precedent play in the development of courts? What is the role of courts in criminal justice today?
- By what means do courts protect everyone, from law-abiding citizens to hardened criminals? How do presumptions factor into this? Constitutional rights? The adversarial system?
- What types of disputes do courts resolve? How is each different from the others?