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 4th 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.