

Tau Williams

1. In this situation, Pedro, the suspect in the burglary of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, has been interviewed for his participation in the robbery and is looking to appeal the decision to admit Pedro's statement of "Yes, I was there" as evidence. Under the Miranda rights rule, officers are required to inform a suspect of their fifth amendment rights such as the right to remain silent, or to speak to an attorney, which would prevent the suspect from making a self-incriminating statement. In this case, Pedro's Fifth Amendment rights were not read aloud to him before the police started questioning him, and they ultimately violated his Miranda rights by not doing so. Therefore, his response of "yes, I was there" cannot be used as evidence and his appeal will be successful because his Miranda rights were violated.

2. In this alternative, video evidence has been released showing that Pedro was inside the Jackson's home on the night of the burglary and Pedro has been sentenced to 10 years in jail without having a trial or hearing. In this case, Pedro's fifth and sixth amendment rights were violated because of the fact that he was not given a hearing or trial, nor was he given due process.

3. The implementation of Proposition 200 declaring that only marriage between a man and woman be recognized, has caused Miguel and Joe to pursue a violation of their rights under the Equal Protection clause. Overall, this standing will not succeed because

4. In this case, Miguel wants to be reimbursed for the soothing stones lost in the demolition. Because the soothing stones were cemented into the wall they would be considered as extensions to Kathy's property and are therefore property of Kathy. Because of this, Miguel will not prevail in seeking reimbursement for the lost soothing stones

5. If Henry can sue Bob in civil court, then Lliana and her clinic can be held responsible for the damages caused by Bob. Because of Bob's excessive use of force and his negligence for the safety of Henry when he was being escorted, Lliana's clinic should be held responsible since the negligence was caused by an employee of the clinic.

6. Because of the nature of the actions that Bob did that caused harm to Henry, Henry can only pursue a civil charge against Bob. Bob's actions were not directly intended to cause harm to Henry so they cannot be considered criminal, however, because of his negligence in escorting Henry out of the building in a proper manner, which ultimately led to his injury, Henry can sue in a civil court. If the case were that Bob had intended to cause deliberate injury to Henry, then it would be considered a criminal case.