

6 S.Ct. 524
Supreme Court of the United States

BOYD and others, Claimants, etc.,

v.

UNITED STATES. ¹

Filed February 1, 1886.

Synopsis

In Error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.

West Headnotes (9)

[1] Criminal Law

🔑 Compelling Self-Incrimination

110 Criminal Law

110XVII Evidence

110XVII(I) Competency in General

110k393 Compelling Self-Incrimination

110k393(1) In General

(Formerly 110k394)

The seizure or compulsory production of a man's private papers to be used in evidence against him is equivalent to compelling him to be a witness against himself, and, in a prosecution for a crime, penalty, or forfeiture, is equally within the prohibition of the fifth amendment.

[474 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

[2] Constitutional Law

🔑 Personal Security

Constitutional Law

🔑 Right to Property

92 Constitutional Law

92VII Constitutional Rights in General

92VII(B) Particular Constitutional Rights

92k1080 Personal Security

(Formerly 92k83(1), 92k82(1), 92k82)

92 Constitutional Law

92VII Constitutional Rights in General

92VII(B) Particular Constitutional Rights

92k1108 Right to Property

92k1109 In General

(Formerly 92k87)

Constitutional provisions for the security of person or property should be liberally construed.

[110 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

[3] Searches and Seizures

🔑 What Constitutes Search or Seizure

349 Searches and Seizures

349I In General

349k13 What Constitutes Search or Seizure

349k13.1 In General

(Formerly 349k7(1))

It does not require actual entry upon premises and search for and seizure of papers to constitute an unreasonable search and seizure within the meaning of the fourth amendment; a compulsory production of a party's private books and papers, to be used against himself or his property in a criminal or penal proceeding, or for a forfeiture, is within the spirit and meaning of the amendment.

[228 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

[4] Searches and Seizures

🔑 What Constitutes Search or Seizure

349 Searches and Seizures

349I In General

349k13 What Constitutes Search or Seizure

349k13.1 In General

(Formerly 349k7(1))

It is equivalent to a compulsory production of papers to make the non-production of them a confession of the allegations which it is pretended they will prove.

[2 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

[5] Searches and Seizures

🔑 Fourth Amendment and Reasonableness in General

349 Searches and Seizures

[349I](#) In General

[349k23](#) Fourth Amendment and Reasonableness in General
(Formerly [349k7\(1\)](#))

Both constitutional amendments forbidding unreasonable searches and making one a witness against himself relate to the personal security of the citizen. They nearly run into and mutually throw light upon each other. When the thing forbidden in the fifth amendment, namely, compelling a man to be a witness against himself, is the object of a search and seizure of his private papers, it is an “unreasonable search and seizure” within the fourth amendment.

[476 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

[6] **Searches and Seizures**

 [Items Subject to Seizure in General; Nexus](#)

[349](#) Searches and Seizures

[349I](#) In General

[349k30](#) Items Subject to Seizure in General; Nexus

(Formerly [349k7\(1\)](#))

Search and seizure of a man's private papers to be used in evidence for the purpose of convicting him of a crime, recovering a penalty, or of forfeiting his property, is totally different from the search and seizure of stolen goods, dutiable articles on which the duties have not been paid, and the like, which rightfully belong to the custody of the law.

[137 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

[7] **Searches and Seizures**

 [Witnesses; Subpoenas](#)

[349](#) Searches and Seizures

[349I](#) In General


[349k75](#) Witnesses; Subpoenas
(Formerly [349k7\(25\)](#))

A proceeding to forfeit goods for a violation of the customs revenue laws, whether in rem or in personam, is a criminal case, within the fifth amendment

of the constitution, and an order for the compulsory production of defendant's private books and papers, under Act Cong. June 22, 1874, 18 Stat. 186, making a refusal to produce books equivalent to a confession of the allegations which it is charged that they will prove, is void, as in violation of that amendment, as well as of the fourth amendment, against unreasonable searches and seizures.

[725 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

[8] **Witnesses**

 [Constitutional and Statutory Provisions](#)

[410](#) Witnesses

[410III](#) Examination

[410III\(D\)](#) Privilege of Witness

[410k293](#) Constitutional and Statutory Provisions

A proceeding to forfeit goods for a violation of the customs revenue laws, whether in rem or in personam, is a criminal case, within the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution, and an order for the compulsory production of defendant's private books and papers, under Act Cong. June 22, 1874, c. 391, § 5, 18 Stat. 187, [19 U.S.C.A. § 535](#), making a refusal to produce books equivalent to a confession of the allegations which it is charged that they will prove, is void, as in violation of that amendment.

[469 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

[9] **Witnesses**

 [Proceedings to Which Privilege Applies](#)

[410](#) Witnesses

[410III](#) Examination

[410III\(D\)](#) Privilege of Witness

[410k293.5](#) Proceedings to Which Privilege Applies

(Formerly [410k2931/2](#))

A proceeding to forfeit a person's goods for an offense against the laws, though civil in form, and whether in rem or in

personam, is a “criminal case” within the meaning of that part of the fifth amendment which declares that no person “shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself.”

[143 Cases that cite this headnote](#)

Attorneys and Law Firms

617** *525** *E. B. Smith* and *S. G. Clarke*, for plaintiffs in error.

Sol. Gen. Goode, for defendant in error.

Opinion

BRADLEY, J.

This was an information filed by the district attorney of the United States in the district court for the Southern district of New York, in July, 1884, in a cause of seizure and forfeiture of property, against 35 cases of plate glass, seized by the collector as forfeited to the United States, under the twelfth section of the ‘Act to amend the customs revenue laws,’ etc., passed June 22, 1874, (18 St. 186.) It is declared by that section that any owner, importer, consignee, etc., who shall, with intent to defraud the revenue, make, or attempt to make, any entry of imported merchandise, by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, affidavit, letter, or paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or who shall be guilty of any willful act or omission, by means whereof the United States shall be deprived of the lawful duties, or any portion thereof, accruing upon the merchandise, or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected by such act or omission, shall for each offense be fined in any sum not exceeding \$5,000 nor less than \$50, or be imprisoned for any time not exceeding two years, or both; and, in addition to such fine, such merchandise shall be forfeited.

The charge was that the goods in question were imported ***618** into the United States to the port of New York, subject to the payment of duties; and that the owners or agents of said merchandise, or other person unknown, committed the alleged fraud, which was described in the words of the statute. The plaintiffs

in error entered a claim for the goods, and pleaded that they did not become forfeited in manner and form as alleged. On the trial of the cause it became important to show the quantity and value of the glass contained in 29 cases previously imported. To do this the district attorney offered in evidence an order made by the district judge under the fifth section of the same act of June 22, 1874, directing notice under seal of the court to be given to the claimants, requiring them to produce the invoice of the 29 cases. The claimants, in obedience to the notice, but objecting to its validity and to the constitutionality of the law, produced the invoice; and when it was offered in evidence by the district attorney they objected to its reception on the ground that, in a suit for forfeiture, no evidence can be compelled from the claimants themselves, and also that the statute, so far as it compels production ****526** of evidence to be used against the claimants, is unconstitutional and void. The evidence being received, and the trial closed, the jury found a verdict for the United States, condemning the 35 cases of glass which were seized, and judgment of forfeiture was given. This judgment was affirmed by the circuit court, and the decision of that court is now here for review.

As the question raised upon the order for the production by the claimants of the invoice of the 29 cases of glass, and the proceedings had thereon, is not only an important one in the determination of the present case, but is a very grave question of constitutional law, involving the personal security, and privileges and immunities of the citizen, we will set forth the order at large. After the title of the court and term, it reads as follows, to-wit:

‘The United States of America against E. A. B., 1-35, Thirty-five Cases of Plate Glass.

‘Whereas, the attorney of the United States for the Southern ***619** district of New York has filed in this court a written motion in the above-entitled action, showing that said action is a suit or proceeding other than criminal, arising under the customs revenue laws of the United States, and not for penalties, now pending undetermined in this court, and that in his belief a certain invoice or paper belonging to and under the control of the claimants herein will tend to prove certain allegations set forth in said written motion, hereto annexed, made by him on behalf of the United States in said action, to-wit, the invoice from the Union Plate Glass Company, or its agents, covering

the twenty-nine cases of plate glass marked G. H. B., imported from Liverpool, England, into the port of New York, in the vessel Baltic, and entered by E. A. Boyd & Sons at the office of the collector of customs of the port and collection district aforesaid, on April 7, 1884, on entry No. 47,108:

‘Now, therefore, by virtue of the power in the said court vested by section 5 of the act of June 22, 1874, entitled ‘An act to amend the customs revenue laws and to repeal moiety,’ it is ordered that a notice under the seal of this court, and signed by the clerk thereof, be issued to the claimants, requiring them to produce the invoice or paper aforesaid before this court in the court-rooms thereof in the United States post-office and court-house building in the city of New York on October 16, 1884, at eleven o’clock A. M., and thereafter at such other times as the court shall appoint, and that said United States attorney and his assistants and such persons as he shall designate shall be allowed before the court, and under its direction and in the presence of the attorneys for the claimants, if they shall attend, to make examination of said invoice or paper and to take copies thereof; but the claimants or their agents or attorneys shall have, subject to the order of the court, the custody of such invoice or paper, except pending such examination.’

The fifth section of the act of June 22, 1874, under which this order was made, is in the following words, to-wit:

‘In all suits and proceedings other than criminal, arising under any of the revenue laws of the United States, the attorney representing the government, whenever in his belief any *620 business book, invoice, or paper belonging to, or under the control of, the defendant or claimant, will tend to prove any allegation made by the United States, may make a written motion, particularly describing such book, invoice, or paper, and setting forth the allegation which he expects to prove; and thereupon the court in which suit or proceeding is pending may, at its discretion issue a notice to the defendant or claimant to produce such book, invoice, or paper in court, at a day and hour to be specified in said notice, which, together with a copy of said motion, shall be served formally on the defendant or claimant by the United States marshal by delivering **527 to him a certified copy thereof, or

otherwise serving the same as original notices of suit in the same court are served; and if the defendant or claimants shall fail or refuse to produce such book, invoice, or paper in obedience to such notice, the allegations stated in the said motion shall be taken as confessed, unless his failure or refusal to produce the same shall be explained to the satisfaction of the court. And if produced the said attorney shall be permitted, under the direction of the court, to make examination (at which examination the defendant or claimant, or his agent, may be present) of such entries in said book, invoice, or paper as relate to or tend to prove the allegation aforesaid, and may offer the same in evidence on behalf of the United States. But the owner of said books and papers, his agent or attorney, shall have, subject to the order of the court, the custody of them, except pending their examination in court as aforesaid.’ 18 St. 187.

This section was passed in lieu of the second section of the act of March 2, 1867, entitled ‘An act to regulate the disposition of the proceeds of fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under the laws relating to the customs, and for other purposes,’ (14 St. 547,) which section of said last-mentioned statute authorized the district judge, on complaint and affidavit that any fraud on the revenue had been committed by any person interested or engaged in the importation of merchandise, to issue his warrant to the marshal to enter any premises where any invoices, books, or papers were deposited relating to such merchandise, and take possession of such books and papers and *621 produce them before said judge, to be subject to his order, and allowed to be examined by the collector, and to be subject to his order, and allowed deemed necessary. This law being in force at the time of the revision, was incorporated into sections 3091, 3092, 3093, of the Revised Statutes.

The section last recited was passed in lieu of the seventh section of the act of March 3, 1863, entitled ‘An act to prevent and punish frauds upon the revenue,’ etc. 12 St. 737. The seventh section of this act was in substance the same as the second section of the act of 1867, except that the warrant was to be directed to the collector instead of the marshal. It was the first legislation of the kind that ever appeared on the statute book of the United States, and, as seen from its date, was adopted at a period of great national excitement, when the powers of the government were

subjected to a severe strain to protect the national existence. The clauses of the constitution, to which it is contended that these laws are repugnant, are the fourth and fifth amendments. The fourth declares: 'The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.' The fifth article, among other things, declares that no person 'shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.' But, produce them. That is so; but it declares is contended that, whatever might have been alleged against the constitutionality of the acts of 1863 and 1867, that of 1874, under which the order in the present case was made, is free from constitutional objection, because it does not authorize the search and seizure of books and papers, but only requires the defendant or claimant to produce them. That is so; but it declares that if he does not produce them, the allegations which it is affirmed they will prove shall be taken as confessed. This is tantamount *622 to compelling their production, for the prosecuting attorney will always be sure to state the evidence expected to be derived from them as strongly as the case will admit of. It is true that certain aggravating incidents of actual search and seizure, such as forcible entry into a man's house and searching among his papers, are wanting, and to this extent the proceeding under the act of 1874 is a mitigation of that which was authorized by the former acts; but it accomplishes the substantial object of those acts in forcing from a party evidence **528 against himself. It is our opinion, therefore, that a compulsory production of a man's private papers to establish a criminal charge against him, or to forfeit his property, is within the scope of the fourth amendment to the constitution, in all cases in which a search and seizure would be, because it is a material ingredient, and effects the sole object and purpose of search and seizure.

The principal question, however, remains to be considered. Is a search and seizure, or, what is equivalent thereto, a compulsory production of a man's private papers, to be used in evidence against him in a proceeding to forfeit his property for alleged fraud against the revenue laws-is such a proceeding for such a purpose an 'unreasonable search and seizure' within the meaning of the fourth amendment of the

constitution? or is it a legitimate proceeding? It is contended by the counsel for the government, that it is a legitimate proceeding, sanctioned by long usage, and the authority of judicial decision. No doubt long usage, acquiesced in by the courts, goes a long way to prove that there is some plausible ground or reason for it in the law, or in the historical facts which have imposed a particular construction of the law favorable to such usage. It is a maxim that, *consuetudo est optimus interpret legum*; and another maxim that, *contemporanea expositio est optima et fortissima in lege*. But we do not find any long usage or any contemporary construction of the constitution, which would justify any of the acts of congress now under consideration. As before stated, the act of 1863 was the first act in this country, and we might say, either in this country or in England, so far as we have been able to ascertain, which authorized the *623 search and seizure of a man's private papers, or the compulsory production of them, for the purpose of using them in evidence against him in a criminal case, or in a proceeding to enforce the forfeiture of his property. Even the act under which the obnoxious writs of assistance were issued² did not go as far as this, but only authorized the examination of ships and vessels, and persons found therein, for the purpose of finding goods prohibited to be imported or exported, or on which the duties were not paid, and to enter into and search any suspected vaults, cellars, or warehouses for such goods. The search for and seizure of stolen or forfeited goods, or goods liable to duties and concealed to avoid the payment thereof, are totally different things from a search for and seizure of a man's private books and papers for the purpose of obtaining information therein contained, or of using them as evidence against him. The two things differ *toto coelo*. In the one case, the government is entitled to the possession of the property; in the other it is not. The seizure of stolen goods is authorized by the common law; and the seizure of goods forfeited for a breach of the revenue laws, or concealed to avoid the duties payable on them, has been authorized by English statutes for at least two centuries past;³ and the like seizures have been authorized by our own revenue acts from the commencement of the government.

The first statute passed by congress to regulate the collection of duties, the act of July 31, 1789, (1 St. 43.) contains provisions to this effect. As this act

was passed by the same congress which proposed for adoption the original amendments to the constitution, it is clear that the members of that body did not regard searches and seizures of this kind as 'unreasonable,' and they are not embraced within the prohibition of the amendment. So, also, the supervision authorized to be exercised by officers of the revenue over the manufacture or custody of excisable articles, and the entries thereof in books required by las *624 to be kept for their inspection, are necessarily excepted out of **529 the category of unreasonable searches and seizures. So, also, the laws which provide for the search and seizure of articles and things which it is unlawful for a person to have in his possession for the purpose of issue or disposition, such as counterfeit coin, lottery tickets, implements of gambling, etc., are not within this category. *Com. v. Dana, 2 Metc. 329*. Many other things of this character might be enumerated. The entry upon premises, made by a sheriff or other officer of the law, for the purpose of seizing goods and chattels by virtue of a judicial writ, such as an attachment, a sequestration, or an execution, is not within the prohibition of the fourth or fifth amendment, or any other clause of the constitution; nor is the examination of a defendant under oath after an ineffectual execution, for the purpose of discovering secreted property or credits, to be applied to the payment of a judgment against him, obnoxious to those amendments. But, when examined with care, it is manifest that there is a total unlikeness of these official acts and proceedings to that which is now under consideration. In the case of stolen goods, the owner from whom they were stolen is entitled to their possession, and in the case of excisable or dutiable articles, the government has an interest in them for the payment of the duties thereon, and until such duties are paid has a right to keep them under observation, or to pursue and drag them from concealment; and in the case of goods seized on attachment or execution, the creditor is entitled to their seizure in satisfaction of his debt; and the examination of a defendant under oath to obtain a discovery of concealed property or credits is a proceeding merely civil to effect the ends of justice, and is no more than what the court of chancery would direct on a bill for discovery. Whereas, by the proceeding now under consideration, the court attempts to extort from the party his private books and papers to make him liable for a penalty or to forfeit his property.

In order to ascertain the nature of the proceedings intended by the fourth amendment to the constitution under the terms 'unreasonable searches and seizures,' it is only necessary to *625 recall the contemporary or then recent history of the controversies on the subject, both in this country and in England. The practice had obtained in the colonies of issuing writs of assistance to the revenue officers, empowering them, in their discretion, to search suspected places for smuggled goods, which James Otis pronounced 'the worst instrument of arbitrary power, the most destructive of English liberty and the fundamental principles of law, that ever was found in an English law book;' since they placed 'the liberty of every man in the hands of every petty officer.'⁴ This was in February, 1761, in Boston, and the famous debate in which it occurred was perhaps the most prominent event which inaugurated the resistance of the colonies to the oppressions of the mother country.

'Then and there,' said John Adams, 'then and there was the first scene of the first act of opposition to the arbitrary claims of Great Britain. Then and there the child Independence was born.' These things, and the events which took place in England immediately following the argument about writs of assistance in Boston, were fresh in the memories of those who achieved our independence and established our form of government. In the period from 1762, when the *North Briton* was started by John Wilkes, to April, 1766, when the house of commons passed resolutions condemnatory of general warrants, whether for the seizure of persons or papers, occurred the bitter controversy between the English government and Wilkes, in which the latter appeared as the champion of popular rights, and was, indeed, the pioneer in **530 the contest which resulted in the abolition of some grievous abuses which had gradually crept into the administration of public affairs. Prominent and principal among these was the practice of issuing general *626 warrants by the secretary of state, for searching private houses for the discovery and seizure of books and papers that might be used to convict their owner of the charge of libel. Certain numbers of the *North Briton*, particularly No. 45, had been very bold in denunciation of the government, and were esteemed heinously libelous. By authority of the secretary's warrant Wilkes' house was searched, and his papers were indiscriminately seized. For this outrage

he sued the perpetrators and obtained a verdict of £1,000 against Wood, one of the party who made the search, and £4,000 against Lord Halifax, the secretary of state, who issued the warrant. The case, however, which will always be celebrated as being the occasion of Lord CAMDEN'S memorable discussion of the subject, was that of *Entick v. Carrington and Three Other King's Messengers*, reported at length in 19 How. St. Tr. 1029. The action was trespass for entering the plaintiff's dwelling-house in November, 1762, and breaking open his desks, boxes, etc., and searching and examining his papers. The jury rendered a special verdict, and the case was twice solemnly argued at the bar. Lord CAMDEN pronounced the judgment of the court in Michaelmas term, 1765, and the law, as expounded by him, has been regarded as settled from that time to this, and his great judgment on that occasion is considered as one of the landmarks of English liberty. It was welcomed and applauded by the lovers of liberty in the colonies as well as in the mother country. It is regarded as one of the permanent monuments of the British constitution, and is quoted as such by the English authorities on that subject down to the present time.⁵

As every American statesman, during our revolutionary and formative period as a nation, was undoubtedly familiar with this monument of English freedom, and considered it as the true and ultimate expression of constitutional law, it may be confidently asserted that its propositions were in the minds *627 of those who framed the fourth amendment to the constitution, and were considered as sufficiently explanatory of what was meant by unreasonable searches and seizures. We think, therefore, it is pertinent to the present subject of discussion to quote somewhat largely from this celebrated judgment. After describing the power claimed by the secretary of state for issuing general search-warrants, and the manner in which they were executed, Lord CAMDEN says:

‘Such is the power, and therefore one would naturally expect that the law to warrant it should be clear in proportion as the power is exorbitant. If it is law, it will be found in our books; if it is not to be found there it is not law.

‘The great end for which men entered into society was to secure their property. That right is preserved sacred and incommunicable in all instances where it has not

been taken away or abridged by some public law for the good of the whole. The cases where this right of property is set aside by positive law are various. Distresses, executions, forfeitures, taxes, etc., are all of this description, wherein every man by common consent gives up that right for the sake of justice and the general good. By the laws of England, every invasion of private property, be it ever so minute, is a trespass. No man can set his foot upon my ground without my license, but he is liable to an action, though the damage be nothing, which is proved by every declaration in trespass where the defendant is called upon to answer for bruising the grass and even treading upon the soil. If he admits the fact, he is bound to show, by way of justification, that some positive law has justified or excused **531 him. The justification is submitted to the judges, who are to look into the books, and see if such a justification can be maintained by the text of the statute law, or by the principles of the common law. If no such excuse can be found or produced, the silence of the books is an authority against the defendant, and the plaintiff must have judgment. According to this reasoning, it is now incumbent upon the defendants to show the law by which this seizure is warranted. If that cannot be done, it is a trespass.

‘Papers are the owner's goods and chattels; they are his *628 dearest property, and are so far from enduring a seizure, that they will hardly bear an inspection; and though the eye cannot by the laws of England be guilty of a trespass, yet where private papers are removed and erried away the secret nature of those goods will be an aggravation of the trespass, and demand more considerable damages in that respect. Where is the written law that gives any magistrate such a power? I can safely answer, there is none; and therefore it is too much for us, without such authority, to pronounce a practice legal which would be subversive of all the comforts of society.

‘But though it cannot be maintained by any direct law, yet it bears a resemblance, as was urged, to the known case of search and seizure for stolen goods. I answer that the difference is apparent. In the one, I am permitted to seize my own goods, which are placed in the hands of a public officer till the felon's conviction shall entitle me to restitution. In the other, the party's own property is seized before and without conviction,

and he has no power to reclaim his goods, even after his innocence is declared by acquittal.

‘The case of searching for stolen goods crept into the law by imperceptible practice. No less a person than my Lord COKE denied its legality, (4 Inst. 176;) and therefore, if the two cases resembled each other more than they do, we have no right, without an act of parliament, to adopt a new practice in the criminal law, which was never yet allowed from all antiquity. Observe, too, the caution with which the law proceeds in this singular case. There must be a full charge upon oath of a theft committed. The owner must swear that the goods are lodged in such a place. He must attend at the execution of the warrant, to show them to the officer, who must see that they answer the description.
* * *

‘If it should be said that the same law which has with so much circumspection guarded the case of stolen goods from mischief would likewise in this case protect the subject by adding proper checks; would require proofs beforehand; would call up the servant to stand by and overlook; would require him to take an exact inventory, and deliver a copy,-my answer is that all these precautions would have been long *629 since established by law if the power itself had been legal; and that the want of them is an undeniable argument against the legality of the thing.’

Then, after showing that these general warrants for search and seizure of papers originated with the Star Chamber, and never had any advocates in Westminster Hall except Chief Justice SCROGGS and his associates, Lord CAMDEN proceeds to add:

‘Lastly it is urged as an argument of utility that such a search is a means of detecting offenders by discovering evidence. I wish some cases had been shown where the law forceth evidence out of the owner's custody by process. There is no process against papers in civil causes. It has been often tried, but never prevailed. Nay, where the adversary has by force or fraud got possession of your own proper evidence there is no way to get it back but by action. In the criminal law such a proceeding was never heard of; and yet there are some crimes, such, for instance, as murder, rape, robbery, and house-breaking, to say nothing of forgery and perjury, that are more atrocious than libeling. But our law has provided no paper-search in these cases to

help forward the conviction. Whether this proceedeth from the gentleness of the law towards criminals, or from a consideration that such a power **532 would be more pernicious to the innocent than useful to the public, I will not say. It is very certain that the law obligeth no man to accuse himself, because the necessary means of compelling self-accusation, falling upon the innocent as well as the guilty, would be both cruel and unjust; and it would seem that search for evidence is disallowed upon the same principle. Then, too, the innocent would be confounded with the guilty.’

After a few further observations, his lordship concluded thus:

‘I have now taken notice of everything that has been urged upon the present point; and upon the whole we are all of opinion that the warrant to seize and carry away the party's papers in the case of a seditious libel is illegal and void.’⁶

*630 The principles laid down in this opinion affect the very essence of constitutional liberty and security. They reach further than the concrete form of the case then before the court, with its adventitious circumstances; they apply to all invasions on the part of the government and its employes of the sanctity of a man's home and the privacies of life. It is not the breaking of his doors, and the rummaging of his drawers, that constitutes the essence of the offense; but it is the invasion of his indefeasible right of personal security, personal liberty. and private property, where that right has never been forfeited by his conviction of some public offense,-it is the invasion of this sacred right which underlies and constitutes the essence of Lord CAMDEN's judgment. Breaking into a house and opening boxes and drawers are circumstances of aggravation; but any forcible and compulsory extortion of a man's own testimony, or of his private papers to be used as evidence to convict him of crime, or to forfeit his goods, is within the condemnation of that judgment. In this regard the fourth and fifth amendments run almost into each other. Can we doubt that when the fourth and fifth amendments to the constitution of the United States were penned and adopted, the language of Lord CAMDEN was relied on as expressing the true doctrine on the subject of searches and seizures, and as furnishing the true *criteria* of the reasonable and ‘unreasonable’ character of such seizures? Could the men who proposed those amendments, in the light of

Lord CAMDEN's opinion, have put their hands to a law like those of March 3, 1863, and March 2, 1867, before recited? If they could not, would they have approved the fifth section of the act of June 22, 1874, which was adopted as a substitute for the previous laws? It seems to us that the question cannot admit of a doubt. They never would have approved of them. The struggles against arbitrary power in which they had been engaged for more than 20 years would have been too deeply engraved in their memories to have allowed them to approve of such insidious disguises of the old grievance which they had so deeply abhorred.

The views of the first congress on the question of compelling *631 a man to produce evidence against himself may be inferred from a remarkable section of the judiciary act of 1789. The fifteenth section of that act introduced a great improvement in the law of procedure. The substance of it is found in section 724 of the Revised Statutes, and the section as originally enacted is as follows, to-wit:

'All the said courts of the United States shall have power in the trial of actions at law, on motion and due notice thereof being given, to require the parties to produce books or writings in their possession or power, which contain evidence pertinent to the issue, *in cases and under circumstances where they might be compelled to produce the same by the ordinary rules of proceeding in chancery*; and if a plaintiff shall fail to comply with such order to produce books or writings it shall be lawful for the courts respectively, on **533 motion, to give the like judgment for the defendant as in cases of nonsuit, and if a defendant shall fail to comply with such order to produce books or writings, it shall be lawful for the courts respectively, on motion as aforesaid, to give judgment against him or her by default.'⁷

The restriction of this proceeding to 'cases and under circumstances where they [the parties] might be compelled to produce the same [books or writings] by the ordinary rules of proceeding in chancery,' shows the wisdom of the congress of 1789. The court of chancery had for generations been weighing and balancing the rules to be observed in granting discovery on bills filed for that purpose, in the endeavor to fix upon such as would best secure the ends of justice. To go beyond the point to which that court had gone may well have been thought hazardous.

Now it is elementary knowledge that one cardinal rule of the court of chancery is never to decree a discovery which might tend to convict the party of a crime, or to forfeit his property.⁸ And any compulsory discovery by extorting the party's oath, or compelling the production of his *632 private books and papers, to convict him of crime, or to forfeit his property, is contrary to the principles of a free government. It is abhorrent to the instincts of an Englishman; it is abhorrent to the instincts of an American. It may suit the purposes of despotic power, but it cannot abide the pure atmosphere of political liberty and personal freedom.

It is proper to observe that when the objectionable features of the acts of 1863 and 1867 were brought to the attention of congress it passed an act to obviate them. By the act of February 25, 1868, (15 St. 37,) entitled 'An act for the protection in certain cases of persons making disclosures as parties, or testifying as witnesses,' the substance of which is incorporated in section 860 of the Revised Statutes, it was enacted 'that no answer or other pleading of any party, and no discovery, or evidence obtained by means of any judicial proceeding from any party or witness in this or any foreign country, shall be given in evidence, or in any manner used against such party or witness, or his property or estate, in any court of the United States, or in any proceeding by or before any officer of the United States, in respect to any crime, or for the enforcement of any penalty or forfeiture by reason of any act or omission of such party or witness.' This act abrogated and repealed the most objectionable part of the act of 1867, (which was then in force,) and deprived the government officers of the convenient method afforded by it for getting evidence in suits of forfeiture; and this is probably the reason why the fifth section of the act of 1874 was afterwards passed. No doubt it was supposed that in this new form, couched as it was in almost the language of the fifteenth section of the old judiciary act, except leaving out the restriction to cases in which the court of chancery would decree a discovery, it would be free from constitutional objection. But we think it has been made to appear that this result has not been attained; and that the law, though very speciously worded, is still obnoxious to the prohibition of the fourth amendment of the constitution, as well as of the fifth.

It has been thought by some respectable members of the profession that the two acts, that of 1868 and that of 1874, as being *in pari materia*, might be construed together so as to restrict *633 the operation of the latter to cases other than those of forfeiture, and that such a construction of the two acts would obviate the necessity of declaring the act of 1874 unconstitutional. But as the act of 1874 was intended as a revisory act on the subject of revenue frauds and prosecutions therefor, and as it expressly repeals the second section of the act of 1867, but does not repeal the act of 1868, and expressly excepts criminal suits and proceedings, and does not except suits for penalties **534 and forfeitures, it would hardly be admissible to consider the act of 1868 as having any influence over the construction of the act of 1874. For the purposes of this discussion we must regard the fifth section of the latter act as independent of the act of 1868. Reverting, then, to the peculiar phraseology of this act, and to the information in the present case, which is founded on it, we have to deal with an act which expressly excludes criminal proceedings from its operation, (though embracing civil suits for penalties and forfeitures,) and with an information not technically a criminal proceeding, and neither, therefore, within the literal terms of the fifth amendment to the constitution any more than it is within the literal terms of the fourth. Does this relieve the proceedings or the law from being obnoxious to the prohibitions of either? We think not; we think they are within the spirit of both.

We have already noticed the intimate relation between the two amendments. They throw great light on each other. For the 'unreasonable searches and seizures' condemned in the fourth amendment are almost always made for the purpose of compelling a man to give evidence against himself, which in criminal cases is condemned in the fifth amendment; and compelling a man 'in a criminal case to be a witness against himself,' which is condemned in the fifth amendment, throws light on the question as to what is an 'unreasonable search and seizure' within the meaning of the fourth amendment. And we have been unable to perceive that the seizure of a man's private books and papers to be used in evidence against him is substantially different from compelling him to be a witness against himself. We think it is within the clear intent and meaning of those terms. We are also clearly of opinion that *634

proceedings instituted for the purpose of declaring the forfeiture of a man's property by reason of offenses committed by him, though they may be civil in form, are in their nature criminal. In this very case the ground of forfeiture, as declared in the twelfth section of the act of 1874, on which the information is based, consists of certain acts of fraud committed against the public revenue in relation to imported merchandise, which are made criminal by the statute; and it is declared, that the offender shall be fined not exceeding \$5,000, nor less than \$50, or be imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both; and in addition to such fine such merchandise shall be forfeited. These are the penalties affixed to the criminal acts, the forfeiture sought by this suit being one of them. If an indictment had been presented against the claimants, upon conviction the forfeiture of the goods could have been included in the judgment. If the government prosecutor elects to waive an indictment, and to file a civil information against the claimants,-that is, civil in form,-can he by this device take from the proceeding its criminal aspect and deprive the claimants of their immunities as citizens, and extort from them a production of their private papers, or, as an alternative, a confession of guilt? This cannot be. The information, though technically a civil proceeding, is in substance and effect a criminal one. As showing the close relation between the civil and criminal proceedings on the same statute in such cases we may refer to the recent case of *Coffey v. U. S.*, 116 U. S., S. C. ante, 432, in which we decided that an acquittal on a criminal information was a good plea in bar to a civil information for the forfeiture of goods, arising upon the same acts. As, therefore, suits for penalties and forfeitures, incurred by the commission of offenses against the law, are of this *quasi* criminal nature, we think that they are within the reason of criminal proceedings for all the purposes of the fourth amendment of the constitution, and of that portion of the fifth amendment which declares that no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; and we are further of opinion that a compulsory production of the private books and papers of the owner of goods sought to be forfeited in such a suit is compelling *635 him to be a witness against himself, within the meaning of the fifth amendment to the constitution, and is the equivalent of a search **535 and seizure-and an unreasonable search and seizure-within the meaning of the fourth amendment. Though the proceeding

in question is divested of many of the aggravating incidents of actual search and seizure, yet, as before said, it contains their substance and essence, and effects their substantial purpose. It may be that it is the obnoxious thing in its mildest and least repulsive form; but illegitimate and unconstitutional practices get their first footing in that way, namely, by silent approaches and slight deviations from legal modes of procedure. This can only be obviated by adhering to the rule that constitutional provisions for the security of person and property should be liberally construed. A close and literal construction deprives them of half their efficacy, and leads to gradual depreciation of the right, as if it consisted more in sound than in substance. It is the duty of courts to be watchful for the constitutional rights of the citizen, and against any stealthy encroachments thereon. Their motto should be *obsta principiis*. We have no doubt that the legislative body is actuated by the same motives; but the vast accumulation of public business brought before it sometimes prevents it, on a first presentation, from noticing objections which become developed by time and the practical application of the objectionable law.

There have been several decisions in the circuit and district courts sustaining the constitutionality of the law under consideration, as well as the prior laws of 1863 and 1867. The principal of these are *Stockwell v. U. S.*, 3 Cliff. 284; *In re Platt*, 7 Ben. 261; *U. S. v. Hughes*, 12 Blatchf. 553; *U. S. v. Mason*, 6 Biss. 350; *Same v. Three Tons of Coal*, Id. 379; *Same v. Distillery No. 28*, Id. 483. The first and leading case was that of *Stockwell v. U. S.*, decided by Mr. Justice CLIFFORD and Judge SHEPLEY, the law under discussion being that of 1867. Justice CLIFFORD delivered the opinion, and relied principally upon the collection statutes, which authorized the seizure of goods liable to duty, as being a contemporaneous *636 exposition of the amendments, and as furnishing precedents of analogous laws to that complained of. As we have already considered the bearing of these laws on the subject of discussion, it is unnecessary to say anything more in relation to them. The learned justice seemed to think that the power to institute such searches and seizures as the act of 1867 authorized, was necessary to the efficient collection of the revenue, and that no greater objection can be taken to a warrant to search for books, invoices, and other papers appertaining to an illegal importation than to one authorizing a search for the imported goods; and he concluded that, guarded

as the new provision is, it is scarcely possible that the citizen can have any just ground of complaint. It seems to us that these considerations fail to meet the most serious objections to the validity of the law. The other cases followed that of *Stockwell v. U. S.* as a precedent, with more or less independent discussion of the subject. The *Case of Platt and Boyd*, decided in the district court for the Southern district of New York, was also under the act of 1867, and the opinion in that case is quite an elaborate one; but, of course, the previous decision of the circuit court in the *Stockwell Case* had a governing influence on the district court. The other cases referred to were under the fifth section of the act of 1874. The case of *U. S. v. Hughes* came up, first, before Judge BLATCHFORD in the district court in 1875. 8 Ben. 29. It was an action of debt to recover a penalty under the customs act, and the judge held that the fifth section of the act of 1874, in its application to suits for penalties incurred before the passage of the act, was an *ex post facto* law, and therefore, as to them, was unconstitutional and void; but he granted an order *pro forma* to produce the books and papers required, in order that the objection might come up on the offer to give them in evidence. They were produced in obedience to the order, and offered in evidence by the district attorney, but were not admitted. The district attorney then served upon one of the defendants a *subpoena duces tecum*, requiring him to produce the books and papers; and this being declined, **536 he moved for an order to compel him to produce them; but the court refused to make such order. The books and *637 papers referred to had been seized under the act of 1867, but were returned to the defendants under a stipulation to produce them on the trial. The defendants relied, not only on the unconstitutionality of the laws, but on the act of 1868, before referred to, which prohibited evidence obtained from a party by a judicial proceeding from being used against him in any prosecution for a crime, penalty, or forfeiture. Judgment being rendered for the defendant, the case was carried to the circuit court by writ of error, and, in that court, Mr. Justice HUNT held that the act of 1868 referred only to personal testimony or discovery obtained from a party or witness, and not to books or papers wrested from him; and, as to the constitutionality of the law, he merely referred to the *Case of Stockwell*, and the judgment of the district court was reversed. In view of what has been already said, we think it unnecessary to make any special

observations on this decision. In *U. S. v. Mason*, Judge BLODGETT took the distinction that, in proceeding *in rem* for a forfeiture, the parties are not required by a proceeding under the act of 1874 to testify or furnish evidence against themselves, because the suit is not against them, but against the property. But where the owner of the property has been admitted as a claimant, we cannot see the force of this distinction; nor can we assent to the proposition that the proceeding is not, in effect, a proceeding against the owner of the property, as well as against the goods; for it is his breach of the laws which has to be proved to establish the forfeiture, and it is his property which is sought to be forfeited; and to require such an owner to produce his private books and papers, in order to prove his breach of the laws, and thus to establish the forfeiture of his property, is surely compelling him to furnish evidence against himself. In the words of a great judge, 'Goods, as goods, cannot offend, forfeit, unlade, pay duties, or the like, but men whose goods they are.'⁹

The only remaining case decided in the United States courts, *638 to which we shall advert, is that of *U. S. v. Distillery No. 28*. In that case Judge GRESHAM adds to the view of Judge BLODGETT, in *U. S. v. Mason*, the further suggestion, that as in a proceeding *in rem* the owner is not a party, he might be compelled by a *subpoena duces tecum* to produce his books and papers like any other witness; and that the warrant or notice for search and seizure, under the act of 1874, does nothing more. But we cannot say that we are any better satisfied with this supposed solution of the difficulty. The assumption that the owner may be cited as a witness in a proceeding to forfeit his property seems to us gratuitous. It begs the question at issue. A witness, as well as a party, is protected by the law from being compelled to give evidence that tends to criminate him, or to subject his property to forfeiture. *Queen v. Newel*, Parker, 269; 1 Greenl. Ev. §§ 451-453. But, as before said, although the owner of goods, sought to be forfeited by a proceeding *in rem*, is not the nominal party, he is, nevertheless, the substantial party to the suit; he certainly is so, after making claim and defense; and, in a case like the present, he is entitled to all the privileges which appertain to a person who is prosecuted for a forfeiture of his property by reason of committing a criminal offense.

We find nothing in the decisions to change our views in relation to the principal question at issue. We think

that the notice to produce the invoice in this case, the order by virtue of which it was issued, and the law which authorized the order, were unconstitutional and void, and that the inspection by the district attorney of said invoice, when produced in obedience to said notice, and its admission in evidence by the court, were erroneous and **537 unconstitutional proceedings. We are of opinion, therefore, that the judgment of the circuit court should be reversed, and the cause remanded, with directions to award a new trial; and it is so ordered.

MILLER, J.

I concur in the judgment of the court, reversing that of the circuit court, and in so much of the opinion of this court as *639 holds the fifth section of the act of 1874 void as applicable to the present case. I am of opinion that this is a criminal case within the meaning of that clause of the fifth amendment to the constitution of the United States which declares that no person 'shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.' And I am quite satisfied that the effect of the act of congress is to compel the party on whom the order of the court is served to be a witness against himself. The order of the court under the statute is in effect a *subpoena duces tecum*, and, though the penalty for the witness' failure to appear in court with the crinating papers is not fine and imprisonment, it is one which may be made more severe, namely, to have charges against him of a criminal nature, taken for confessed, and made the foundation of the judgment of the court. That this is within the protection which the constitution intended against compelling a person to be a witness against himself, is, I think, quite clear. But this being so, there is no reason why this court should assume that the action of the court below, in requiring a party to produce certain papers as evidence on the trial, authorizes an unreasonable search or seizure of the house, papers, or effects of that party. There is in fact no search and no seizure authorized by the statute. No order can be made by the court under it which requires or permits anything more than service of notice on a party to the suit. That there may be no mistake as to the effect of the statute and the power to be exercised under it, I give the section here *verbatim*:

'Sec. 5. That in all suits and proceedings other than criminal arising under any of the revenue laws of the United States, the attorney representing the

government, whenever, in his belief, any business book, invoice, or paper, belonging to or under the control of the defendant or claimant, will tend to prove any allegation made by the United States, may make a written motion, particularly describing such book, invoice, or paper, and setting forth the allegation which he expects to prove; and thereupon the court in which suit or proceeding is *640 pending may, at its discretion, issue a notice to the defendant or claimant to produce such book, invoice, or paper, in court, at a day and hour to be specified in said notice, which, together with a copy of said motion, shall be served formally on the defendants or claimant, by the United States marshal, by delivering to him a certified copy thereof, or otherwise serving the same as original notice of suit in the same court are served; and if the defendant or claimant shall fail or refuse to produce such book, invoice, or paper in obedience to such notice, the allegations stated in the said motion shall be taken as confessed, unless his failure or refusal to produce the same shall be explained to the satisfaction of the court. And if produced, the said attorney shall be permitted, under the direction of the court, to make examination-at which examination the defendant or claimant, or his agent, may be present-of such entries in said book, invoice, or paper as relate to or tend to prove the allegation aforesaid, and may offer the same in evidence on behalf of the United States. But the owner of said books and papers, his agent or attorney, shall have, subject to the order of the court, the custody of them, except pending their examination in court as aforesaid.’ 18 St. 187.

Nothing in the nature of a search is here hinted at. Nor is there any seizure, because the party is not required at any time to part with the custody of the papers. They are to be produced in court, and, when produced, the United States attorney is permitted, under the direction of the court, to make examination in presence of the claimant, and may offer in evidence such entries **538 in the books, invoices, or papers as relate to the issue. The act is careful to say that ‘the owner of said books and papers, his agent or attorney, shall have, subject to the order of the court, the custody of them, except pending their examination in court as aforesaid.’

The fourth amendment says: ‘The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures,

shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized.’

*641 The things here forbidden are two: search and seizure. And not all searches nor all seizures are forbidden, but only those that are unreasonable. Reasonable searches, therefore, may be allowed, and if the thing sought be found, it may be seized. But what search does this statute authorize? If the mere service of a notice to produce a paper to be used as evidence, which the party can obey or not as he chooses, is a search, then a change has taken place in the meaning of words, which has not come within my reading, and which I think was unknown at the time the constitution was made. The searches meant by the constitution were such as led to seizure when the search was successful. But the statute in this case uses language carefully framed to forbid any seizure under it, as I have already pointed out.

While the framers of the constitution had their attention drawn, no doubt, to the abuses of this power of searching private houses and seizing private papers, as practiced in England, it is obvious that they only intended to restrain the abuse, while they did not abolish the power. Hence it is only *unreasonable* searches and seizures that are forbidden, and the means of securing this protection was by abolishing searches under warrants, which were called general warrants, because they authorized searches in any place, for any thing.

This was forbidden, while searches founded on affidavits, and made under warrants which described the thing to be searched for, the person and place to be searched, are still permitted.

I cannot conceive how a statute aptly framed to require the production of evidence in a suit by mere service of notice on the party, who has that evidence in his possession, can be held to authorize an unreasonable search or seizure, when no seizure is authorized or permitted by the statute.

I am requested to say that the chief justice in this opinion.

All Citations

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2488














Footnotes
















- 1 [S. C. 24 Fed. Rep. 690, 692.](#)
- 2 13 & 14 Car. II. c. 11, § 5.
- 3 12 Car. H. c. 19; 13 & 14 Car. II. c. 11; 6 & 7 W. & M. c. 1; 6 Geo. I. c. 21; 26 Geo. III. c. 59; 29 Geo. III. c. 68, § 153; etc.; and see the article 'Excise,' etc., in Burn, Just. and Williams, Just., *passim*, and 2 Evans, St. 221, sub-pages 176, 190, 225, 361, 431, 447.
- 4 Cooley, Const. Lim. 301-303. A very full and interesting account of this discussion will be found in the works of John Adams, vol. 2, Appendix A, pp. 523-525; vol. 10, pp. 183, 233, 244, 256, etc., and in Quincy's Reports, pp. 469-482; and see Paxton's Case, Id. 51-57, which was argued in November of the same year, (1761.) An elaborate history of the writs of assistance is given in the appendix to Quincy's Reports, above referred to, written by Horace Gray, Jr., Esq., now a member of this court.
- 5 See 3 May, Const. Hist. England, c. 11; Broom, Const. Law, 558; Cox, Inst. Eng. Gov. 437.
- 6 See further as to searches and seizures, Story, Const. §§ 1901, 1902, and notes; Cooley, Const. Lim. 299; Sedgw. St. & Const. Law, (2d Ed.) 498; Whart. Com. Amer. Law, § 560; [Robinson v. Richardson, 13 Gray, 454.](#)
- 7 Sixty-two years later a similar act was passed in England, viz., the act of 14 & 15 Vict. c. 99, § 6. See Poll. Prod. Doc. 5.
- 8 See Poll. Prod. Doc. 27; 77 Law Lib.
- 9 VAUGHAN, C. J., in Sheppard v. Gosnold, Vaughan, 159, 172; approved by PARKER, C. B., in Mitchell v. Torup, Parker 227, 236.

Negative Treatment















Negative Citing References (101)

The KeyCited document has been negatively referenced by the following events or decisions in other litigation or proceedings:

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Rejected by	 1. Warden, Md. Penitentiary v. Hayden ” MOST NEGATIVE	May 29, 1967	Case		—
	87 S.Ct. 1642 , U.S.Md. Habeas corpus proceeding brought by state prisoner. The United States District Court for the District of Maryland, at Baltimore, dismissed petition and petitioner appealed. The...				
Not Followed as Dicta	 2. Dorwart v. Caraway ”	Aug. 04, 1998	Case		—
	966 P.2d 1121 , Mont. Judgment debtor sued county and county sheriffs following seizure of property from debtor's home pursuant to writs of execution, alleging procedural due process and search and...				
Overruling Recognized by	 3. U.S. v. Lockett	Nov. 23, 1990	Case		—
	919 F.2d 585 , 9th Cir.(Or.) Defendant was convicted of cocaine distribution offenses following jury trial in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon, James A. Redden, Chief Judge, and he...				
Overruling Recognized by	4. U.S. v. Doe	July 24, 1992	Case		—
	801 F.Supp. 1562 , E.D.Tex. Juvenile delinquency proceeding was brought alleging conspiracy to violate controlled substance law and possession of controlled substance with intent to distribute. The District...				
Overruling Recognized by	 5. State v. Nunez	Dec. 30, 1999	Case		—
	2 P.3d 264 , N.M. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Double Jeopardy. Jeopardy attached upon entry of default judgment in forfeiture proceedings under Controlled Substances Act.				
Overruling Recognized by	 6. State v. Vondenhuevel	Oct. 04, 2004	Case		—
	2004 WL 2260102 , Ohio App. 3 Dist. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Exigent circumstances did not exist so as to justify police officer's warrantless seizure of marijuana plants.				
Overruling Recognized by	 7. Martinez-Aguero v. Gonzalez ”	Feb. 02, 2005	Case		—
	2005 WL 388589 , W.D.Tex. Defendant Humberto Gonzalez (hereafter "defendant") moves for summary judgment on his defense of qualified immunity. For the reasons set forth herein, defendant's motion is denied....				

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Overruling Recognized by	8. Figueroa v. U.S.  66 Fed.Cl. 139 , Fed.Cl. PATENTS - Fees. Legislative diversion of patent fees to non-patent purposes does not violate Intellectual Property Clause.	June 28, 2005	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by	9. State v. Chambers 2006 WL 2692594 , Ohio App. 8 Dist. {¶ 1} Defendant, James Chambers, appeals his conviction in the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas for breaking and entering, R.C. 2911.13. For the reasons below, we affirm. {¶...}	Sep. 21, 2006	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by	 10. United States v. Greenfield 831 F.3d 106 , 2nd Cir. TAXATION — Privileges. Offshore account files sought by IRS in deficiency suit did not fall under foregone conclusion exception to Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination.	Aug. 01, 2016	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by	11. Godfrey v. State  898 N.W.2d 844 , Iowa CIVIL RIGHTS — Constitutional Torts. Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of Iowa Constitution were self executing, so as to allow for claim for monetary damages.	June 30, 2017	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by	12. Milewski v. Town of Dover  899 N.W.2d 303 , Wis. TAXATION — Real Property. Statutory scheme governing process for challenging tax assessor's property valuation was unconstitutional as applied to property owners.	July 07, 2017	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by	 13. Ramos v. Nielsen 321 F.Supp.3d 1083 , N.D.Cal. IMMIGRATION — Status Adjustment. Aliens with Temporary Protected Status (TPS) plausibly alleged that racial animus motivated TPS terminations, violating Equal Protection.	Aug. 06, 2018	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by	14. Taylor v. Pekerol 760 Fed.Appx. 647 , 11th Cir.(Fla.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Prisons. Federal prisoner failed to state § 1985 conspiracy claims against IRS agents.	Jan. 07, 2019	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by	15. Elliott v. State  824 S.E.2d 265 , Ga. CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Driving While Intoxicated. Admission of evidence that defendant refused to consent to breath test violated State Constitution provision prohibiting...	Feb. 18, 2019	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by	16. United States v. Kight 2019 WL 1781356 , N.D.Ga. Defendant Christian William Kight ("Kight") is charged with one count of extortion, in violation of 18 U.S.C.	Mar. 11, 2019	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	§ 1951; one count of computer fraud and abuse, in violation of 18...				
Overruling Recognized by	17. State v. Scott 928 N.W.2d 629 , Wis.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Forfeitures. Fourth Amendment protections, including exclusionary rule, applied to civil forfeiture action arising out of improper search of residence.	Apr. 04, 2019	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by	18. United States v. Cano 934 F.3d 1002 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Searches and Seizures. Border officers' warrantless search of defendant's cell phone exceeded proper scope of border search.	Aug. 16, 2019	Case		—
Implied Overruling Recognized by	19. Matter of A white Google Pixel 3 XL cellphone in a black Incipio case ” 2019 WL 2082709 , D.Idaho CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Searches and Seizures. Proposed search warrant authorizing law enforcement to compel suspect to use his fingerprints to unlock cellphone would violate Fourth...	May 08, 2019	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	20. Fisher v. U.S. ” 96 S.Ct. 1569 , U.S.Pa. In two cases, enforcement actions were commenced by Government to compel production of accountants' documents in possession of taxpayers' attorneys. In one case, the United States...	Apr. 21, 1976	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	21. Craib v. Bulmash ” 261 Cal.Rptr. 686 , Cal. Labor Commission sought enforcement order for administrative subpoena. The Superior Court, Santa Barbara County, Ronald C. Stevens, J., issued enforcement order. The Court of...	Aug. 28, 1989	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	22. In re Grand Jury Subpoena Duces Tecum Dated May 9, 1990 ” 741 F.Supp. 1059 , S.D.N.Y. Previously indicted subject of grand jury investigation sought to quash subpoena duces tecum served on him in connection with government's purported effort to obtain superseding...	June 20, 1990	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	23. In re Grand Jury Subpoena Duces Tecum Dated Oct. 29, 1992 ” 1 F.3d 87 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Government moved to compel grand jury target to comply with grand jury subpoena duces tecum compelling him to produce original of diary or calendar. The United States District...	July 21, 1993	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	24. People v. Sanchez 30 Cal.Rptr.2d 111 , Cal.App. 2 Dist.	Apr. 29, 1994	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	Inculpatory Statements. Fifth Amendment was not violated when defense counsel delivered inculpatory writings to trial court, which furnished them to prosecutor.				
Abrogation Recognized by	 25. State v. Burris 679 A.2d 121 , N.J. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Counsel. Statement taken in violation of defendant's Fifth Amendment and state privilege against self-incrimination was admissible for impeachment purposes.	July 24, 1996	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	 26. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore v. One 1995 Corvette VIN No. 1G1YY22P585103433  706 A.2d 43 , Md.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Forfeitures. Exclusionary rule did not apply to civil in rem forfeiture proceeding under drug forfeiture statute.	Feb. 26, 1998	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	27. U.S. v. Light 48 M.J. 187 , U.S. Armed Forces Accused was convicted by general court-martial, Robert F. Holland and Roger G. Darley, JJ., of larceny of military property and false swearing. The United States Army Court of...	July 07, 1998	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	 28. In re Three Grand Jury Subpoenas Duces Tecum Dated January 29, 1999 191 F.3d 173 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Government filed motion to compel three former officers of corporation to comply with grand jury subpoenas that called for production of corporate documents in their possession....	Sep. 07, 1999	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	 29. State v. Eason 629 N.W.2d 625 , Wis. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Wisconsin adopts good-faith exception to exclusionary rule.	July 09, 2001	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	30. Holland v. Donnelly 216 F.Supp.2d 227 , S.D.N.Y. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Habeas Corpus. Differences in imposing life without parole capital and non-capital cases did not violate equal protection.	May 14, 2002	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	31. State v. Carter 733 N.W.2d 333 , Iowa TAXATION - Drugs and Narcotics. Administrative search that was performed of home for collection of drug taxes violated homeowner's constitutional rights.	Apr. 20, 2007	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	32. State v. Fremont  749 N.W.2d 234 , Iowa CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Magistrate who approved a warrant to search	May 02, 2008	Case		—







Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	defendant's home for drug evidence was not neutral or detached.				
Abrogation Recognized by	33. Mitchell v. Epps 2010 WL 1141126 , S.D.Miss. William Gerald Mitchell was convicted of the capital murder of Patty Milliken and sentenced to death in the Circuit Court of Harrison County, Mississippi. He unsuccessfully...	Mar. 19, 2010	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	34. Brogdon v. State ¶¶ 697 S.E.2d 211 , Ga. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Private papers exemption in search warrant statute did not apply to medical records relevant to defendant's intoxication.	July 12, 2010	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	35. State v. Ochoa 792 N.W.2d 260 , Iowa CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Warrantless, suspicionless search of parolee's motel room by general law enforcement officer violated State Constitution.	Dec. 17, 2010	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	36. In re Special February 2011-1 Grand Jury Subpoena Dated September 12, 2011 ¶¶ 852 F.Supp.2d 1020 , N.D.Ill. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Grand Jury. Required records doctrine did not apply to preclude subpoenaed individual's assertion of a Fifth Amendment privilege.	Nov. 22, 2011	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	37. Johnson v. U.S. 2012 WL 6738265 , W.D.Va. Following the collapse of a long-running Ponzi scheme operated out of his residence, a jury found Ted Johnson guilty of mail fraud, wire fraud, money laundering, securities fraud,...	Dec. 28, 2012	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	38. Ysasi v. Brown 3 F.Supp.3d 1088 , D.N.M. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Area inside six-foot high chain-linked fence surrounding arrestee's mobile home, 100 yards from fence, was within curtilage.	Feb. 28, 2014	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	39. Tapia v. City of Albuquerque 2014 WL 1285647 , D.N.M. THIS MATTER comes before the Court on Defendant Carmen Wagner-Mogle, M.D.'s Motion to Dismiss, filed March 11, 2013 (Doc. 14)("MTD"). The Court held a hearing on November 1, 2013....	Mar. 31, 2014	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	40. State v. Short 851 N.W.2d 474 , Iowa CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. In absence of valid search warrant, search of probationer's	July 18, 2014	Case		—















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	apartment by law enforcement officers violated Iowa Constitution.				
Abrogation Recognized by	41. Reid v. Pautler 36 F.Supp.3d 1067 , D.N.M. CIVIL RIGHTS - Searches and Seizures. Probation officers enforcing facially valid order of probation were entitled to absolute immunity, even if order was erroneous.	July 31, 2014	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	42. State v. King ” 867 N.W.2d 106 , Iowa CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Parole officer was entitled to search parolee's home under special-needs exception to warrant requirement.	June 26, 2015	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	43. McGrath v. City of Albuquerque 2015 WL 4997153 , D.N.M. THIS MATTER comes before the Court on the Opposed Motion to Dismiss, or, in the alternative, Motion for Summary Judgment by the City of Albuquerque, Richard J. Berry, Robbery Perry...	July 31, 2015	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by	44. People v. George 2016 WL 4224002 , V.I.Super. THIS MATTER is before the Court on Defendant's Motion to Dismiss Counts IV and Suppress Evidence Recovered Outside of # 10–A Estate Carolina, filed on June 2, 2016. On July 5,...	Aug. 05, 2016	Case		—
Disagreement Recognized by	45. Goldberg v. State ” 95 S.W.3d 345 , Tex.App.-Hous. (1 Dist.) CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Arrest. Initial, temporary handcuffing of defendant during murder investigation did not constitute illegal “arrest.”	Aug. 22, 2002	Case		—
Disagreement Recognized by	46. In re Grand Jury Subpoena Dated February 2, 2012 741 F.3d 339 , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Confessions. Production of records for foreign bank account was not barred by self-incrimination privilege.	Dec. 19, 2013	Case		—
Disagreement Recognized by	47. United States v. Wright ” 2017 WL 4516834 , S.D.Ohio Defendant James L. Wright (“Defendant” or “Wright”) was indicted by a Grand Jury for the Southern District of Ohio on March 22, 2016, on one count of engaging in a corrupt endeavor...	Oct. 10, 2017	Case		—
Called into Doubt by	48. In re Grand Jury Subpoena Duces Tecum 782 F.Supp. 1518 , N.D.Ala. Government moved to compel mayor to comply with grand jury subpoena duces tecum by producing his calendars of events for prior years, and mayor moved to quash subpoena, to...	Jan. 02, 1992	Case		—
Called into Doubt by	49. Barrett v. Acevedo	Mar. 09, 1999	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	169 F.3d 1155 , 8th Cir.(Iowa) After his state murder convictions were affirmed following second trial, 445 N.W.2d 749, petitioner sought federal habeas corpus relief. The United States District Court for the...				
Called into Doubt by	50. Bowling v. State 717 S.E.2d 190 , Ga. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Search warrant for murder defendant's medical records was not overbroad.	Oct. 17, 2011	Case		—
Called into Doubt by	51. State v. Johnson ” 22 N.E.3d 1061 , Ohio CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Officer who attached tracker to defendant's car had good faith belief that no warrant was needed such that exclusionary rule did not...	Nov. 13, 2014	Case		—
Called into Doubt by	52. State v. Stahl 206 So.3d 124 , Fla.App. 2 Dist. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Privileges. Compelling defendant to disclose passcode to cell phone fell under foregone conclusion exception to Fifth Amendment.	Dec. 07, 2016	Case		—
Called into Doubt by	53. People ex rel. Madigan v. Stateline Recycling, LLC ” 128 N.E.3d 352 , Ill.App. 2 Dist. ENVIRONMENTAL LAW — Discovery. Fourth Amendment applied to order compelling recycling facility's owner to comply with State's request to inspect facility during civil discovery.	Dec. 27, 2018	Case		—
Declined to Extend by	54. Diamondstone v. Macaluso ” 148 F.3d 113 , 2nd Cir.(Vt.) Motorist who was subject of 12 traffic stops by same state trooper over 16 month period, most of which were for suspicion of lack of insurance, sued trooper, his supervisors, and...	June 22, 1998	Case		—
Declined to Extend by	55. Com. v. All That Certain Lot or Parcel of Land Located at 605 University Drive 104 A.3d 411 , Pa. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Forfeitures. Rules of civil procedure applied in forfeiture proceedings when there was no conflict with Controlled Substances Forfeiture Act.	Nov. 19, 2014	Case		—
Declined to Extend by	56. Miller v. Department of Agriculture 145 A.3d 393 , Conn.App. ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE - Judicial Review. Dog owner's appeal of orders to euthanize owner's two dogs was not a quasi-criminal proceeding that invoked Sixth Amendment protections.	Sep. 13, 2016	Case		—
Distinguished by	57. Siebert v. People 32 N.E. 431 , Ill.	Oct. 31, 1892	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	Error to circuit court, Kane county; HENRY B. WILLIS, Judge. Indictment of William B. Siebert and Catharine Kelchner, otherwise called Kate Kelchner, for murder. Defendants were...				
Distinguished by	58. U.S. v. A Lot of Jewelry 59 F. 684 , E.D.N.Y. At Law. Information of forfeiture, under Rev. St. § 3082, to secure the condemnation of certain jewelry, alleged to have been brought into the United States contrary to law. The...	Jan. 09, 1894	Case		—
Distinguished by	59. State v. Atkinson 18 S.E. 1021 , S.C. Appeal from general sessions circuit court of Fairfield county; W. H. Wallace, Judge. Jasper Atkinson and John Atkinson were convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hanged, and...	Feb. 17, 1894	Case		—
Distinguished by	60. Levy v. Superior Court of City and County of San Francisco 38 P. 965 , Cal. In bank. Petition by H. M. Levy for a writ of prohibition to the superior court of the city and county of San Francisco, department No. 9, and J. V. Coffey, judge of such court,...	Jan. 06, 1895	Case		—
Distinguished by	61. State v. Van Tassel 72 N.W. 497 , Iowa Appeal from district court, Chickasaw county; L. E. Fellows, Judge. The defendant was indicted, tried, and convicted of the crime of murder of his wife, by administering to her a...	Oct. 07, 1897	Case		—
Distinguished by	62. Adams v. People of State of New York 24 S.Ct. 372 , U.S.N.Y. IN ERROR to the Supreme Court of the State of New York to review a judgment entered in pursuance of an affirmance by the Court of Appeals of that State of a judgment of the...	Feb. 23, 1904	Case		—
Distinguished by	63. State v. Krinski 62 A. 37 , Vt. Exceptions from Rutland County Court; Tyler, Judge. Herman Krinski was convicted of keeping and exposing for sale intoxicating liquors without a license, and he brings exceptions....	Nov. 03, 1905	Case		—
Distinguished by	64. Pate v. State 43 So. 343 , Ala. Appeal from Circuit Court, Pickens County; S. H. Sprott, Judge. Can Pate was convicted of murder, and he appeals. Affirmed.	Jan. 17, 1907	Case		—
Distinguished by	65. Cohn v. State 109 S.W. 1149 , Tenn. Appeal from Criminal Court, Davidson County; W. M. Hart, Judge. Sol Cohn was convicted, in two cases, for	Mar. 14, 1908	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
	illegally selling liquor on Sunday, and for illegally selling cigarette...				
Distinguished by	66. Manning v. Mercantile Securities Co. 90 N.E. 238 , Ill. Appeals from and Error to Circuit Court, Cook County; Julian W. Mack, Judge. Action by Elbert N. Manning and others against the Mercantile Securities Company and others, in which...	Dec. 22, 1909	Case		—
Distinguished by	67. Wilson v. U.S. ” 31 S.Ct. 538 , U.S.N.Y. IN ERROR to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York to review a judgment committing an officer of a corporation for contempt in refusing to...	May 15, 1911	Case		—
Distinguished by	68. Hillman v. U.S. 192 F. 264 , C.C.A.9 (Wash.) In Error to the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Washington, Northern Division. Clarence Dayton Hillman was convicted of using the United States...	Dec. 04, 1911	Case		—
Distinguished by	69. McAllister v. State 86 S.E. 412 , Ga.App. Error from City Court of Albany; Clayton Jones, Judge. A. J. McAllister was convicted of violating the prohibition law, and brings error. Affirmed. Russell, C. J., dissenting.	Sep. 22, 1915	Case		—
Distinguished by	70. State v. Superior Court of Thurston County 247 P. 942 , Wash. Department 1. Original writ by the State, on the relation of Rose S. Hagen, against the Superior Court of Thurston County, to review a judgment of court sustaining action of...	July 07, 1926	Case		—
Distinguished by	71. Dixie Wholesale Grocery v. Martin ” 129 S.W.2d 181 , Ky. Appeal from Circuit Court, Franklin County; William B. Ardery, Judge. Suit in equity by the Dixie Wholesale Grocery, Incorporated, against James W. Martin, Commissioner of Revenue,...	Apr. 28, 1939	Case		—
Distinguished by	72. Endicott Johnson Corp. v. Perkins 63 S.Ct. 339 , U.S.N.Y. On Writ of Certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Proceeding by Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor of the United States, against the...	Jan. 11, 1943	Case		—
Distinguished by	73. Rodgers v. U.S. 138 F.2d 992 , C.C.A.6 (Tenn.) Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee; Marion S. Boyd, Judge. Action by the United States of America against W. Clay Rodgers to...	Dec. 01, 1943	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by	 74. Communist Party of U.S. v. Subversive Activities Control Bd. 223 F.2d 531 , D.C.Cir. Proceeding on a petition to review an order of the Subversive Activities Control Board declaring petitioner a Communist action organization required by the Subversive Activities...	Dec. 23, 1954	Case		—
Distinguished by	 75. State v. Smith 181 A.2d 761 , N.J. Narcotics prosecution. Defendant appealed from his conviction, and the Supreme Court certified the appeal before the Appellate Division acted upon it. The Supreme Court,...	June 04, 1962	Case		—
Distinguished by	76. Arnovitz v. Wozar 222 N.E.2d 660 , Ohio App. 2 Dist. Automobile accident case in which plaintiff appealed on questions of law from a judgment of the Court of Common Pleas, Montgomery County. The Court of Appeals, Kerns, P. J., held...	Dec. 01, 1964	Case		—
Distinguished by	77. U.S. v. Main  312 F.Supp. 736 , D.Del. Defendant, who was charged with interstate transportation of gambling paraphernalia, moved to suppress evidence seized under search warrant. The District Court, Latchum, J., held...	May 08, 1970	Case		—
Distinguished by	 78. Couch v. U.S.  93 S.Ct. 611 , U.S.Va. Proceeding on petition by special agent of the Internal Revenue Service to enforce compliance with subpoena. The United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia...	Jan. 09, 1973	Case		—
Distinguished by	 79. U.S. v. Murray 492 F.2d 178 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Defendants were convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Charles L. Powell, J., of narcotics conspiracy and of knowingly using...	Feb. 16, 1973	Case		—
Distinguished by	 80. U.S. v. Cappetto  502 F.2d 1351 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Action by United States pursuant to civil remedies provision of racketeering statutes. From an order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois,...	Sep. 04, 1974	Case		—
Distinguished by	81. State v. Diana 1975 WL 182044 , Ohio App. 10 Dist. This is an appeal by defendants from an order of the Common Pleas Court overruling defendants' motion for a new trial and overruling defendants' motion for acquittal. The record...	Dec. 23, 1975	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by	 82. U.S. v. Ward  100 S.Ct. 2636 , U.S.Okla. Lessee of onshore drilling facility sued to enjoin collection of "civil penalty" imposed for discharge of oil from retention pit into navigable waters. Consolidated therewith was...	June 27, 1980	Case		—
Distinguished by	83. Moering v. U.S. 893 F.2d 1338 , 9th Cir.(Cal.) C.D.Cal. AFFIRMED.	Jan. 16, 1990	Case		—
Distinguished by	84. State v. Catlett  945 P.2d 700 , Wash. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Double Jeopardy. Civil forfeiture of property used to facilitate drug offense is not punishment for purposes of federal or state double jeopardy protections.	Oct. 16, 1997	Case		—
Distinguished by	 85. United States v. Callahan 2000 WL 36727699 , D.Ariz. Pending before the Court is Petitioner's Motion to Vacate, Set Aside or Correct Sentence Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255, Motion for Discovery, Motion for Default and For Judgment on...	July 05, 2000	Case		—
Distinguished by	86. Barnes v. C.I.R.  2001 WL 732879 , U.S.Tax Ct. Respondent determined a deficiency in, and an accuracy-related penalty under section 6662(a) on, petitioners' Federal income tax for 1995 in the amounts of \$315,478 and...	June 28, 2001	Case		—
Distinguished by	87. Brunner v. C.I.R. 2004 WL 1879829 , U.S.Tax Ct. TAXATION - Additions to Tax. Groundless defenses to income tax return filing requirement warranted \$1,000 penalty.	Aug. 24, 2004	Case		—
Distinguished by	88. Treslar v. State 948 So.2d 570 , Ala.Crim.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Bank was not prohibited from releasing defendant's account records to police without subpoena or other court order.	Oct. 28, 2005	Case		—
Distinguished by	89. U.S. v. Yusuf 461 F.3d 374 , 3rd Cir.(Virgin Islands) CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Agent did not act recklessly in including inaccurate financial information in search warrant application in laundering case.	Aug. 24, 2006	Case		—
Distinguished by	90. LaBrecque v. School Administrative Dist. No. 57 463 F.Supp.2d 88 , D.Me. LITIGATION - Witnesses. No parent-child privilege applied when parent was asked to testify adversely to her child.	Nov. 30, 2006	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by	91. U.S. v. Stradford 2008 WL 2275999 , D.N.J. Presently before the Court is the Motion of Defendant, Terrance D. Stradford ("Stradford"), for a New Trial pursuant to Fed R.Crim. P. 33. Defendant's proposed grounds for a new...	May 30, 2008	Case		—
Distinguished by	92. City of Golden Valley v. Wiebesick ” 899 N.W.2d 152 , Minn. REAL PROPERTY — Landlord and Tenant. Administrative warrant to inspect rental unit for code violations need not be supported by individualized suspicion.	July 19, 2017	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by	93. In re Steinberg 837 F.2d 527 , 1st Cir.(Mass.) Codefendant in prosecution for conspiracy to obstruct grand jury investigation of fraud in fund-raising activities for presidential campaign was held in contempt for failing to...	Jan. 22, 1988	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by	94. U.S. v. Cates ” 686 F.Supp. 1185 , D.Md. Government and Internal Revenue agent brought proceeding to require self-employed physician to show cause while he should not comply with Internal Revenue Service summons requiring...	May 23, 1988	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by	95. Senate Select Committee on Ethics v. Packwood ” 845 F.Supp. 17 , D.D.C. Select Committee on Ethics of the United States Senate applied for judicial enforcement of subpoena duces tecum seeking senator's personal diaries in conjunction with Committee's...	Jan. 24, 1994	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by	96. Unnamed Attorney v. Attorney Grievance Com'n of Maryland 708 A.2d 667 , Md. LITIGATION - Witnesses. Attorney could not avoid production of documents, pursuant to subpoena issued by Bar Counsel, by asserting privilege against self-incrimination.	Apr. 10, 1998	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by	97. Barrett v. Acevedo 143 F.3d 449 , 8th Cir.(Iowa) After his state murder convictions were affirmed following second trial, 445 N.W.2d 749, petitioner sought writ of habeas corpus. The United States District Court for the...	May 05, 1998	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by	98. One 1995 Corvette VIN No. 1G1YY22P585103433 v. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore ” 724 A.2d 680 , Md. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Forfeitures. Exclusionary rule applied to forfeiture proceedings.	Feb. 23, 1999	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Limitation of Holding Recognized by	99. Moyer v. Commonwealth ” 531 S.E.2d 580 , Va.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Seizure of defendant's personal journals did not violate his Fourth or Fifth Amendment rights.	July 25, 2000	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by	100. In re Grand Jury Subpoena (ABC, Inc.) ” 668 F.Supp.2d 307 , D.Mass. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Grand Jury. Interested person associated with corporation did not have constructive possession of tally sheet.	Nov. 12, 2009	Case		—
Modification Recognized by	101. Ex parte Fitch 715 So.2d 873 , Ala.Crim.App. District attorney's office issued subpoenas duces tecum directing defendants, who were indicted for violating competitive bid law, using their offices for personal financial gain...	Nov. 12, 1997	Case		—

History (4)

Direct History (4)

 1. [U.S. v. Boyd](#)
23 Blatchf. 299 , C.C.S.D.N.Y. , June 12, 1885

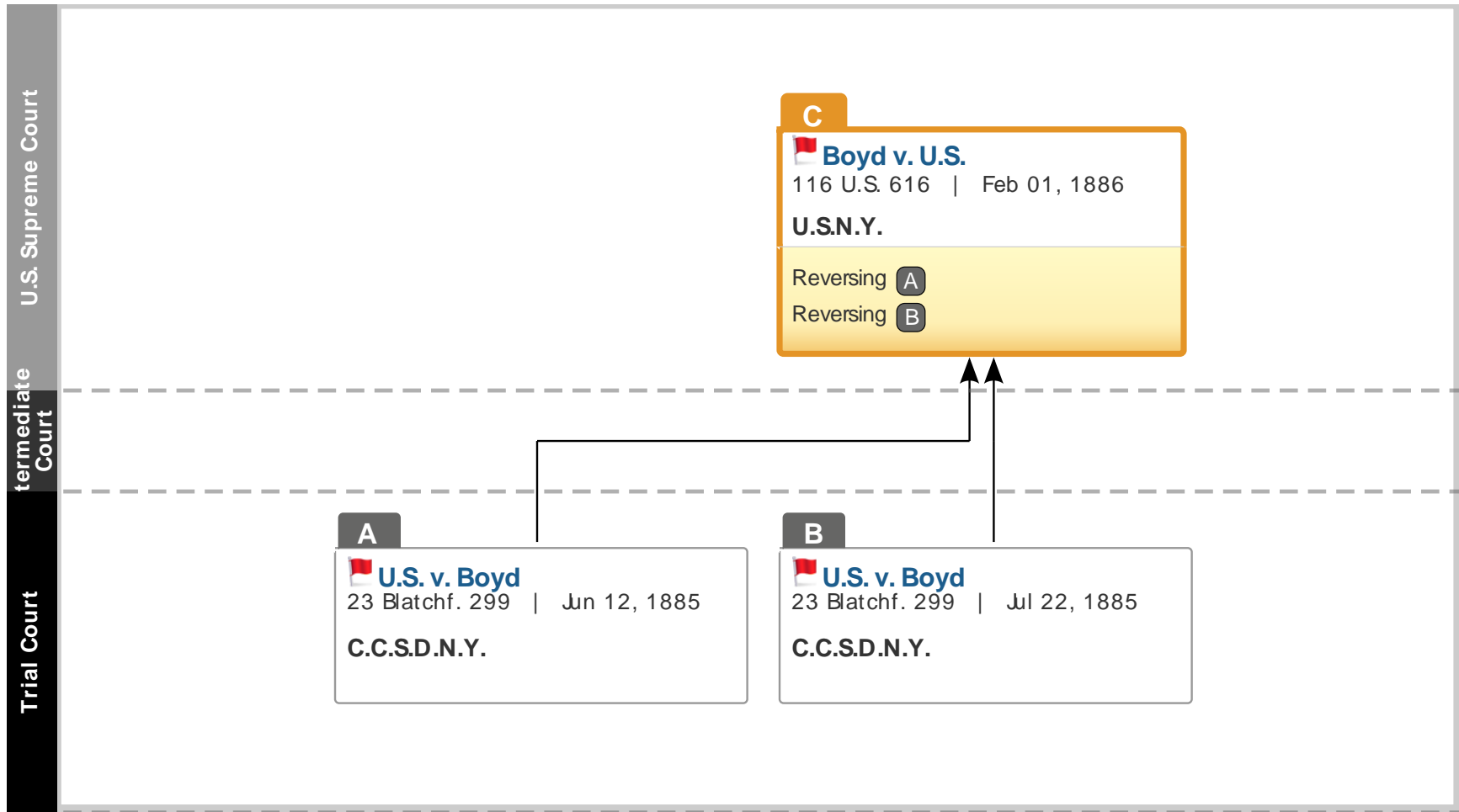
Reversed by

 2. [Boyd v. U.S.](#) 
116 U.S. 616 , U.S.N.Y. , Feb. 01, 1886















 3. [U.S. v. Boyd](#)
23 Blatchf. 299 , C.C.S.D.N.Y. , July 22, 1885















Reversed by

 4. [Boyd v. U.S.](#) 
116 U.S. 616 , U.S.N.Y. , Feb. 01, 1886



















Citing References (500)

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Rejected by NEGATIVE	 1. Warden, Md. Penitentiary v. Hayden ¶ 87 S.Ct. 1642, 1647+ , U.S.Md. Habeas corpus proceeding brought by state prisoner. The United States District Court for the District of Maryland, at Baltimore, dismissed petition and petitioner appealed. The...	May 29, 1967	Case		—
Not Followed as Dicta NEGATIVE	 2. Dorwart v. Caraway ¶ 966 P.2d 1121, 1132+ , Mont. Judgment debtor sued county and county sheriffs following seizure of property from debtor's home pursuant to writs of execution, alleging procedural due process and search and...	Aug. 04, 1998	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	3. State v. Scott 928 N.W.2d 629, 634+ , Wis.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Forfeitures. Fourth Amendment protections, including exclusionary rule, applied to civil forfeiture action arising out of improper search of residence.	Apr. 04, 2019	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	4. Figueroa v. U.S. ¶ 66 Fed.Cl. 139, 143+ , Fed.Cl. PATENTS - Fees. Legislative diversion of patent fees to non-patent purposes does not violate Intellectual Property Clause.	June 28, 2005	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	 5. In re Special February 2011-1 Grand Jury Subpoena Dated September 12, 2011 ¶ 852 F.Supp.2d 1020, 1022+ , N.D.Ill. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Grand Jury. Required records doctrine did not apply to preclude subpoenaed individual's assertion of a Fifth Amendment privilege.	Nov. 22, 2011	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	 6. State v. Ochoa 792 N.W.2d 260, 275+ , Iowa CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Warrantless, suspicionless search of parolee's motel room by general law enforcement officer violated State Constitution.	Dec. 17, 2010	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	 7. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore v. One 1995 Corvette VIN No. 1G1YY22P585103433 ¶ 706 A.2d 43, 48+ , Md.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Forfeitures. Exclusionary rule did not apply to civil in rem forfeiture proceeding under drug forfeiture statute.	Feb. 26, 1998	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	 8. In re Grand Jury Subpoena Duces Tecum Dated Oct. 29, 1992 ¶ 1 F.3d 87, 90+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Government moved to compel grand jury target to comply with grand jury subpoena duces tecum compelling him to produce original of diary or calendar. The United States District...	July 21, 1993	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	 9. In re Grand Jury Subpoena Duces Tecum Dated May 9, 1990 ¶ 741 F.Supp. 1059, 1062+ , S.D.N.Y. Previously indicted subject of grand jury investigation sought to quash subpoena duces tecum served on him in connection with government's purported effort to obtain superseding...	June 20, 1990	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	 10. Fisher v. U.S. ¶ 96 S.Ct. 1569, 1578+ , U.S.Pa. In two cases, enforcement actions were commenced by Government to compel production of accountants' documents in possession of taxpayers' attorneys. In one case, the United States...	Apr. 21, 1976	Case		—
Disagreement Recognized by NEGATIVE	11. In re Grand Jury Subpoena Dated February 2, 2012 741 F.3d 339, 343+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Confessions. Production of records for foreign bank account was not barred by self-incrimination privilege.	Dec. 19, 2013	Case		—
Disagreement Recognized by NEGATIVE	 12. Goldberg v. State ¶ 95 S.W.3d 345, 371+ , Tex.App.-Hous. (1 Dist.) CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Arrest. Initial, temporary handcuffing of defendant during murder investigation did not constitute illegal "arrest."	Aug. 22, 2002	Case		—
Called into Doubt by NEGATIVE	 13. People ex rel. Madigan v. Stateline Recycling, LLC ¶ 128 N.E.3d 352, 360+ , Ill.App. 2 Dist. ENVIRONMENTAL LAW — Discovery. Fourth Amendment applied to order compelling recycling facility's owner to comply with State's request to inspect facility during civil discovery.	Dec. 27, 2018	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	14. Barmes v. C.I.R. ¶ 2001 WL 732879, *3+ , U.S.Tax Ct. Respondent determined a deficiency in, and an accuracy-related penalty under section 6662(a) on, petitioners' Federal income tax for 1995 in the amounts of \$315,478 and...	June 28, 2001	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 15. U.S. v. Ward ¶ 100 S.Ct. 2636, 2638+ , U.S.Okla. Lessee of onshore drilling facility sued to enjoin collection of "civil penalty" imposed for discharge of oil from retention pit into navigable waters. Consolidated therewith was...	June 27, 1980	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 16. Couch v. U.S. ¶ 93 S.Ct. 611, 616+ , U.S.Va. Proceeding on petition by special agent of the Internal Revenue Service to enforce compliance with subpoena. The United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia...	Jan. 09, 1973	Case		—















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 17. Communist Party of U.S. v. Subversive Activities Control Bd. 223 F.2d 531, 550+ , D.C.Cir. Proceeding on a petition to review an order of the Subversive Activities Control Board declaring petitioner a Communist action organization required by the Subversive Activities...	Dec. 23, 1954	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 18. Levy v. Superior Court of City and County of San Francisco ” 38 P. 965, 967+ , Cal. In bank. Petition by H. M. Levy for a writ of prohibition to the superior court of the city and county of San Francisco, department No. 9, and J. V. Coffey, judge of such court,...	Jan. 06, 1895	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by NEGATIVE	19. In re Grand Jury Subpoena (ABC, Inc.) ” 668 F.Supp.2d 307, 313+ , D.Mass. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Grand Jury. Interested person associated with corporation did not have constructive possession of tally sheet.	Nov. 12, 2009	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by NEGATIVE	20. Moyer v. Commonwealth ” 531 S.E.2d 580, 583+ , Va.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Seizure of defendant's personal journals did not violate his Fourth or Fifth Amendment rights.	July 25, 2000	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by NEGATIVE	 21. One 1995 Corvette VIN No. 1G1YY22P585103433 v. Mayor and City Council of Baltimore ” 724 A.2d 680, 683+ , Md. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Forfeitures. Exclusionary rule applied to forfeiture proceedings.	Feb. 23, 1999	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by NEGATIVE	22. In re Steinberg 837 F.2d 527, 528+ , 1st Cir.(Mass.) Codefendant in prosecution for conspiracy to obstruct grand jury investigation of fraud in fund-raising activities for presidential campaign was held in contempt for failing to...	Jan. 22, 1988	Case		—
Examined by	 23. Carpenter v. U.S. 138 S.Ct. 2206, 2214+ , U.S. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Cell-site location information is generally protected under Fourth Amendment.	June 22, 2018	Case		—
Examined by	 24. U.S. v. Ursery ” 116 S.Ct. 2135, 2150+ , U.S.Mich. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Double Jeopardy. Civil in rem forfeitures were not “punishment” for double jeopardy purposes.	June 24, 1996	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	 25. Braswell v. U.S. ¶ 108 S.Ct. 2284, 2288+ , U.S.Miss. President and sole shareholder of corporations was found in contempt of court by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi, William Henry Barbour,...	June 22, 1988	Case		—
Examined by	 26. Bellis v. U. S. ¶ 94 S.Ct. 2179, 2182+ , U.S.Pa. Partner in small law firm was held in contempt for failure to comply with subpoena requiring production of partnership's financial records for grand jury. The United States...	May 28, 1974	Case		—
Examined by	 27. One 1958 Plymouth Sedan v. Com. of Pa. ¶ 85 S.Ct. 1246, 1248+ , U.S.Pa. Forfeiture case. The Pennsylvania Superior Court, 199 Pa.Super. 428, 186 A.2d 52, reversed an order of the Quarter Sessions Court of Philadelphia County dismissing the forfeiture...	Apr. 29, 1965	Case		—
Examined by	 28. Mapp v. Ohio ¶ 81 S.Ct. 1684, 1686+ , U.S.Ohio Prosecution for possession and control of obscene material. An Ohio Common Pleas Court rendered judgment, and the defendant appealed. The Ohio Supreme Court, 170 Ohio St. 427,...	June 19, 1961	Case		—
Examined by	 29. Ullmann v. U.S. ¶ 76 S.Ct. 497, 507+ , U.S.N.Y. Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York of contempt in failing to answer questions propounded before grand jury, and he...	Mar. 26, 1956	Case		—
Examined by	 30. Shapiro v. U.S. ¶ 68 S.Ct. 1375, 1392+ , U.S.N.Y. See 69 S.Ct. 9. William Shapiro was tried on charges of having made tie-in sales in violation of regulations under the Emergency Price Control Act, 50 U.S.C.A.Appendix, s 901 et...	June 21, 1948	Case		—
Examined by	 31. Davis v. U.S. 66 S.Ct. 1256, 1258+ , U.S.N.Y. Jack Davis was convicted of unlawful possession of gasoline ration coupons, and to review a judgment affirming the conviction, 151 F.2d 140, he brings certiorari. Affirmed. Mr....	June 10, 1946	Case		—
Examined by	 32. Olmstead v. U.S. 48 S.Ct. 564, 565+ , U.S.Wash. Mr. Justice Brandeis, Mr. Justice Holmes, Mr. Justice Butler, and Mr. Justice Stone dissenting. On Writs of Certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth...	June 04, 1928	Case		—













Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	 33. U.S. v. Private Sanitation Industry Ass'n of Nassau/Suffolk, Inc. ¶¶ 44 F.3d 1082, 1087+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) The United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Israel Leo Glasser, J., granted summary judgment and injunctive relief in favor of the United States on civil...	Jan. 11, 1995	Case		—
Examined by	 34. U.S. v. Beattie ¶¶ 522 F.2d 267, 270+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) The United States District Court for the Western District of New York, Harold P. Burke, J., required taxpayer to comply with Internal Revenue Service summons for production of his...	Aug. 18, 1975	Case		—
Examined by	 35. In re Horowitz 482 F.2d 72, 75+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Appeal was taken from an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Milton Pollack, J., refusing to quash, save in certain respects, a...	June 08, 1973	Case		—
Examined by	 36. U.S. v. Fisher ¶¶ 500 F.2d 683, 690+ , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Internal Revenue Service brought action to enforce summons issued against taxpayers' attorney for the production of certain records in attorney's possession. The District Court for...	June 07, 1974	Case		—
Examined by	 37. U.S. v. (Under Seal) ¶¶ 745 F.2d 834, 835+ , 4th Cir.(Va.) The United States appealed from order of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, Albert V. Bryan, Jr., J., quashing portion of grand jury's subpoena...	Sep. 24, 1984	Case		—
Examined by	38. United States v. Molina-Isidoro ¶¶ 884 F.3d 287, 295+ , 5th Cir.(Tex.) CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Searches and Seizures. Search of applications on traveler's cell phone at the border was not subject to suppression under "good faith" exception to the...	Mar. 01, 2018	Case		—
Examined by	 39. U.S. v. Porter 711 F.2d 1397, 1399+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Taxpayer and his attorney appealed from an order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, 557 F.Supp. 703, Milton I. Shadur, J., which required...	July 06, 1983	Case		—
Examined by	 40. Lopez-Mendoza v. I.N.S. ¶¶ 705 F.2d 1059, 1064+ , 9th Cir. Aliens petitioned for review of orders of the Board of Immigration Appeals dismissing their appeals from deportation orders. The Court of Appeals, Norris, Circuit Judge, held...	Apr. 25, 1983	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	41. Anspach v. U.S. ¶ 305 F.2d 960, 960+ , 10th Cir.(Colo.) For original opinion, see 305 F.2d 48.	June 27, 1962	Case		—
Examined by	42. Shaffer v. Wilson 383 F.Supp. 554, 556+ , D.Colo. Dentist and his wife brought action for return of property, to suppress evidence obtained by allegedly unlawful search and seizure, and for damages. On cross motions for summary...	Oct. 22, 1974	Case		—
Examined by	43. Matter of Trader Roe ¶ 720 F.Supp. 645, 646+ , N.D.Ill. Member of the Chicago Board of Trade, who had been subpoenaed by the grand jury to produce his trading cards and other records of transactions with other traders, moved to quash...	Aug. 14, 1989	Case		—
Examined by	44. U.S. v. Porter ¶ 557 F.Supp. 703, 710+ , N.D.Ill. In action to enforce three IRS summonses which were issued to taxpayer and his attorney, the District Court, Shadur, J., held that: (1) taxpayer and his attorney could not resist...	Dec. 03, 1982	Case		—
Examined by	45. U.S. v. Willis ¶ 565 F.Supp. 1186, 1215+ , S.D.Iowa The United States brought action against taxpayers' attorney seeking enforcement of summons for production of certain documents pursuant to tax investigation. The District Court,...	May 13, 1983	Case		—
Examined by	46. U.S. v. One Ford 198X Mustang, Vehicle Identification No. 1FAB42E5JF290177 ¶ 749 F.Supp. 324, 328+ , D.Mass. United States brought forfeiture claim against vehicle for its alleged involvement in drug activity. Both United States and vehicle owner moved for summary judgment. The...	Oct. 23, 1990	Case		—
Examined by	47. Childs v. McCord ¶ 420 F.Supp. 428, 432+ , D.Md. Licensed and registered professional engineers, charged with professional misconduct before the Maryland board, brought action for injunctive and declaratory relief. The District...	Sep. 29, 1976	Case		—
Examined by	48. Camden County Beverage Co v. Blair ¶ 46 F.2d 648, 650+ , D.N.J. In Equity. Bill by the Camden County Beverage Company against David H. Blair, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and others, for restraint and for suppression of evidence. On...	Apr. 30, 1930	Case		—
Examined by	49. Hinchcliff v. Clarke ¶ 230 F.Supp. 91, 101+ , N.D.Ohio This action originated when the United States made application to the United States Commissioner for an order to enforce summons served on taxpayers' accountant; and one of the...	Aug. 01, 1963	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	50. U.S. v. Modes, Inc. 787 F.Supp. 1466, 1470+ , CIT Government sued jewelry importers to impose penalties for double invoicing scheme. Importers moved to suppress evidence seized from their attorney's legal files by customs agents...	Mar. 30, 1992	Case		—
Examined by	51. U.S. v. Gordon 634 F.Supp. 409, 412+ , CIT United States sought judgment against defendant who was allegedly involved in unlawful introductions and attempt to introduce automobiles into United States commerce, and defendant...	Apr. 25, 1986	Case		—
Examined by	52. State Tax Commission v. Tennessee Coal, Iron & R. Co. 89 So. 179, 182+ , Ala. Appeal from Circuit Court, Jefferson County; Richard Evans, Judge. Application by the State Tax Commission for mandamus, directed to the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company and...	June 16, 1921	Case		—
Examined by	53. Ex parte Rhodes ¶¶ 79 So. 462, 465+ , Ala. Certiorari to Court of Appeals. Action by Thomas McWilson against J. Turner Rhodes. Judgment for plaintiff affirmed by Court of Appeals (77 South. 465), and defendant brings...	May 30, 1918	Case		—
Examined by	54. Delisi v. Smith 423 So.2d 934, 935+ , Fla.App. 2 Dist. Attorney General filed a civil forfeiture action against defendants under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act. The Circuit Court for Hardee County, Thomas L....	Nov. 19, 1982	Case		—
Examined by	55. McCullough v. Knight 688 N.E.2d 1186, 1189+ , Ill.App. 1 Dist. TRANSPORTATION - Motor Vehicles. Exclusionary rule was not applicable to vehicle impoundment proceeding invoked pursuant to municipal ordinance.	Nov. 26, 1997	Case		—
Examined by	56. Seo v. State ¶¶ 109 N.E.3d 418, 426+ , Ind.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Confessions. Defendant's use of passcode to unlock her phone was testimonial in nature and implicated defendant's Fifth Amendment rights.	Aug. 21, 2018	Case		—
Examined by	57. State v. Tonn ¶¶ 191 N.W. 530, 534+ , Iowa Appeal from District Court, Linn County; Milo P. Smith, Judge. Defendant was convicted of the crime of conspiracy to commit a public offense, to wit, criminal syndicalism, and...	Jan. 16, 1923	Case		—













Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	 58. State v. Spooner ¶ 520 So.2d 336, 356+ , La. After defendant pled guilty to possession of controlled dangerous substances, the 14th Judicial District Court, Parish of Calcasieu, Warren E. Hood, J., ordered car he was driving...	Jan. 18, 1988	Case		—
Examined by	59. Paramount Pictures Corp. v. Miskinis 344 N.W.2d 788, 802+ , Mich. Motion picture distributors brought action against partnership theater, corporation theater, and individual partner and shareholder in such theaters, alleging breach of licensing...	Mar. 19, 1984	Case		—
Examined by	 60. People v. Marxhausen ¶ 171 N.W. 557, 558+ , Mich. Error to Circuit Court, Wayne County; Harry J. Dingeman, Judge. August Marxhausen was charged with a violation of the prohibition law. From a judgment quashing the information,...	Feb. 18, 1919	Case		—
Examined by	 61. State v. Owens ¶ 259 S.W. 100, 102+ , Mo. Appeal from Circuit Court, Stone County; Fred Stewart, Judge. Alfred Owens was convicted of having a pint of whisky in his possession, and appeals. Reversed, and defendant...	Feb. 11, 1924	Case		—
Examined by	62. Matter of Grand Jury Proceedings of Guarino ¶ 516 A.2d 1063, 1065+ , N.J. Sole proprietor moved to quash subpoena. The trial court entered an order compelling sole proprietor to produce documents and immunizing him from the act of production. Sole...	Oct. 15, 1986	Case		—
Examined by	 63. Himelein v. Frank ¶ 532 N.Y.S.2d 977, 983+ , N.Y.Sup. Forfeiture action was brought under article governing forfeiture of proceeds of crime. The Supreme Court, Cattaraugus County, Horey, Acting J., held that: (1) article governing...	Sep. 15, 1988	Case		—
Examined by	 64. People v. Grossman ¶ 257 N.Y.S.2d 266, 271+ , N.Y.Sup. Criminal prosecutions. The defendants filed motions to suppress evidence obtained by law enforcement officers under eavesdropping statute and to dismiss the indictments. The...	Feb. 28, 1965	Case		—
Examined by	 65. Com. v. Real Property and Improvements at 2338 N. Beechwood Street Philadelphia, PA 19132 ¶ 65 A.3d 1055, 1063+ , Pa.Cmwltl. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Forfeitures. Rule of civil procedure that deemed right to jury trial waived unless party filed and served written demand for a jury trial did not apply.	Apr. 05, 2013	Case		—
















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Examined by	66. Com. v. Eitler ¶ 1922 WL 3507, *2+ , Pa.Quar.Sess. The importance of this case extends far beyond the question whether the conviction of the defendant should be sustained. It involves the consideration of the constitutional...	1922	Case		—
Examined by	67. State v. \$1,010.00 in American Currency ¶ 722 N.W.2d 92, 96+ , S.D. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Forfeitures. Indigent inmate had Fourteenth Amendment due process right to appointed counsel in civil forfeiture action.	Sep. 06, 2006	Case		—
Examined by	68. State v. Walker ¶ 267 P.3d 210, 222+ , Utah CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Magistrate had substantial basis for his finding of probable cause to support issuance of search warrant.	Aug. 30, 2011	Case		—
Examined by	69. Moyer v. Commonwealth ¶ 520 S.E.2d 371, 373+ , Va.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Sex Offenses. Buttocks are not sexual parts within meaning of statute prohibiting indecent liberties with minor.	Oct. 26, 1999	Case		—
Examined by	70. E.L.A. v. Tribunal Superior 94 D.P.R. 717, 733+ , P.R. Petición de Certiorari para revisar una Sentencia de Antonio J. Matta, J. (Ponce) declarando con lugar una demanda impugnando la confiscación de un vehículo de motor. Revocada, y...	June 14, 1967	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by 	71. Elliott v. State ¶ 824 S.E.2d 265, 279+ , Ga. CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Driving While Intoxicated. Admission of evidence that defendant refused to consent to breath test violated State Constitution provision prohibiting...	Feb. 18, 2019	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by 	72. Taylor v. Pekarol 760 Fed.Appx. 647, 656+ , 11th Cir.(Fla.) CIVIL RIGHTS — Prisons. Federal prisoner failed to state § 1985 conspiracy claims against IRS agents.	Jan. 07, 2019	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by 	73. Milewski v. Town of Dover ¶ 899 N.W.2d 303, 314+ , Wis. TAXATION — Real Property. Statutory scheme governing process for challenging tax assessor's property valuation was unconstitutional as applied to property owners.	July 07, 2017	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by 	74. Martinez-Aguero v. Gonzalez ¶ 2005 WL 388589, *9+ , W.D.Tex. Defendant Humberto Gonzalez (hereafter "defendant") moves for summary judgment on his defense of qualified immunity. For the reasons set forth herein, defendant's motion is denied....	Feb. 02, 2005	Case		—

















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Implied Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	 75. Matter of A white Google Pixel 3 XL cellphone in a black Incipio case ¶¶ 2019 WL 2082709, *2+ , D.Idaho CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Searches and Seizures. Proposed search warrant authorizing law enforcement to compel suspect to use his fingerprints to unlock cellphone would violate Fourth...	May 08, 2019	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	 76. State v. King ¶¶ 867 N.W.2d 106, 111+ , Iowa CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Parole officer was entitled to search parolee's home under special-needs exception to warrant requirement.	June 26, 2015	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	77. Johnson v. U.S. 2012 WL 6738265, *3+ , W.D.Va. Following the collapse of a long-running Ponzi scheme operated out of his residence, a jury found Ted Johnson guilty of mail fraud, wire fraud, money laundering, securities fraud,...	Dec. 28, 2012	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	78. Brogdon v. State ¶¶ 697 S.E.2d 211, 214+ , Ga. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Private papers exemption in search warrant statute did not apply to medical records relevant to defendant's intoxication.	July 12, 2010	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	 79. In re Three Grand Jury Subpoenas Duces Tecum Dated January 29, 1999 191 F.3d 173, 176+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Government filed motion to compel three former officers of corporation to comply with grand jury subpoenas that called for production of corporate documents in their possession....	Sep. 07, 1999	Case		—
Called into Doubt by NEGATIVE	 80. State v. Johnson ¶¶ 22 N.E.3d 1061, 1065+ , Ohio CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Officer who attached tracker to defendant's car had good faith belief that no warrant was needed such that exclusionary rule did not...	Nov. 13, 2014	Case		—
Called into Doubt by NEGATIVE	81. In re Grand Jury Subpoena Duces Tecum 782 F.Supp. 1518, 1524+ , N.D.Ala. Government moved to compel mayor to comply with grand jury subpoena duces tecum by producing his calendars of events for prior years, and mayor moved to quash subpoena, to...	Jan. 02, 1992	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	82. City of Golden Valley v. Wiebesick ¶¶ 899 N.W.2d 152, 161+ , Minn. REAL PROPERTY — Landlord and Tenant. Administrative warrant to inspect rental unit for code violations need not be supported by individualized suspicion.	July 19, 2017	Case		—



Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	83. State v. Catlett ¶ 945 P.2d 700, 704+ , Wash. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Double Jeopardy. Civil forfeiture of property used to facilitate drug offense is not punishment for purposes of federal or state double jeopardy protections.	Oct. 16, 1997	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	84. Moering v. U.S. 893 F.2d 1338, 1338+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) C.D.Cal. AFFIRMED.	Jan. 16, 1990	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	85. U.S. v. Main ¶ 312 F.Supp. 736, 740+ , D.Del. Defendant, who was charged with interstate transportation of gambling paraphernalia, moved to suppress evidence seized under search warrant. The District Court, Latchum, J., held...	May 08, 1970	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	86. Dixie Wholesale Grocery v. Martin ¶ 129 S.W.2d 181, 184+ , Ky. Appeal from Circuit Court, Franklin County; William B. Ardery, Judge. Suit in equity by the Dixie Wholesale Grocery, Incorporated, against James W. Martin, Commissioner of Revenue,...	Apr. 28, 1939	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	87. Wilson v. U.S. ¶ 31 S.Ct. 538, 542+ , U.S.N.Y. IN ERROR to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York to review a judgment committing an officer of a corporation for contempt in refusing to...	May 15, 1911	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	88. U.S. v. A Lot of Jewelry 59 F. 684, 690+ , E.D.N.Y. At Law. Information of forfeiture, under Rev. St. § 3082, to secure the condemnation of certain jewelry, alleged to have been brought into the United States contrary to law. The...	Jan. 09, 1894	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by NEGATIVE	89. Barrett v. Acevedo 143 F.3d 449, 458+ , 8th Cir.(Iowa) After his state murder convictions were affirmed following second trial, 445 N.W.2d 749, petitioner sought writ of habeas corpus. The United States District Court for the...	May 05, 1998	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by NEGATIVE	90. Unnamed Attorney v. Attorney Grievance Com'n of Maryland 708 A.2d 667, 669+ , Md. LITIGATION - Witnesses. Attorney could not avoid production of documents, pursuant to subpoena issued by Bar Counsel, by asserting privilege against self-incrimination.	Apr. 10, 1998	Case		—
Limitation of Holding Recognized by NEGATIVE	91. Senate Select Committee on Ethics v. Packwood ¶ 845 F.Supp. 17, 23+ , D.D.C. Select Committee on Ethics of the United States Senate applied for judicial enforcement of subpoena duces tecum seeking senator's personal diaries in conjunction with Committee's...	Jan. 24, 1994	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Limitation of Holding Recognized by NEGATIVE	92. U.S. v. Cates ¶¶ 686 F.Supp. 1185, 1189+ , D.Md. Government and Internal Revenue agent brought proceeding to require self-employed physician to show cause while he should not comply with Internal Revenue Service summons requiring...	May 23, 1988	Case		—
Modification Recognized by NEGATIVE	93. Ex parte Fitch 715 So.2d 873, 876+ , Ala.Crim.App. District attorney's office issued subpoenas duces tecum directing defendants, who were indicted for violating competitive bid law, using their offices for personal financial gain...	Nov. 12, 1997	Case		—
Discussed by	94. Messerschmidt v. Millender ¶¶ 132 S.Ct. 1235, 1253+ , U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS - Immunity. It was not entirely unreasonable for officers, in executing warranted search, to believe they could search for other firearms.	Feb. 22, 2012	Case		—
Discussed by	95. Hudson v. Michigan ¶¶ 126 S.Ct. 2159, 2165+ , U.S.Mich. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Violation of knock-and-announce rule did not require the suppression of all evidence found in the search.	June 15, 2006	Case		—
Discussed by	96. U.S. v. Hubbell ¶¶ 120 S.Ct. 2037, 2051+ , U.S.Dist.Col. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Immunity. Tax evasion prosecution was barred by privilege against self-incrimination.	June 05, 2000	Case		—
Discussed by	97. California v. Ciraolo ¶¶ 106 S.Ct. 1809, 1812+ , U.S.Cal. Defendant was convicted in the Superior Court, Santa Clara County, Marilyn Pestarino Zecher, J., of cultivation of marijuana, and he appealed. The Court of Appeal, Haning, J.,...	May 19, 1986	Case		—
Discussed by	98. U.S. v. Doe 104 S.Ct. 1237, 1241+ , U.S.N.J. Owner of sole proprietorships upon whom subpoenas had been served demanding production of certain business records filed motion seeking to quash subpoenas. The United States...	Feb. 28, 1984	Case		—
Discussed by	99. Payton v. New York ¶¶ 100 S.Ct. 1371, 1378+ , U.S.N.Y. Two defendants were convicted in the Courts of New York, and the convictions were affirmed by the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, First Department, 55 A.D.2d 859, 390 N.Y.S.2d...	Apr. 15, 1980	Case		—



Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 100. G. M. Leasing Corp. v. U. S. ¶¶ 97 S.Ct. 619, 630+ , U.S.Utah Corporation filed suit against the United States and certain federal employees, seeking return or destruction of photocopies of documents seized, return of seized automobiles,...	Jan. 12, 1977	Case		—
Discussed by	 101. Stone v. Powell ¶¶ 96 S.Ct. 3037, 3046+ , U.S. State prisoners sought habeas corpus relief. In one case the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, 507 F.2d 93, reversed a District Court judgment denying relief...	July 06, 1976	Case		—
Discussed by	 102. Andresen v. Maryland ¶¶ 96 S.Ct. 2737, 2744+ , U.S.Md. Defendant was convicted in the Circuit Court, Frederick County, of fraudulent misappropriation by a fiduciary and of false pretenses, and he appealed. On appeal, the Court of...	June 29, 1976	Case		—
Discussed by	 103. U.S. v. Miller ¶¶ 96 S.Ct. 1619, 1622+ , U.S.Ga. Defendant was convicted before the United States District Court for the Middle District of Georgia, of possessing an unregistered still, carrying on the business of a distiller...	Apr. 21, 1976	Case		—
Discussed by	104. U.S. v. Miller ¶¶ 95 S.Ct. 2677, 2677+ , U.S. Former decision, 421 U.S. 1010, 95 S.Ct. 2414. Facts and opinion, 5 Cir., 500 F.2d 751;5 Cir., 508 F.2d 588.	June 30, 1975	Case		—
Discussed by	 105. California Bankers Ass'n v. Shultz ¶¶ 94 S.Ct. 1494, 1517+ , U.S.Cal. Bank customers, bank, bankers' association and organization suing on behalf of itself and its bank customer members brought action to enjoin Secretary of Treasury and head of other...	Apr. 01, 1974	Case		—
Discussed by	 106. Cupp v. Murphy ¶¶ 93 S.Ct. 2000, 2007+ , U.S.Or. Proceeding on petition by state prisoner for habeas corpus. The United States District Court for the District of Oregon denied the petition and the Court of Appeals, 461 F.2d...	May 29, 1973	Case		—
Discussed by	 107. U.S. v. Dionisio ¶¶ 93 S.Ct. 764, 768+ , U.S.Ill. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, found two witnesses before grand jury guilty of contempt for failure to furnish voice...	Jan. 22, 1973	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 108. Coolidge v. New Hampshire ¶ 91 S.Ct. 2022, 2031+ , U.S.N.H. Defendant was convicted of murder in first degree by assault with a deadly weapon and murder by the same means in course of committing kidnapping and questions of law were reserved...	June 21, 1971	Case		—
Discussed by	 109. U.S. v. White ¶ 91 S.Ct. 1122, 1144+ , U.S.Ill. Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, of narcotics violations and he appealed. The United States...	Apr. 05, 1971	Case		—
Discussed by	 110. Gilbert v. California ¶ 87 S.Ct. 1951, 1953+ , U.S.Cal. Prosecution for armed robbery and murder. The Superior Court, Los Angeles County, rendered judgment, and defendant appealed. The California Supreme Court, 63 Cal.2d 690, 47...	June 12, 1967	Case		—
Discussed by	 111. Berger v. State of N.Y. ¶ 87 S.Ct. 1873, 1878+ , U.S.N.Y. Defendant was convicted in the Supreme Court, Special and Trial Term, New York County, on two counts of conspiracy to bribe public officer attached to New York State Liquor...	June 12, 1967	Case		—
Discussed by	112. Osborn v. U.S. ¶ 87 S.Ct. 439, 444+ , U.S. Concurring and dissenting opinion. For majority opinions see 87 S.Ct. 408, 424, 429.	Dec. 12, 1966	Case		—
Discussed by	 113. Schmerber v. California ¶ 86 S.Ct. 1826, 1832+ , U.S.Cal. Petitioner was convicted in the Los Angeles Municipal Court of criminal offense of driving an automobile while under influence of intoxicating liquor and he appealed. The...	June 20, 1966	Case		—
Discussed by	 114. Linkletter v. Walker 85 S.Ct. 1731, 1747+ , U.S.La. A State prisoner's habeas corpus proceeding. From an adverse judgment of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana, E. Gordon West, J., the petitioner...	June 07, 1965	Case		—
Discussed by	 115. Malloy v. Hogan ¶ 84 S.Ct. 1489, 1494+ , U.S.Conn. Prisoner, who had been committed to jail for contempt for refusal to answer certain questions in state gambling inquiry, brought habeas corpus proceeding. The Superior Court,...	June 15, 1964	Case		—
















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 116. Ker v. State of Cal. ¶¶ 83 S.Ct. 1623, 1628+ , U.S.Cal. Prosecution for possession of marijuana in violation of the California Health and Safety Code. The Superior Court, Los Angeles County, entered judgment of conviction and denied a...	June 10, 1963	Case		—
Discussed by	 117. Lopez v. U.S. 83 S.Ct. 1381, 1396+ , U.S.Mass. Prosecution on four count indictment charging defendant with attempted bribery of an internal revenue agent. From an adverse judgment of the United States District Court for the...	May 27, 1963	Case		—
Discussed by	 118. Frank v. State of Md. ¶¶ 79 S.Ct. 804, 808+ , U.S.Md. Defendant was convicted by a Police Justice of the Northern District of Baltimore for violating a provision of the Baltimore City Code that whenever the Commissioner of Health...	May 04, 1959	Case		—
Discussed by	 119. U.S. v. Rabinowitz 70 S.Ct. 430, 433+ , U.S.N.Y. Albert J. Rabinowitz was convicted in the District Court for the Southern District of New York of the possession and sale of postage stamps bearing forged overprints. Judgment of...	Feb. 20, 1950	Case		—
Discussed by	 120. Harris v. U.S. 67 S.Ct. 1098, 1101+ , U.S.Okla. George Harris was convicted under an indictment charging unlawful possession, concealment and alteration of certain notice of classification cards and registration certificates....	May 05, 1947	Case		—
Discussed by	 121. Oklahoma Press Pub. Co. v. Walling ¶¶ 66 S.Ct. 494, 502+ , U.S.Okla. Proceeding by L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, against the Oklahoma Press Publishing Company, to obtain an order...	Feb. 11, 1946	Case		—
Discussed by	 122. Feldman v. U.S. ¶¶ 64 S.Ct. 1082, 1083+ , U.S.N.Y. Samuel Feldman was convicted under Cr. Code s 215, 18 U.S.C.A. s 338, of using the mails to further a fraudulent scheme, conviction was affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals,...	May 29, 1944	Case		—
Discussed by	 123. Jones v. Securities and Exchange Commission ¶¶ 56 S.Ct. 654, 661+ , U.S.N.Y. Mr. Justice CARDOZO, Mr. Justice BRANDEIS, and Mr. Justice STONE, dissenting. On Writ of Certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Petition...	Apr. 06, 1936	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 124. U.S. v. Lefkowitz 52 S.Ct. 420, 423+ , U.S.N.Y. On Writ of Certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Application by Daniel M. Lefkowitz and another for the suppression of evidence and the...	Apr. 11, 1932	Case		—
Discussed by	 125. Gouled v. U.S. 41 S.Ct. 261, 263+ , U.S.N.Y. On a Certificate from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Felix Gouled was convicted of conspiracy, and he prosecuted error to the Circuit Court of...	Feb. 28, 1921	Case		—
Discussed by	 126. Weeks v. U.S. 34 S.Ct. 341, 343+ , U.S.Mo. IN ERROR to the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Missouri to review a conviction for the unlawful use of the mails. Reversed and remanded for a new...	Feb. 24, 1914	Case		—
Discussed by	 127. Hale v. Henkel 26 S.Ct. 370, 377+ , U.S.N.Y. APPEAL from the Circuit Court of the United States for the southern District of New York to review an order discharging a writ of habeas corpus to inquire into a commitment for a...	Mar. 12, 1906	Case		—
Discussed by	 128. Brown v. Walker ¶¶ 16 S.Ct. 644, 654+ , U.S.Pa. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.	Mar. 23, 1896	Case		—
Discussed by	 129. U.S. v. Zucker 16 S.Ct. 641, 642+ , U.S.N.Y. Error to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Action by the United States against Samuel Zucker and William Josephy. There was a judgment...	Mar. 02, 1896	Case		—
Discussed by	 130. In re Kave 760 F.2d 343, 355+ , 1st Cir.(Mass.) Attorney was adjudged by the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, Frank H. Freedman, J., to be in civil contempt for her failure to answer questions and...	Mar. 29, 1985	Case		—
Discussed by	 131. Grunberg v. U.S. 145 F. 81, 87+ , C.C.A.1 (Mass.) In Error to the District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts. See 131 Fed. 137.	Apr. 27, 1906	Case		—
Discussed by	 132. U.S. v. Riley ¶¶ 906 F.2d 841, 849+ , 2nd Cir.(Vt.) The United States appealed from an order of the United States District Court for the District of Vermont, Franklin S. Billings, Jr., Chief Judge, suppressing items seized pursuant...	June 22, 1990	Case		—














Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 133. In re Grand Jury Subpoenas Duces Tecum Dated June 13, 1983 and June 22, 1983 ¶ 722 F.2d 981, 983+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Former officer of corporation who was target of grand jury investigation into alleged fraud in corporate financial statements refused to produce certain corporate documents...	Nov. 01, 1983	Case		—
Discussed by	 134. In re Doe 711 F.2d 1187, 1195+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Psychiatrist appealed from an order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Charles E. Stewart, Jr., J., holding him in civil contempt for...	June 29, 1983	Case		—
Discussed by	 135. U.S. v. \$2,500 in U.S. Currency ¶ 689 F.2d 10, 14+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Claimant appealed from judgment of forfeiture of \$2,500 in United States currency entered by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, John M...	Sep. 08, 1982	Case		—
Discussed by	 136. U.S. v. Francolino ¶ 367 F.2d 1013, 1018+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) Appeal from a judgment of the District Court for the Eastern District of New York, John R. Bartels, J., convicting defendant, after a verdict, on three counts of an indictment...	Nov. 03, 1966	Case		—
Discussed by	137. U.S. v. On Lee ¶ 193 F.2d 306, 313+ , 2nd Cir.(N.Y.) On Lee was convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York of making an illegal sale of opium and of conspiring to sell opium, and he appealed. ...	Nov. 21, 1951	Case		—
Discussed by	 138. Flagg v. U.S. 233 F. 481, 483+ , C.C.A.2 (N.Y.) In Error to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Jared Flagg was convicted of devising a scheme to defraud and using the mails in...	May 09, 1916	Case		—
Discussed by	139. U.S. v. Ezeiruaku ¶ 936 F.2d 136, 140+ , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) In prosecution for exporting unreported currency, the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 754 F.Supp. 420,Herbert J. Hutton, J., ordered...	June 20, 1991	Case		—
Discussed by	 140. U.S. v. Christine ¶ 687 F.2d 749, 753+ , 3rd Cir.(N.J.) The United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, Stanley S. Brotman, J., suppressed all materials seized pursuant to a warrant which, in the view of the District...	Aug. 30, 1982	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 141. Matter of Grand Jury Empanelled March 19, 1980 ¶¶ 680 F.2d 327, 331+ , 3rd Cir.(N.J.) Appeal was taken by the United States from an order of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, H. Lee Sarokin, J., quashing, subject to limited exception,...	June 10, 1982	Case		—
Discussed by	 142. I. C. C. v. Gould ¶¶ 629 F.2d 847, 858+ , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) Interstate Commerce Commission brought action seeking injunction to compel broker to permit inspection of his business records. The United States District Court for the Western...	June 30, 1980	Case		—
Discussed by	 143. Matter of Grand Jury Empanelled ¶¶ 597 F.2d 851, 859+ , 3rd Cir.(N.J.) Appeal was taken by the United States from order of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, Newark, H. Curtis Meanor, J., quashing grand jury's subpoena...	Apr. 27, 1979	Case		—
Discussed by	144. U.S. v. Gervato ¶¶ 474 F.2d 40, 42+ , 3rd Cir.(Pa.) The United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Clarence C. Newcomer, J., granted motion to suppress evidence, 340 F.Supp. 454, and the United States...	Jan. 26, 1973	Case		—
Discussed by	 145. U. S. v. White ¶¶ 137 F.2d 24, 25+ , C.C.A.3 (Pa.) BIGGS, Circuit Judge, dissenting. Appeal from the District Court of the United States, for the Middle District of Pennsylvania; Albert W. Johnson, Judge. Proceeding by the United...	May 24, 1943	Case		—
Discussed by	146. U.S. v. Peisner ¶¶ 311 F.2d 94, 99+ , 4th Cir.(Md.) Convicted, in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland, at Baltimore, R. Dorsey Watkins, J., 198 F.Supp. 67, of transporting in interstate commerce books...	Nov. 05, 1962	Case		—
Discussed by	147. U.S. v. 75 Cases, More or Less, Each Containing 24 Jars of Peanut Butter, Labeled in Part (Jars): ""Top Notch Brand" 146 F.2d 124, 127+ , C.C.A.4 (Md.) Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, at Baltimore. Civil; Wm. C. Coleman, Judge. Proceeding by the United States of America to condemn...	Dec. 27, 1944	Case		—
Discussed by	 148. U.S. v. Michael ¶¶ 622 F.2d 744, 746+ , 5th Cir.(Ga.) The United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Newell Edenfield, J., sustained defendant's motion to suppress certain evidence, and Government appealed. The...	July 28, 1980	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	149. U.S. v. Whitmire 595 F.2d 1303, 1309+ , 5th Cir.(Fla.) Defendants were convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, at Miami, C. Clyde Atkins, Chief Judge, of possession of marijuana with intent...	June 04, 1979	Case		—
Discussed by	150. U.S. v. Johnson 431 F.2d 441, 444+ , 5th Cir.(Ala.) The United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama, Clarence W. Allgood, J., found defendant guilty on four counts of receiving and concealing stolen motor...	Aug. 13, 1970	Case		—
Discussed by	151. Butcher v. Bailey 753 F.2d 465, 468+ , 6th Cir.(Tenn.) Involuntary Chapter 7 proceeding was commenced against debtor by three petitioning creditors. On trustee's motion requesting an order that debtor surrender documents pertaining...	Jan. 11, 1985	Case		—
Discussed by	152. U.S. v. Schlansky ¶¶ 709 F.2d 1079, 1082+ , 6th Cir.(Ky.) Taxpayer appealed from an order of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Kentucky, Scott Reed, J., enforcing summons issued by the Internal Revenue Service...	June 16, 1983	Case		—
Discussed by	153. U.S. v. Finazzo ¶¶ 583 F.2d 837, 843+ , 6th Cir.(Mich.) Government appealed from an order of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, Damon J. Keith, Chief Judge, 429 F.Supp. 803, suppressing evidence...	Aug. 28, 1978	Case		—
Discussed by	154. Greenbaum v. U.S. ¶¶ 280 F. 474, 479+ , C.C.A.6 (Mich.) In Error to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Michigan; Arthur J. Tuttle, Judge. Joseph Greenbaum was convicted of fraudulently concealing...	Apr. 14, 1922	Case		—
Discussed by	155. Fraser v. U.S. ¶¶ 452 F.2d 616, 618+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Appeal from an order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, Edwin A. Robson, Chief Judge, adjudging witness in contempt for...	Nov. 11, 1971	Case		—
Discussed by	156. Hill v. Philpott 445 F.2d 144, 146+ , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Action by taxpayer commenced by seeking rule to show cause why property seized pursuant to search warrant should not be returned and suppressed. The United States District Court...	May 17, 1971	Case		—













Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 157. Knoll Associates, Inc. v. F. T. C. 397 F.2d 530, 534+ , 7th Cir. Proceeding on petition to review order of the Federal Trade Commission requiring petitioner to cease and desist from certain practices. The Court of Appeals, Schnackenberg,...	June 18, 1968	Case		—
Discussed by	158. U.S. v. One Parcel of Real Property 999 F.2d 1264, 1267+ , 8th Cir.(N.D.) United States appealed from order of the United States District Court for the District of North Dakota, Patrick A. Conmy, J., dismissing forfeiture action against real property in...	July 27, 1993	Case		—
Discussed by	 159. U.S. v. Rue 819 F.2d 1488, 1491+ , 8th Cir.(Minn.) The Internal Revenue Service filed a petition to enforce a summons. The taxpayer moved to quash the summons, asserting that compliance could incriminate him. The United States...	June 01, 1987	Case		—
Discussed by	160. U.S. v. Stuart ¶¶ 587 F.2d 929, 930+ , 8th Cir.(Ark.) An order of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas, Elsijane Trimble Roy, J., directed various bank officials to comply with Internal Revenue Service...	Dec. 05, 1978	Case		—
Discussed by	161. U.S. v. Hanon 428 F.2d 101, 110+ , 8th Cir.(Mo.) Defendants were convicted in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, James H. Meredith, J., of violating or of conspiring to violate statute...	June 08, 1970	Case		—
Discussed by	 162. U.S. v. Seljan ¶¶ 547 F.3d 993, 1009+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) CIVIL RIGHTS - Searches and Seizures. Customs officials may search contents of any object when searching for exported monetary instruments.	Oct. 23, 2008	Case		—
Discussed by	 163. U.S. v. Bridges ¶¶ 344 F.3d 1010, 1016+ , 9th Cir.(Mont.) CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. "Permeated with fraud" exception did not apply to validate overbroad search warrant.	Sep. 24, 2003	Case		—
Discussed by	 164. U.S. v. Scrivner ¶¶ 167 F.3d 525, 532+ , 9th Cir.(Or.) Editor's Note: The opinion of the United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, in U.S. v. Scrivner, published in the advance sheet at this citation, 167 F.3d 525-536, was...	Feb. 05, 1999	Case		—
Discussed by	 165. U.S. v. Des Jardins 747 F.2d 499, 503+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, Wm. Matthew Byrne, Jr., J., of willful failure to report that she was...	Sep. 21, 1984	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 166. VonderAhe v. Howland ¶ 508 F.2d 364, 369+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Action by taxpayers seeking return of property seized by agents of Internal Revenue Service and an injunction against use of such property as evidence in any subsequent criminal...	Nov. 07, 1974	Case		—
Discussed by	167. Holmes v. Burr ¶ 486 F.2d 55, 69+ , 9th Cir.(Ariz.) The United States District Court for the District of Arizona, William C. Frey, J., denied state prisoner's habeas corpus petition, and prisoner appealed. The Court of Appeals,...	Oct. 01, 1973	Case		—
Discussed by	168. Vonder Ahe v Williams ¶ 1973 WL 36032, *1+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.)	Mar. 26, 1973	Case		—
Discussed by	 169. Corngold v. U.S. 367 F.2d 1, 15+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, E. Avery Cray, J., of receiving and concealing smuggled watches and of...	Sep. 29, 1966	Case		—
Discussed by	170. Donahue v. U.S. 56 F.2d 94, 98+ , C.C.A.9 (Idaho) Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Northern Division for the District of Idaho; Charles C. Cavanah, Judge. Tom Donahue was convicted of operating a still,...	Feb. 08, 1932	Case		—
Discussed by	 171. Marron v. U.S. ¶ 8 F.2d 251, 254+ , C.C.A.9 (Cal.) In Error to the District Court of the United States for the Southern Division of the Northern District of California; John S. Partridge, Judge. Separate writs of error by Joseph E....	Oct. 05, 1925	Case		—
Discussed by	172. Robinson v. U.S. 292 F. 683, 686+ , C.C.A.9 (Wash.) In Error to the District Court of the United States for the Northern Division of the Western District of Washington; Jeremiah Neterer, Judge. George Robinson was convicted of...	Oct. 08, 1923	Case		—
Discussed by	173. Roach v. National Transp. Safety Bd. ¶ 804 F.2d 1147, 1155+ , 10th Cir. Pilot petitioned for judicial review of National Transportation Safety Board order suspending his commercial pilot's license for 30 days. The Court of Appeals, Holloway, Chief...	Nov. 05, 1986	Case		—
Discussed by	 174. U.S. v. Ford ¶ 525 F.2d 1308, 1310+ , 10th Cir.(Okla.) Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma, Luther L. Bohanon, J., of unlawful possession of a controlled substance with...	Sep. 29, 1975	Case		—














Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 175. Bramble v. Richardson ¶ 498 F.2d 968, 971+ , 10th Cir.(Colo.) The United States District Court for the District of Colorado, Fred M. Winner, J., 357 F.Supp. 1028, upheld forfeiture of automobile, and owner appealed. The Court of Appeals,...	June 17, 1974	Case		—
Discussed by	 176. Harris v. U.S. ¶ 151 F.2d 837, 839+ , C.C.A.10 (Okla.) Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Oklahoma; Stephen S. Chandler, Jr., Judge. George Harris was convicted of offenses growing out of...	Oct. 26, 1945	Case		—
Discussed by	 177. U.S. v. Gecas ¶ 120 F.3d 1419, 1478+ , 11th Cir.(Fla.) During investigation into whether resident alien was subject to expulsion as war criminal, government filed motion to enforce subpoena seeking oral and written testimony from alien...	Aug. 26, 1997	Case		—
Discussed by	 178. U.S. v. Ehrlichman ¶ 546 F.2d 910, 924+ , D.C.Cir. Defendant, former assistant to the President of the United States for domestic affairs, was convicted in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, Gerhard A....	May 17, 1976	Case		—
Discussed by	179. District of Columbia v. Little ¶ 178 F.2d 13, 22+ , D.C.Cir. Geraldine Little was convicted in the Municipal Court for the District of Columbia for interfering with an inspector of the Health Department in performance of his duty by refusing...	Aug. 01, 1949	Case		—
Discussed by	180. American Federation of Government Employees, Local 1857 v. Wilson ¶ 1990 WL 208749, *15+ , E.D.Cal. This suit is one of a series of lawsuits challenging the validity of a drug screening program promulgated by an executive agency. In these consolidated cases, plaintiffs, the...	July 09, 1990	Case		—
Discussed by	 181. VonderAhe v. Howland ¶ 1971 WL 337, *5+ , N.D.Cal. Plaintiffs, a dentist and his wife, are before the court on a motion for preliminary injunction suppressing as evidence in any criminal proceeding against plaintiffs, the personal...	Mar. 18, 1971	Case		—
Discussed by	182. Duncan v. Norton 974 F.Supp. 1328, 1338+ , D.Colo. Citizen brought § 1983 action against Colorado Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General, seeking injunction preventing defendants from using citizen's prior compelled...	June 20, 1997	Case		—




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Discussed by	183. Bowles v. Amato 60 F.Supp. 361, 362+ , D.Colo. Action by Chester Bowles, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, against Marion M. Amato and others to recover treble damages under the Emergency Price Control Act...	May 07, 1945	Case		—
Discussed by	184. U. S. v. Onassis ¶¶ 125 F.Supp. 190, 206+ , D.D.C. Prosecution for violation of statute prohibiting making false representation of material fact on matter within jurisdiction of United States agency arising out of alleged false...	Sep. 09, 1954	Case		—
Discussed by	185. U.S. v. Beckman 1982 WL 1737, *1+ , M.D.Fla. The Court has for consideration whether to hold respondent in civil contempt for her failure to comply with the Court's Order Granting Enforcement of Internal Revenue Summons,...	Sep. 01, 1982	Case		—
Discussed by	186. U.S. v. Hunziker ¶¶ 1989 WL 2748, *2+ , N.D.Ill. This action comes before the Court on defendant's motion to quash the government's trial subpoena duces tecum. For the reasons set forth below, the Court reserves ruling on the...	Jan. 10, 1989	Case		—
Discussed by	187. U.S. v. McCollom ¶¶ 651 F.Supp. 1217, 1220+ , N.D.Ill. In connection with prosecution of defendant on charges of mail fraud, racketeering, and tax evasion, Government petitioned for order directing defendant to comply with trial...	Jan. 15, 1987	Case		—
Discussed by	188. Bootz v. Childs ¶¶ 627 F.Supp. 94, 100+ , N.D.Ill. Civil rights action was brought against police officers, police chief, and city for defamation, illegal arrest, conspiracy and unlawful surveillance, and defendants moved for...	May 22, 1985	Case		—
Discussed by	189. State of Iowa v. Union Asphalt & Roadoils, Inc. ¶¶ 281 F.Supp. 391, 408+ , S.D.Iowa Civil antitrust action for treble damages brought by State of Iowa on behalf of itself and all political subdivision thereof against distributors and sellers of liquid asphalt and...	Mar. 14, 1968	Case		—
Discussed by	190. U.S. v. Cooper 288 F. 604, 608+ , N.D.Iowa Criminal prosecutions by the United States against William F. Cooper, Austin A. Cooper, Katharyn J. Cooper, and Phillip F. Ryder. On petition of defendants for return of books...	Feb. 26, 1923	Case		—

















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	191. Williams v. U.S. ¶ 1978 WL 1181, *1+ , W.D.Ky. In this case a taxpayer, Davis Williams, has filed a complaint against the United States of America, The United States Treasury Department, the Internal Revenue Service, and Roddy...	Mar. 17, 1978	Case		—
Discussed by	192. Alasaad v. Nielsen ¶ 2018 WL 2170323, *17+ , D.Mass. Plaintiffs Ghassan Alasaad, Nadia Alasaad, Suhaib Allababidi ("Allababidi"), Sidd Bikkannavar ("Bikkannavar"), Jérémie Dupin ("Dupin"), Aaron Gach ("Gach"), Ismail Abdel-Rasoul...	May 09, 2018	Case		—
Discussed by	193. U.S. v. Levasseur ¶ 699 F.Supp. 965, 989+ , D.Mass. Defendants were charged with violation of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, conspiracy to commit those violations and seditious conspiracy. Defendants filed...	Mar. 14, 1988	Case		—
Discussed by	194. US v. Mandel ¶ 17 F.2d 270, 271+ , D.Mass. At Law. Anthony Mandel and others were indicted for the illegal possession and manufacturing of intoxicating liquors and for maintaining a common nuisance. On motion to...	Jan. 13, 1927	Case		—
Discussed by	195. Matter of Special Grand Jury No. 1, Impanelled December, 1977 Term 465 F.Supp. 800, 806+ , D.Md. Attorney moved to quash subpoena duces tecum issued by grand jury requiring production of documents and records, and government requested court to order compliance with subpoena. ...	Aug. 31, 1978	Case		—
Discussed by	196. U.S. v. Premises in Butte, Mont. ¶ 246 F. 185, 186+ , D.Mont. Petitions by the United States for search warrant to search premises 619 West Iron Street, Butte, Mont., and Rooms 308 and 309, Phoenix Building, of the same city, occupied by one...	Oct. 17, 1917	Case		—
Discussed by	197. U.S. v. Braswell 436 F.Supp. 669, 671+ , E.D.N.C. In a proceeding to enforce an Internal Revenue Service summons on a tax preparer to produce copies of a client's federal income tax returns, the District Court, Dupree, J., held...	July 20, 1977	Case		—
Discussed by	198. U.S. v. Kelly 277 F. 485, 487+ , E.D.N.C. Criminal prosecution by the United States against C. J. Kelly and others. On motion by defendant named to quash search warrant. Granted.	Dec. 09, 1921	Case		—
Discussed by	199. Copar Pumice Co., Inc. v. Morris 2008 WL 2323488, *12+ , D.N.M. THIS MATTER comes before the Court on the Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment on the Basis of Qualified Immunity, filed June 25, 2007 (Doc. 32). The Court held a hearing on...	Mar. 21, 2008	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 200. U.S. v. Zerbo ¶ 1999 WL 804129, *1+ , S.D.N.Y. The Constitution guarantees certain fundamental freedoms and rights to all citizens, including those citizens that are mentally ill. When law enforcement officers fail to...	Oct. 08, 1999	Case		—
Discussed by	 201. U.S. v. Sanusi ¶ 813 F.Supp. 149, 157+ , E.D.N.Y. Defendant was accused of conspiring to commit and committing credit card fraud and sought production of videotape prepared by news network employees during lawful search of his...	Dec. 07, 1992	Case		—
Discussed by	 202. U.S. v. Freidus 135 F.R.D. 52, 55+ , S.D.N.Y. In proceeding to enforce default tax judgment, the Government moved for order compelling production of documents by third-party witness, the wife of taxpayer. The District Court,...	Mar. 07, 1991	Case		—
Discussed by	203. U.S. v. Ianniello ¶ 646 F.Supp. 1289, 1297+ , S.D.N.Y. Government filed civil action under the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, alleging that the defendants "skimmed" from a restaurant's profits. On various...	Sep. 30, 1986	Case		—
Discussed by	204. U.S. v. Fox 549 F.Supp. 1362, 1364+ , S.D.N.Y. Government sought to enforce IRS summons. The District Court, Sofaer, J., held that: (1) general blanket of assertion of the privilege against self-incrimination is an...	Nov. 04, 1982	Case		—
Discussed by	205. U.S. v. Coratti ¶ 1981 WL 1744, *4+ , N.D.N.Y. The United States of America and Robert W. Galbraith, Special Agent of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), filed petitions in the above proceedings on November 3, 1980, for an...	Feb. 17, 1981	Case		—
Discussed by	206. U.S. v. Onassis 133 F.Supp. 327, 335+ , S.D.N.Y. Action by United States to recover certain ships on ground that ships had been obtained from government by fraud. A motion to quash subpoena was made. The District Court, Walsh,...	June 30, 1955	Case		—
Discussed by	207. U.S. v. Bush ¶ 269 F. 455, 456+ , W.D.N.Y. Criminal prosecution by the United States against Catherine Bush and another. On motion to quash indictment. Motion sustained.	Dec. 16, 1920	Case		—
Discussed by	208. In re Food Conservation Act 254 F. 893, 904+ , N.D.N.Y. In the matter of violations of Food Conservation Act Aug. 10, 1917, Sec. 10, by bringing into the United States distilled spirits. The question arises under section 15, chapter...	Dec. 26, 1918	Case		—















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	209. U.S. v. Jones 230 F. 262, 269+ , N.D.N.Y. Criminal prosecution by the United States against Wylie B. Jones. On application by the defendant Wylie B. Jones for an order directing the United States attorney for the...	Mar. 02, 1916	Case		—
Discussed by	210. U.S. v. Perez 440 F.Supp. 272, 276+ , N.D.Ohio In prosecution of defendant for knowingly possessing a shotgun, defendant moved to suppress evidence obtained in a warrantless search of his premises. The District Court, Manos,...	Apr. 21, 1977	Case		—
Discussed by	211. Smith v. Fair ¶ 363 F.Supp. 1021, 1022+ , N.D.Ohio Proceeding on petition for writ of habeas corpus by theatre manager and projectionist who were charged with violation of Ohio obscenity law and were required by subpoena duces...	Aug. 08, 1973	Case		—
Discussed by	212. U.S. v. Blank ¶ 330 F.Supp. 783, 783+ , N.D.Ohio Proceeding on motion to suppress. The District Court, Battisti, Chief Judge, held that where production of defendant's books would indicate and acknowledge defendant's alleged...	Aug. 27, 1971	Case		—
Discussed by	213. U.S. v. Blank 261 F.Supp. 180, 183+ , N.D.Ohio Proceeding on motion by taxpayer whose apartment was subjected to an admittedly illegal search for and seizure of gambling memoranda and paraphernalia for return of property or, in...	June 29, 1966	Case		—
Discussed by	214. Hinchcliff v. Clarke ¶ 1964 WL 76324, *1+ , N.D.Ohio	May 14, 1964	Case		—
Discussed by	215. U.S. v. Eight Packages and Casks of Drugs ¶ 5 F.2d 971, 976+ , S.D.Ohio Libel by the United States for forfeiture of eight packages and casks of drugs. On demurrer to libel. Demurrer to libel sustained.	Aug. 15, 1910	Case		—
Discussed by	216. Miner Electric, Inc. v. Muscogee (Creek) Nation 464 F.Supp.2d 1130, 1137+ , N.D.Okla. NATIVE AMERICANS - Jurisdiction. Tribe lacked inherent authority to order forfeiture of non-Indian vehicle parked in casino lot based upon presence of drugs inside.	Oct. 10, 2006	Case		—
Discussed by	217. Langbord v. U.S. Dept. of Treasury ¶ 645 F.Supp.2d 381, 394+ , E.D.Pa. CIVIL RIGHTS - Searches and Seizures. Government's refusal to return coins to their purported owners constituted seizure.	July 28, 2009	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 218. U.S. v. Ezeiruaku 754 F.Supp. 420, 427+ , E.D.Pa. Defendant charged with failing to report currency in excess of \$10,000 moved to suppress evidence obtained in customs' officers' "buck stop" operation which included a search of...	Dec. 17, 1990	Case		—
Discussed by	 219. U.S. v. Gervato ¶¶ 340 F.Supp. 454, 458+ , E.D.Pa. On motion to suppress evidence, the District Court, Newcomer, J., held that as federal statute providing that an officer ". may break open any outer or inner door or window of a...	Mar. 01, 1972	Case		—
Discussed by	220. Moyer v. Brownell 137 F.Supp. 594, 605+ , E.D.Pa. Action to have United States Attorney General and other government officials enjoined from instituting proceedings against plaintiff, who was a former Internal Revenue Service...	Jan. 05, 1956	Case		—
Discussed by	221. U.S. v. Friedberg ¶¶ 233 F. 313, 316+ , E.D.Pa. Morris Friedberg was charged with violating the internal revenue laws. Upon petition and rule for order on United States agents to return books and papers. Rule absolute.	June 12, 1916	Case		—
Discussed by	222. Hayes v. Armour 407 F.Supp. 837, 840+ , W.D.Tenn. Action was brought challenging the constitutionality of Tennessee statutory forfeiture procedure and seeking injunctive relief. A three-judge district court, Wellford, J., held...	Feb. 12, 1976	Case		—
Discussed by	223. Ryder v. Bateman ¶¶ 93 F. 31, 33+ , C.C.W.D.Tenn. On Motion to Require the Production of an Exhibit for Inspection.	Oct. 03, 1898	Case		—
Discussed by	 224. Cabbler v. Superintendent, Virginia State Penitentiary ¶¶ 374 F.Supp. 690, 694+ , E.D.Va. State prisoner brought proceedings for habeas corpus relief from detention. The District Court, Merhige, J., held that where legitimate arrest of suspect was made inside hospital,...	Apr. 23, 1974	Case		—
Discussed by	 225. Standlee v. Rhay 403 F.Supp. 1247, 1251+ , E.D.Wash. Petitioner, whose parole had been revoked, sought writ of habeas corpus after having been denied such relief in state court. The District Court, Neill, Chief Judge, held that prior...	Nov. 07, 1975	Case		—
Discussed by	226. In re Kroh ¶¶ 80 B.R. 488, 490+ , Bkrtcy.W.D.Mo. Bankruptcy trustee subpoenaed accountant's records for purpose of examination of debtor. On motions of debtor and accountant to quash subpoena, the Bankruptcy Court, Karen M....	Dec. 11, 1987	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 227. In re Hyde ¶¶ 222 B.R. 214, 221+ , Bkrtcy.S.D.N.Y. Discovery. Chapter 7 debtor could not invoke Fifth Amendment to avoid turning over financial books and records that were the subject of trustee's turnover request.	June 16, 1998	Case		—
Discussed by	228. U.S. v. Hillan 1958 WL 3481, *1+ , NBR Tried by general court-martial convened by the Commander Service Force, U. S. Atlantic Fleet, at U. S. Naval Base, Norfolk, Virginia. Sentence adjudged 22 November 1957.	July 23, 1958	Case		—
Discussed by	229. Harper v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue ¶¶ 54 T.C. 1121, 1138+ , U.S.Tax Ct. Held: (1) Respondent's use of the bank deposits-expenditures method of determining taxable income was not arbitrary and capricious. (2) Statements made by petitioner to revenue...	May 26, 1970	Case		—
Discussed by	 230. Taylor v. State ¶¶ 399 So.2d 881, 885+ , Ala. Defendant was convicted in the Circuit Court, Montgomery County, Joseph D. Phelps, J., of robbery, and he appealed. The Court of Criminal Appeals, 399 So.2d 875, reversed and...	Feb. 27, 1981	Case		—
Discussed by	 231. Banks v. State 93 So. 293, 295+ , Ala.App. Appeal from Circuit Court, Russell County; J. S. Williams, Judge. Mary Banks was convicted of violating the prohibition law, and she appeals. Affirmed.	June 30, 1921	Case		—
Discussed by	232. Fresneda v. State ¶¶ 458 P.2d 134, 138+ , Alaska Defendant was convicted by a jury sitting in the Superior Court, First Judicial District, Juneau, Thomas B. Stewart, J., of two counts of illegal possession of marijuana and one...	Aug. 27, 1969	Case		—
Discussed by	 233. State v. Frye 120 P.2d 793, 795+ , Ariz. Everett Frye was convicted of the misdemeanor of gaming with a roulette wheel, and he appeals. Affirmed. See, also, Ariz., 113 P.2d 649.	Jan. 12, 1942	Case		—
Discussed by	234. Morris v. State 479 S.W.2d 860, 864+ , Ark. Defendant was convicted in the Circuit Court, Fourth Division, Pulaski County, James R. Howard, Special Judge, of unlawful possession of LSD, and he appealed. The Supreme Court,...	May 08, 1972	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 235. Knight v. State ¶ 286 S.W. 1013, 1015+ , Ark. Appeal from Circuit Court, Lee County; E. D. Robertson, Judge. Ed. Knight was convicted of having in his possession an unregistered still, and he appeals. Affirmed. Hart and Smith,...	Oct. 11, 1926	Case		—
Discussed by	 236. People v. Superior Court (Kaufman) 115 Cal.Rptr. 812, 817+ , Cal. On an alternative writ directing respondent court to show cause why it should not set aside its order denying the People's motion for a grant of immunity from criminal prosecution...	Aug. 27, 1974	Case		—
Discussed by	 237. People v. Mayen ¶ 205 P. 435, 438+ , Cal. In Bank. Fred H. Mayen was convicted of grand larceny, and appeals. Affirmed. See, also, 193 Pac. 173, 813.	Feb. 21, 1922	Case		—
Discussed by	 238. People v. Kroncke ¶ 83 Cal.Rptr.2d 493, 509+ , Cal.App. 1 Dist. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Privileges. Required disclosures by motorist involved in accident do not violate Fifth Amendment.	Mar. 31, 1999	Case		—
Discussed by	239. People v. Smith ¶ 26 Cal.Rptr.2d 580, 583+ , Cal.App. 2 Dist. Search. Barn was properly searched pursuant to warrant.	Jan. 12, 1994	Case		—
Discussed by	 240. People v. Thayer 44 Cal.Rptr. 718, 720+ , Cal.App. 2 Dist. Defendants were convicted before the Superior Court, Los Angeles County, Herbert V. Walker, J., of presenting false claims for treatment of public welfare patients and conspiracy...	June 08, 1965	Case		—
Discussed by	 241. Jones v. Superior Court In and For Nevada County ¶ 17 Cal.Rptr. 575, 576+ , Cal.App. 3 Dist. Original proceeding by rape prosecution defendant to restrain enforcement of a discovery order. The District Court of Appeal, Peek, P. J., held that defendant who denied physical...	Dec. 08, 1961	Case		—
Discussed by	 242. Wheeler v. State ¶ 135 A.3d 282, 296+ , Del.Supr. CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Searches and Seizures. Search warrants failed to meet particularity requirement and were in form of impermissible general warrants.	Mar. 02, 2016	Case		—
Discussed by	243. Atz v. Andrews ¶ 94 So. 329, 331+ , Fla. Certiorari to Circuit Court, Lake County; C. O. Andrews, Judge. Certiorari by George Atz against C. O. Andrews, Judge of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida,...	June 30, 1922	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 244. State v. Yee ¶ 177 So.3d 72, 80+ , Fla.App. 3 Dist. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Officer's warrantless entry into house to investigate apparent burglary was constitutionally reasonable.	Oct. 14, 2015	Case		—
Discussed by	245. State v. Lopez 590 So.2d 1045, 1047+ , Fla.App. 3 Dist. State appealed from order of the Circuit Court, Dade County, Phillip W. Knight, J., which granted motion to suppress. The District Court of Appeal held that when defendant stated...	Dec. 17, 1991	Case		—
Discussed by	246. State v. Tsavaris 382 So.2d 56, 69+ , Fla.App. 2 Dist. In prosecution for first-degree murder of one of his patients, psychiatrist requested that certain evidence be suppressed. The Circuit Court, Hillsborough County, Harry Lee Coe,...	Mar. 06, 1980	Case		—
Discussed by	 247. Williams v. State 28 S.E. 624, 626+ , Ga. Error from city court of Macon; J. P. Ross, Judge. Sarah Williams was convicted of violating the Sunday liquor law, and brings error. Affirmed.	Mar. 12, 1897	Case		—
Discussed by	 248. People v. Castree 143 N.E. 112, 113+ , Ill. Error to Winnebago County Court; Fred E. Carpenter, Judge. Sam Castree was convicted of a violation of the prohibition act, and he brings error. Reversed and remanded. Thompson,...	Feb. 19, 1924	Case		—
Discussed by	249. People v. Lynch ¶ 404 N.E.2d 814, 815+ , Ill.App. 1 Dist. Defendant appealed from order entered by the Circuit Court, Cook County, Richard J. Fitzgerald, J., finding her in contempt of court for refusing to comply with order to produce...	Apr. 11, 1980	Case		—
Discussed by	250. People v. Mota 327 N.E.2d 419, 420+ , Ill.App. 1 Dist. At a hearing on defendant's motion to suppress evidence illegally seized, criminal charges were dismissed, but the Circuit Court, Cook County, Irwin Cohen, J., ordered that \$600...	Apr. 09, 1975	Case		—
Discussed by	251. State v. Brown ¶ 930 N.W.2d 840, 861+ , Iowa CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Searches and Seizures. Officer's observation of motorist driving through red light provided probable cause for traffic stop, regardless of officer's subjective...	June 28, 2019	Case		—
Discussed by	 252. State v. Baldon 829 N.W.2d 785, 791+ , Iowa CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Parole. Parolee's signature on parole agreement, which provided for warrantless searches, did not render parolee's consent to search voluntary.	Apr. 19, 2013	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 253. State v. Height ¶ 91 N.W. 935, 938+ , Iowa Appeal from district court, Linn county; Wm. G. Thompson, Judge. Prosecution for the crime of rape. Verdict of guilty. From judgment thereon, defendant appeals. Reversed.	Oct. 23, 1902	Case		—
Discussed by	 254. State v. Johnson 226 P. 245, 246+ , Kan. Appeal from District Court, Phillips County; Willard Simmons, Judge. John Johnson was convicted before a justice of the peace of maintaining a liquor nuisance and appealed to the...	May 10, 1924	Case		—
Discussed by	255. Morse v. Com. 265 S.W. 37, 39+ , Ky. Appeal from Circuit Court, Caldwell County. Price Morse was convicted of unlawful manufacture of spirituous liquor, and appeals. Reversed, with directions to grant new trial...	Oct. 03, 1924	Case		—
Discussed by	 256. Com. v. Sheppard ¶ 441 N.E.2d 725, 732+ , Mass. Defendant was convicted in the Superior Court, Ronan, J., of murder in the first degree, and he appealed. The Supreme Judicial Court, Suffolk County, Wilkins, J., held that...	Oct. 26, 1982	Case		—
Discussed by	 257. Gray v. State ¶ 796 A.2d 697, 738+ , Md. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Evidence. Statements by murder victim's lover indicating his guilt were admissible hearsay.	Apr. 11, 2002	Case		—
Discussed by	 258. Widgeon v. Eastern Shore Hosp. Center ¶ 479 A.2d 921, 925+ , Md. Person who had been confined at hospital pursuant to emergency admission filed by his wife brought action in federal district court against the hospital, his former wife, doctors,...	Aug. 21, 1984	Case		—
Discussed by	259. Andresen v. Bar Ass'n of Montgomery County 305 A.2d 845, 851+ , Md. County bar association brought an action pursuant to statute to order an audit to be made of the accounts maintained by an attorney in his activities as a person responsible for...	June 12, 1973	Case		—
Discussed by	 260. Johnson v. State 66 A.2d 504, 507+ , Md. Appeals from Circuit Court, Montgomery County; Charles W. Woodward, Chief Judge. Lillian C. Johnson was convicted of operating a disorderly house and of having in her possession...	May 18, 1949	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 261. Lawrence v. State 63 A. 96, 103+ , Md. Appeal from Criminal Court of Baltimore City; Henry Stockbridge, Judge. John B. Lawrence was convicted of obtaining money by false pretenses, and he appeals. Reversed.	Jan. 24, 1906	Case		—
Discussed by	 262. Blum v. State ¶ 51 A. 26, 29+ , Md. Appeal from criminal court of Baltimore city; Pere L. Wickes, Judge. Philip and Samuel Blum were convicted of false pretenses, and appeal. Reversed.	Jan. 17, 1902	Case		—
Discussed by	 263. State v. Andrei ¶ 574 A.2d 295, 296+ , Me. State appealed order of the Superior Court, Androscoggin County, Bradford, J., which granted arson defendant's motion to suppress her diary under both the Fourth and Fifth...	Apr. 20, 1990	Case		—
Discussed by	 264. State Conservation Dept. v. Seaman 240 N.W.2d 206, 216+ , Mich. The Iosco Circuit Court, Allen C. Miller, J., ordered condemnation and confiscation of boat and equipment allegedly used for illegal commercial fishing, and defendants appealed....	Apr. 01, 1976	Case		—
Discussed by	265. People v. Kaigler ¶ 118 N.W.2d 406, 411+ , Mich. Defendant was convicted of murder in the first degree. From a judgment of the Recorder's Court of the City of Detroit, John P. O'Hara, J., defendant appeals. The Supreme Court,...	Dec. 03, 1962	Case		—
Discussed by	266. People v. Woodward ¶ 190 N.W. 721, 724+ , Mich. Error to Circuit Court, Ingham County; Leland W. Carr, Judge. Frank Woodward was convicted of having intoxicating liquor in his possession, and he brings error. Affirmed. See,...	Dec. 05, 1922	Case		—
Discussed by	 267. Newberry v. Carpenter ¶ 65 N.W. 530, 532+ , Mich. Petition for mandamus by Helen H. Newberry, trustee, against William L. Carpenter, Wayne circuit judge. Writ issued. McGrath, C. J., dissenting.	Dec. 24, 1895	Case		—
Discussed by	268. State v. Thompson ¶ 139 N.W.2d 490, 504+ , Minn. Prosecution for murder. The District Court, Hennepin County, Rolf Fosseen, J., entered a judgment of conviction of first-degree murder and the defendant appealed from order...	Jan. 07, 1966	Case		—
Discussed by	269. State v. Pluth 195 N.W. 789, 791+ , Minn. Appeal from District Court, St. Louis County; H. A. Dancer, Judge. Frank Pluth was convicted of the unlawful transportation of intoxicating liquor, and he appeals. Affirmed.	Nov. 16, 1923	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	270. Knox v. L.N. Dantzler Lumber Co. ¶ 114 So. 873, 878+ , Miss. Appeal from Circuit Court, Jackson County; W. A. White, Judge. From a personal tax assessment on the L. N. Dantzler Lumber Company by the Board of Supervisors of Jackson County,...	Nov. 28, 1927	Case		—
Discussed by	271. Orick v. State 105 So. 465, 466+ , Miss. In Banc. Appeal from Circuit Court, Tishomingo County; C. P. Long, Judge. Hose Orick and Clovis Clingan were convicted of possessing intoxicating liquor, and they appeal. Reversed...	Oct. 05, 1925	Case		—
Discussed by	272. Moore v. State 103 So. 483, 489+ , Miss. Section 23 of the Mississippi Constitution, which provides that, "The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, and possessions, from unreasonable seizure or search; and no...	Apr. 06, 1925	Case		—
Discussed by	273. Falkner v. State ¶ 98 So. 691, 692+ , Miss. En Banc. Appeal from Circuit Court, Leake County; G. E. Wilson, Judge. Tom Falkner and Pete Falkner were convicted of an attempt to unlawfully manufacture intoxicating liquor, and...	Jan. 28, 1924	Case		—
Discussed by	274. Owens v. State 98 So. 233, 233+ , Miss. In Banc. Appeal from Circuit Court, Lamar County; J. Q. Langston, Judge. Ned Owens was convicted of the unlawful possession of a still, and he appeals. Reversed and remanded....	Dec. 17, 1923	Case		—
Discussed by	275. State v. Lock 259 S.W. 116, 120+ , Mo. Appeal from Circuit Court Webster County; C. H. Skinker, Judge. William Lock and Anna Lock were convicted of violations of the Prohibition Law, and they appeal. Reversed and...	Feb. 11, 1924	Case		—
Discussed by	276. Duckworth v. Sayad ¶ 670 S.W.2d 88, 91+ , Mo.App. E.D. Police officer discharged for allegedly engaging in sexual misconduct with an unnamed female contrary to the good order and discipline of the police department and its rules,...	Mar. 27, 1984	Case		—
Discussed by	277. In re Briggs ¶ 47 S.E. 403, 408+ , N.C. Appeal from Superior Court, Wilson County; Moore, Judge. R. G. Briggs was adjudged guilty of contempt, and appeals. Affirmed.	Apr. 19, 1904	Case		—
Discussed by	278. State v. Pauley 192 N.W. 91, 92+ , N.D. Appeal from District Court, Burleigh County; Nuessle, Judge. J. W. Pauley and another were convicted of the crime of manufacturing intoxicating liquors, and they appeal. Affirmed....	Dec. 08, 1922	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 279. Ex parte Hedden ¶¶ 90 P. 737, 740+ , Nev. Application of J. F. Hedden for a writ of habeas corpus. Petitioner discharged from custody.	June 27, 1907	Case		—
Discussed by	 280. State v. Novembrino ¶¶ 519 A.2d 820, 842+ , N.J. Defendant charged with possession of certain controlled substances and possession with intent to distribute moved to suppress evidence seized in nonconsensual search. After...	Jan. 07, 1987	Case		—
Discussed by	281. State v. Bisaccia ¶¶ 213 A.2d 185, 186+ , N.J. Criminal prosecution in which court entered an interlocutory order denying defendant's motion to suppress evidence seized under a search warrant. The Appellate Division granted...	Aug. 11, 1965	Case		—
Discussed by	282. Matter of Tenure Hearing of McIntyre 1996 WL 777108, *4+ , N.J.Super.A.D. The North Hunterdon-Voorhees Regional High School District Board of Education certified charges of conduct unbecoming a teaching-staff member against R. Scott McIntyre before the...	July 10, 1996	Case		—
Discussed by	 283. Bednarik v. Bednarik ¶¶ 16 A.2d 80, 86+ , N.J.Ch. Suit for divorce by Victor Bednarik against Dorothy Bednarik, wherein the defendant filed a counterclaim seeking a decree of divorce against the petitioner. On petitioner's...	Oct. 15, 1940	Case		—
Discussed by	 284. Ex parte Hague ¶¶ 147 A. 220, 223+ , N.J.Ch. Application of Frank Hague for a writ of habeas corpus. Petitioner ordered discharged. See also 143 A. 836, 144 A. 546, 145 A. 618.	Aug. 29, 1929	Case		—
Discussed by	 285. State v. Gutierrez ¶¶ 863 P.2d 1052, 1062+ , N.M. In prosecution for possession of controlled substance with intent to distribute, conspiracy to commit possession of controlled substance with intent to distribute, and possession...	Oct. 27, 1993	Case		—
Discussed by	286. State v. Quintana ¶¶ 534 P.2d 1126, 1131+ , N.M.App. Defendant was convicted before the District Court, Santa Fe County, Edwin L. Felter, D.J., of trafficking in heroin, and he appealed. The Court of Appeals, Hernandez, J., held...	Apr. 02, 1975	Case		—
Discussed by	287. Sackler v. Sackler ¶¶ 255 N.Y.S.2d 83, 85+ , N.Y. Divorce action in which the Supreme Court at Special Term, Kings County, Benjamin Brenner, J., 33 Misc.2d 600, 224 N.Y.S.2d 790, entered order granting motion to suppress and...	Dec. 03, 1964	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	288. People v. Jakira ¶ 193 N.Y.S. 306, 315+ , N.Y.Gen.Sess. Proceeding by the People against Abram Jakira. On motion by defendant for an order directing the District Attorney and the Police Commissioner to return a revolver seized as the...	Mar. 10, 1922	Case		—
Discussed by	289. People v. Doe ¶ 445 N.Y.S.2d 768, 772+ , N.Y.A.D. 2 Dept. County and county employee, on behalf of public board, moved for an order quashing grand jury subpoena duces tecum seeking production of county employee's financial statement,...	Dec. 31, 1981	Case		—
Discussed by	290. People ex rel. Ferguson v. Reardon ¶ 109 N.Y.S. 504, 506+ , N.Y.A.D. 1 Dept. Appeal from Special Term. Habeas corpus by the people, on the relation of John S. Ferguson, against Edward Reardon, as peace officer of the county of New York, to compel respondent...	Mar. 20, 1908	Case		—
Discussed by	291. Property Clerk, New York City Police Dept. v. Hyne 557 N.Y.S.2d 244, 247+ , N.Y.Sup. City property clerk brought forfeiture action against owner of automobile suspected of having been used in drug transaction. Owner moved to dismiss. The Supreme Court, New York...	May 21, 1990	Case		—
Discussed by	292. Gore v. State ¶ 218 P. 545, 548+ , Okla.Crim.App. Appeal from County Court, Caddo County; C. B. Case, Judge. F. G. Gore was convicted of unlawfully manufacturing whisky, and he appeals. Reversed and remanded.	Sep. 22, 1923	Case		—
Discussed by	293. Gilmore v. State ¶ 106 P. 801, 802+ , Okla.Crim.App. Appeal from Pontotoc County Court; Joel Terrell, Judge. Mont Gilmore was convicted of illegally conveying liquor in the state, and appeals. Affirmed.	Feb. 01, 1910	Case		—
Discussed by	294. State v. Cram 160 P.2d 283, 287+ , Or. Appeal from Circuit Court, Yamhill County; Arlie G. Walker, Judge. Carroll Loren Cram was convicted of manslaughter and he appeals. Affirmed.	June 19, 1945	Case		—
Discussed by	295. State v. De Ford 250 P. 220, 222+ , Or. In Bank. Appeal from Circuit Court, Tillamook County; George R. Bagley, Judge. C. F. De Ford was indicted on the charge of unlawfully possessing and transporting intoxicating...	Oct. 12, 1926	Case		—
Discussed by	296. State v. McDaniel ¶ 231 P. 965, 968+ , Or. In Banc. Appeal from Circuit Court, Benton County; G. F. Skipworth, Judge. F. A. McDaniel was convicted for having intoxicating liquor in his possession, and appeals. Reversed and...	Jan. 02, 1925	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 297. Com. v. Sell ¶¶ 470 A.2d 457, 461+ , Pa. Commonwealth appealed from order of the Court of Common Pleas, Lehigh County, Trial Division, Criminal Section, Nos. 81 and 82, 1979, James N. Diefenderfer, J., granting...	Dec. 30, 1983	Case		—
Discussed by	 298. Com. v. Hayes ¶¶ 414 A.2d 318, 325+ , Pa. On petition for extraordinary jurisdiction and summary reversal of an order of the Allegheny Court of Common Pleas, Strauss, J., denying newspaper's motion for an open hearing on...	May 01, 1980	Case		—
Discussed by	 299. Com. v. 1997 Chevrolet ¶¶ 106 A.3d 836, 871+ , Pa.Cmwltth. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Forfeitures. Trial court failed to properly evaluate whether forfeiture of home was excessive fine for owner whose son sold drugs out of the home.	Dec. 17, 2014	Case		—
Discussed by	300. Commonwealth v. Schwartz 82 Pa.Super. 369, 371+ , Pa.Super. Appellant is the proprietor of a hotel or rooming house in Titusville, Pa. He was convicted of the unlawful possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes contrary to the...	1923	Case		—
Discussed by	 301. State v. Olynik ¶¶ 113 A.2d 123, 125+ , R.I. Prosecution for possession of slips used in carrying on and playing policy-lottery. The Superior Court, Providence and Bristol Counties, rendered decision of guilty. Accused...	Mar. 30, 1955	Case		—
Discussed by	302. State v. Cairo 60 A.2d 841, 844+ , R.I. Exceptions from Superior Court, Providence & Bristol Counties; Robert E. Quinn, Judge. Joseph Cairo and another, were convicted of breaking and entering a store in the nighttime...	Aug. 05, 1948	Case		—
Discussed by	303. Hughes v. State ¶¶ 238 S.W. 588, 590+ , Tenn. Error to Criminal Court, Putnam County; J. M. Gardenhire, Judge. P. D. Hughes was convicted of violating the prohibition law, and he brings error. Affirmed.	Feb. 27, 1922	Case		—
Discussed by	 304. Welchek v. State 247 S.W. 524, 526+ , Tex.Crim.App. Appeal from District Court, Brazoria County; M. S. Munson, Judge. Rudolph Welchek was convicted of transporting intoxicating liquor, and he appeals. Affirmed.	Nov. 22, 1922	Case		—













Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	 305. Warford v. Beard 653 S.W.2d 908, 912+ , Tex.App.-Amarillo Appeal was taken from an order of the 140th District Court, Lubbock County, William R. Shaver, J., denying a motion to require two deponents to answer certain questions and produce...	May 25, 1983	Case		—
Discussed by	 306. American Fork City v. Crosgrove ¶¶ 701 P.2d 1069, 1076+ , Utah Defendant was convicted in the Fourth District Court, Utah County, David Sam, J., of driving under influence of alcohol. Defendant appealed. The Supreme Court, Durham, J., held...	June 04, 1985	Case		—
Discussed by	 307. State v. Rowe 806 P.2d 730, 740+ , Utah App. Defendant was convicted of possession of controlled substance before the Washington County Court, Fifth District Court, Robert T. Braithwaite, Circuit Court Judge, sitting by...	Feb. 08, 1991	Case		—
Discussed by	308. Hall v. Commonwealth 121 S.E. 154, 159+ , Va. Error to Circuit Court, Halifax County. Gilly Hall was convicted of unlawfully storing ardent spirits for sale, in violation of a prohibition ordinance, of the town of South...	Jan. 17, 1924	Case		—
Discussed by	309. Albertson v. Albertson ¶¶ 2007 WL 6013036, *3+ , Va.Cir.Ct. Dear Counsel: Defendant filed a Motion for Examination and Analysis of Computers on September 15, 2006. Plaintiff filed a response on September 21, 2006. The court heard initial...	Mar. 15, 2007	Case		—
Discussed by	310. Commonwealth v. Seventy-One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen Dollars ¶¶ 2004 WL 1662285, *2+ , Va.Cir.Ct. This matter comes before the Court pursuant to the Commonwealth's Motion to Compel the Production of Documents filed against Mr. Trung Ma ("Ma") in connection with a civil...	June 09, 2004	Case		—
Discussed by	 311. State v. Ibarra-Cisneros 263 P.3d 591, 605+ , Wash. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Unlawful search of home meant that all evidence seized as a result of that search had to be suppressed.	Oct. 20, 2011	Case		—
Discussed by	 312. State v. Earls ¶¶ 805 P.2d 211, 225+ , Wash. Defendant was convicted, in the Superior Court of Skagit County, Walter J. Deierlein, Jr., J., of premeditated first-degree murder and he appealed. The Supreme Court, Durham, J.,...	Feb. 14, 1991	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	313. State v. Kerr ¶ 913 N.W.2d 787, 808+ , Wis. CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Search Incident to Arrest. Evidence seized pursuant to search incident to arrest was not subject to suppression under the exclusionary rule absent police...	July 06, 2018	Case		—
Discussed by	314. In re John Doe Proceeding ¶ 680 N.W.2d 792, 803+ , Wis. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Discovery. Subpoena duces tecum in John Doe proceeding was overbroad.	June 09, 2004	Case		—
Discussed by	315. State v. Martwick ¶ 604 N.W.2d 552, 558+ , Wis. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Curtilage determination is question of constitutional fact subject to two-step review.	Jan. 19, 2000	Case		—
Discussed by	316. State v. Basler ¶ 930 N.W.2d 290, 290+ , Wis.App. ¶1 Brett C. Basler appeals from a judgment of conviction for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated (OWI), third offense, pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 346.63(1)(a). Basler argues...	May 15, 2019	Case		—
Discussed by	317. State v. King ¶ 758 N.W.2d 131, 140+ , Wis.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Warrant authorizing search of any one of three addressees in three-unit townhouse violated particularity requirement.	July 22, 2008	Case		—
Discussed by	318. State v. Howell ¶ 633 N.W.2d 277, 277+ , Wis.App. Frederick L. Howell appeals from the judgment of conviction entered after he pled guilty to one count of felon in possession of a firearm, contrary to Wis. Stat. § 941.29(2)(a). ...	July 17, 2001	Case		—
Discussed by	319. Brunmeier v. State ¶ 733 P.2d 265, 268+ , Wyo. Defendant was convicted in the District Court, Campbell County, Timothy J. Judson, J., of forgery, and she appealed. The Supreme Court, Cardine, J., held that privilege against...	Feb. 26, 1987	Case		—
Discussed by	320. State v. George ¶ 231 P. 683, 685+ , Wyo. Appeal from District Court, Albany County; Volney J. Tidball, Judge. Herman George was convicted of larceny and he appeals. Affirmed.	Dec. 23, 1924	Case		—
Discussed by	321. Litigation Bulletin 1993 WL 1465161, *1+ , IRS LB In United States v. Cheek, No. 92-1668, 1993 U.S. App. LEXIS 21537 (7th Cir. Aug. 23, 1993), the Seventh Circuit affirmed the conviction after retrial of a tax protester for...	Oct. 01, 1993	Administrative Decision		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Discussed by	322. ARTICLE 1711: AIDS TO COLLECTION OF TAXES. T.D. 3459, 3459+ , IRS TD Il-4-831 Treasury Department, Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C. To collectors of internal revenue and others concerned: The following decision of the...	Feb. 26, 1923	Administrative Decision		—
Discussed by	323. 1979 WL 4328 (Tex.Cptr.Pub.Acct.), *2+ ¶ 1979 WL 4328 (Tex.Cptr.Pub.Acct.), *2+ TAXPAYER NO. *** AUDIT NO. *** FIELD OFFICE: *** PERIOD: *** Representing Petitioner: *** Representing Tax Division: ***	Sep. 28, 1979	Administrative Decision		—
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	324. United States v. Cano 934 F.3d 1002, 1018+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) CRIMINAL JUSTICE — Searches and Seizures. Border officers' warrantless search of defendant's cell phone exceeded proper scope of border search.	Aug. 16, 2019	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	325. United States v. Kight 2019 WL 1781356, *12+ , N.D.Ga. Defendant Christian William Kight ("Kight") is charged with one count of extortion, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1951; one count of computer fraud and abuse, in violation of 18...	Mar. 11, 2019	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	326. Ramos v. Nielsen 321 F.Supp.3d 1083, 1120 , N.D.Cal. IMMIGRATION — Status Adjustment. Aliens with Temporary Protected Status (TPS) plausibly alleged that racial animus motivated TPS terminations, violating Equal Protection.	Aug. 06, 2018	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	327. Godfrey v. State ¶ 898 N.W.2d 844, 867 , Iowa CIVIL RIGHTS — Constitutional Torts. Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of Iowa Constitution were self executing, so as to allow for claim for monetary damages.	June 30, 2017	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	328. United States v. Greenfield 831 F.3d 106, 115 , 2nd Cir. TAXATION — Privileges. Offshore account files sought by IRS in deficiency suit did not fall under foregone conclusion exception to Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination.	Aug. 01, 2016	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	329. State v. Chambers 2006 WL 2692594, *4 , Ohio App. 8 Dist. {¶ 1} Defendant, James Chambers, appeals his conviction in the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas for breaking and entering, R.C. 2911.13. For the reasons below, we affirm. {¶...	Sep. 21, 2006	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	330. State v. Nunez 2 P.3d 264, 283 , N.M. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Double Jeopardy. Jeopardy attached upon entry of default judgment in forfeiture proceedings under Controlled Substances Act.	Dec. 30, 1999	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	331. U.S. v. Doe 801 F.Supp. 1562, 1569+ , E.D.Tex. Juvenile delinquency proceeding was brought alleging conspiracy to violate controlled substance law and possession of controlled substance with intent to distribute. The District...	July 24, 1992	Case		—
Overruling Recognized by NEGATIVE	332. U.S. v. Lockett 919 F.2d 585, 592 , 9th Cir.(Or.) Defendant was convicted of cocaine distribution offenses following jury trial in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon, James A. Redden, Chief Judge, and he...	Nov. 23, 1990	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	333. McGrath v. City of Albuquerque 2015 WL 4997153, *25 , D.N.M. THIS MATTER comes before the Court on the Opposed Motion to Dismiss, or, in the alternative, Motion for Summary Judgment by the City of Albuquerque, Richard J. Berry, Robbery Perry...	July 31, 2015	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	334. Reid v. Pautler 36 F.Supp.3d 1067, 1143 , D.N.M. CIVIL RIGHTS - Searches and Seizures. Probation officers enforcing facially valid order of probation were entitled to absolute immunity, even if order was erroneous.	July 31, 2014	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	335. State v. Short 851 N.W.2d 474, 495 , Iowa CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. In absence of valid search warrant, search of probationer's apartment by law enforcement officers violated Iowa Constitution.	July 18, 2014	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	336. Tapia v. City of Albuquerque 2014 WL 1285647, *32 , D.N.M. THIS MATTER comes before the Court on Defendant Carmen Wagner-Mogle, M.D.'s Motion to Dismiss, filed March 11, 2013 (Doc. 14)("MTD"). The Court held a hearing on November 1, 2013....	Mar. 31, 2014	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	337. Ysasi v. Brown 3 F.Supp.3d 1088, 1122 , D.N.M. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Area inside six-foot high chain-linked fence surrounding arrestee's mobile home, 100 yards from fence, was within curtilage.	Feb. 28, 2014	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	338. Mitchell v. Epps 2010 WL 1141126, *38 , S.D.Miss. William Gerald Mitchell was convicted of the capital murder of Patty Milliken and sentenced to death in the Circuit Court of Harrison County, Mississippi. He unsuccessfully...	Mar. 19, 2010	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	339. State v. Fremont 749 N.W.2d 234, 244+ , Iowa CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Magistrate who approved a warrant to search defendant's home for drug evidence was not neutral or detached.	May 02, 2008	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	340. State v. Carter 733 N.W.2d 333, 339+ , Iowa TAXATION - Drugs and Narcotics. Administrative search that was performed of home for collection of drug taxes violated homeowner's constitutional rights.	Apr. 20, 2007	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	341. Holland v. Donnelly 216 F.Supp.2d 227, 234+ , S.D.N.Y. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Habeas Corpus. Differences in imposing life without parole capital and non-capital cases did not violate equal protection.	May 14, 2002	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	342. State v. Eason 629 N.W.2d 625, 639 , Wis. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Wisconsin adopts good-faith exception to exclusionary rule.	July 09, 2001	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	343. U.S. v. Light 48 M.J. 187, 190 , U.S. Armed Forces Accused was convicted by general court-martial, Robert F. Holland and Roger G. Darley, JJ., of larceny of military property and false swearing. The United States Army Court of...	July 07, 1998	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	344. People v. Sanchez 30 Cal.Rptr.2d 111, 117+ , Cal.App. 2 Dist. Inculpatory Statements. Fifth Amendment was not violated when defense counsel delivered inculpatory writings to trial court, which furnished them to prosecutor.	Apr. 29, 1994	Case		—
Abrogation Recognized by NEGATIVE	345. Craib v. Bulmash ¶¶ 261 Cal.Rptr. 686, 690+ , Cal. Labor Commission sought enforcement order for administrative subpoena. The Superior Court, Santa Barbara County, Ronald C. Stevens, J., issued enforcement order. The Court of...	Aug. 28, 1989	Case		—
Disagreement Recognized by NEGATIVE	346. United States v. Wright ¶¶ 2017 WL 4516834, *3 , S.D. Ohio Defendant James L. Wright ("Defendant" or "Wright") was indicted by a Grand Jury for the Southern District of Ohio on March 22, 2016, on one count of engaging in a corrupt endeavor...	Oct. 10, 2017	Case		—
Called into Doubt by NEGATIVE	347. State v. Stahl 206 So.3d 124, 135 , Fla.App. 2 Dist. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Privileges. Compelling defendant to disclose passcode to cell phone fell under foregone conclusion exception to Fifth Amendment.	Dec. 07, 2016	Case		—
Called into Doubt by NEGATIVE	348. Bowling v. State 717 S.E.2d 190, 196 , Ga. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Search warrant for murder defendant's medical records was not overbroad.	Oct. 17, 2011	Case		—
















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Called into Doubt by NEGATIVE	 349. Barrett v. Acevedo 169 F.3d 1155, 1167+ , 8th Cir.(Iowa) After his state murder convictions were affirmed following second trial, 445 N.W.2d 749, petitioner sought federal habeas corpus relief. The United States District Court for the...	Mar. 09, 1999	Case		—
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	350. Miller v. Department of Agriculture 145 A.3d 393, 403+ , Conn.App. ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE - Judicial Review. Dog owner's appeal of orders to euthanize owner's two dogs was not a quasi-criminal proceeding that invoked Sixth Amendment protections.	Sep. 13, 2016	Case		—
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	351. Com. v. All That Certain Lot or Parcel of Land Located at 605 University Drive 104 A.3d 411, 424+ , Pa. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Forfeitures. Rules of civil procedure applied in forfeiture proceedings when there was no conflict with Controlled Substances Forfeiture Act.	Nov. 19, 2014	Case		—
Declined to Extend by NEGATIVE	 352. Diamondstone v. Macaluso ” 148 F.3d 113, 121+ , 2nd Cir.(Vt.) Motorist who was subject of 12 traffic stops by same state trooper over 16 month period, most of which were for suspicion of lack of insurance, sued trooper, his supervisors, and...	June 22, 1998	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	353. U.S. v. Stradford 2008 WL 2275999, *9+ , D.N.J. Presently before the Court is the Motion of Defendant, Terrance D. Stradford (“Stradford”), for a New Trial pursuant to Fed R.Crim. P. 33. Defendant's proposed grounds for a new...	May 30, 2008	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	354. U.S. v. Yusuf 461 F.3d 374, 393 , 3rd Cir.(Virgin Islands) CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Agent did not act recklessly in including inaccurate financial information in search warrant application in laundering case.	Aug. 24, 2006	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	355. Treslar v. State 948 So.2d 570, 573 , Ala.Crim.App. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Bank was not prohibited from releasing defendant's account records to police without subpoena or other court order.	Oct. 28, 2005	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	356. Brunner v. C.I.R. 2004 WL 1879829, *5 , U.S.Tax Ct. TAXATION - Additions to Tax. Groundless defenses to income tax return filing requirement warranted \$1,000 penalty.	Aug. 24, 2004	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	 357. United States v. Callahan 2000 WL 36727699, *2 , D.Ariz. Pending before the Court is Petitioner's Motion to Vacate, Set Aside or Correct Sentence Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255, Motion for Discovery, Motion for Default and For Judgment on...	July 05, 2000	Case		—






Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	358. State v. Diana 1975 WL 182044, *4 , Ohio App. 10 Dist. This is an appeal by defendants from an order of the Common Pleas Court overruling defendants' motion for a new trial and overruling defendants' motion for acquittal. The record...	Dec. 23, 1975	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	359. U.S. v. Cappetto ¶¶ 502 F.2d 1351, 1357 , 7th Cir.(Ill.) Action by United States pursuant to civil remedies provision of reeketeering statutes. From an order of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois,...	Sep. 04, 1974	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	360. U.S. v. Murray 492 F.2d 178, 191+ , 9th Cir.(Cal.) Defendants were convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Charles L. Powell, J., of narcotics conspiracy and of knowingly using...	Feb. 16, 1973	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	361. State v. Smith 181 A.2d 761, 764+ , N.J. Narcotics prosecution. Defendant appealed from his conviction, and the Supreme Court certified the appeal before the Appellate Division acted upon it. The Supreme Court,...	June 04, 1962	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	362. Rodgers v. U.S. 138 F.2d 992, 996+ , C.C.A.6 (Tenn.) Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Tennessee; Marion S. Boyd, Judge. Action by the United States of America against W. Clay Rodgers to...	Dec. 01, 1943	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	363. Endicott Johnson Corp. v. Perkins 63 S.Ct. 339, 344+ , U.S.N.Y. On Writ of Certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. Proceeding by Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor of the United States, against the...	Jan. 11, 1943	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	364. State v. Superior Court of Thurston County 247 P. 942, 945 , Wash. Department 1. Original writ by the State, on the relation of Rose S. Hagen, against the Superior Court of Thurston County, to review a judgment of court sustaining action of...	July 07, 1926	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	365. McAllister v. State 86 S.E. 412, 412 , Ga.App. Error from City Court of Albany; Clayton Jones, Judge. A. J. McAllister was convicted of violating the prohibition law, and brings error. Affirmed. Russell, C. J., dissenting.	Sep. 22, 1915	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	366. Hillman v. U.S. 192 F. 264, 269 , C.C.A.9 (Wash.) In Error to the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Washington, Northern Division. Clarence Dayton Hillman was convicted of using the United States...	Dec. 04, 1911	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	367. Cohn v. State 109 S.W. 1149, 1151+ , Tenn. Appeal from Criminal Court, Davidson County; W. M. Hart, Judge. Sol Cohn was convicted, in two cases, for illegally selling liquor on Sunday, and for illegally selling cigarette...	Mar. 14, 1908	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	368. Pate v. State 43 So. 343, 346 , Ala. Appeal from Circuit Court, Pickens County; S. H. Sprott, Judge. Can Pate was convicted of murder, and he appeals. Affirmed.	Jan. 17, 1907	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	369. Adams v. People of State of New York 24 S.Ct. 372, 375+ , U.S.N.Y. IN ERROR to the Supreme Court of the State of New York to review a judgment entered in pursuance of an affirmance by the Court of Appeals of that State of a judgment of the...	Feb. 23, 1904	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	370. State v. Van Tassel 72 N.W. 497, 500 , Iowa Appeal from district court, Chickasaw county; L. E. Fellows, Judge. The defendant was indicted, tried, and convicted of the crime of murder of his wife, by administering to her a...	Oct. 07, 1897	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	371. State v. Atkinson 18 S.E. 1021, 1025 , S.C. Appeal from general sessions circuit court of Fairfield county; W. H. Wallace, Judge. Jasper Atkinson and John Atkinson were convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hanged, and...	Feb. 17, 1894	Case		—
Distinguished by NEGATIVE	372. Siebert v. People 32 N.E. 431, 434+ , Ill. Error to circuit court, Kane county; HENRY B. WILLIS, Judge. Indictment of William B. Siebert and Catharine Kelchner, otherwise called Kate Kelchner, for murder. Defendants were...	Oct. 31, 1892	Case		—
Cited by	373. Leonard v. Texas 137 S.Ct. 847, 849 , U.S.Tex. The petition for a writ of certiorari is denied.	Mar. 06, 2017	Case		—
Cited by	374. Luis v. U.S. 136 S.Ct. 1083, 1100 , U.S. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Counsel. Pretrial restraint of defendant's legitimate, untainted assets needed to retain counsel of choice violates Sixth Amendment.	Mar. 30, 2016	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 375. Riley v. California   134 S.Ct. 2473, 2494+ , U.S.Cal. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Search Incident to Arrest. Police officers were required to obtain warrant before they could search digital data on cell phones incident to arrest.	June 25, 2014	Case		—
Cited by	 376. Florida v. Jardines  133 S.Ct. 1409, 1415 , U.S.Fla. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Dog sniff on front porch of home was trespassory search under Fourth Amendment.	Mar. 26, 2013	Case		—
Cited by	 377. Stern v. Marshall  131 S.Ct. 2594, 2620 , U.S. GOVERNMENT - Separation of Powers. Bankruptcy court lacked authority under Article III to enter final judgment on state-law counterclaim.	June 23, 2011	Case		—
Cited by	 378. Exxon Shipping Co. v. Baker 128 S.Ct. 2605, 2620 , U.S. MARITIME LAW - Pollution. Maximum award of punitive damages in oil spill case was equal to amount of compensatory damages awarded.	June 25, 2008	Case		—
Cited by	 379. Virginia v. Moore 128 S.Ct. 1598, 1603+ , U.S.Va. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Arrest. Officers did not violate Fourth Amendment by arresting for vehicular offense, even a nonarrestable offense under state law.	Apr. 23, 2008	Case		—
Cited by	 380. Samson v. California  126 S.Ct. 2193, 2203+ , U.S.Cal. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Suspicionless search of California parolee did not violate the Fourth Amendment.	June 19, 2006	Case		—
Cited by	 381. McKune v. Lile 122 S.Ct. 2017, 2037 , U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS - Prisons. State prison's sexual abuse treatment program did not violate Fifth Amendment.	June 10, 2002	Case		—
Cited by	 382. Kyllo v. U.S.  121 S.Ct. 2038, 2042 , U.S. CRIMINAL JUSTICE - Searches and Seizures. Warrantless use of thermal imaging device to measure heat emanating from home is unlawful search.	June 11, 2001	Case		—
Cited by	 383. Wilson v. Layne  119 S.Ct. 1692, 1698 , U.S.Md. CIVIL RIGHTS - Searches and Seizures. Officers could not bring media reporters into home during attempted execution of warrant.	May 24, 1999	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	384. Packwood v. Senate Select Committee on Ethics 114 S.Ct. 1036, 1038+ , U.S.Dist.Col. GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS - Senate Investigations. United States Senator was not entitled to stay of enforcement of subpoena issued by Senate Ethics Committee.	Mar. 02, 1994	Case		—
Cited by	385. Austin v. U.S. 113 S.Ct. 2801, 2805+ , U.S.S.D. Forfeitures. Excessive fines clause applies to civil forfeitures.	June 28, 1993	Case		—
Cited by	386. U.S. v. Parcel of Land, Bldgs., Appurtenances and Improvements, Known as 92 Buena Vista Ave., Rumson, N.J. ¶ 113 S.Ct. 1126, 1132 , U.S.N.J. Forfeitures. Innocent owner defense available to owner of house purchased with proceeds of legal drug transactions.	Feb. 24, 1993	Case		—
Cited by	387. Florida v. Bostick 111 S.Ct. 2382, 2389 , U.S.Fla. Question was certified by the District Court of Appeal, 510 So.2d 321, on appeal from the Circuit Court, Broward County, Russell E. Seay, Jr., J., as to whether police, without...	June 20, 1991	Case		—
Cited by	388. Michigan Dept. of State Police v. Sitz 110 S.Ct. 2481, 2498 , U.S.Mich. Motorists brought action to challenge constitutionality of highway sobriety checkpoint program. The Circuit Court, Wayne County, Michigan, Michael L. Stacey, J., invalidated...	June 14, 1990	Case		—
Cited by	389. U.S. v. Verdugo-Urquidez 110 S.Ct. 1056, 1061 , U.S.Cal. Government appealed from order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, J. Lawrence Irving, J., suppressing evidence obtained by United States...	Feb. 28, 1990	Case		—
Cited by	390. Brower v. County of Inyo ¶ 109 S.Ct. 1378, 1381+ , U.S.Cal. Section 1983 action was brought alleging that police officers, acting under color of state law, violated rights of decedent who was killed when stolen car he was driving at high...	Mar. 21, 1989	Case		—
Cited by	391. Florida v. Riley 109 S.Ct. 693, 703 , U.S.Fla. Defendant moved to suppress marijuana plants seized pursuant to execution of search warrant, which was based on aerial observations by police officer in helicopter 400 feet above...	Jan. 23, 1989	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 392. Doe v. U.S. 108 S.Ct. 2341, 2352 , U.S.Tex. Target of grand jury investigation appealed from order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, finding him in civil contempt for failing to comply...	June 22, 1988	Case		—
Cited by	 393. California v. Greenwood ” 108 S.Ct. 1625, 1634+ , U.S.Cal. State appealed from order of the Superior Court which dismissed drug charges against defendants. The California Court of Appeal, 182 Cal.App.3d 729, 227 Cal.Rptr. 539, affirmed,...	May 16, 1988	Case		—
Cited by	 394. Allen v. Illinois 106 S.Ct. 2988, 2996 , U.S.Ill. An Illinois state court found the petitioner to be a sexually dangerous person within the meaning of the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons Act, and he appealed. The Appellate...	July 01, 1986	Case		—
Cited by	 395. Bowers v. Hardwick 106 S.Ct. 2841, 2852 , U.S.Ga. Practicing homosexual brought action challenging constitutionality of Georgia sodomy statute. The United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia, Robert H....	June 30, 1986	Case		—
Cited by	 396. U.S. v. Montoya de Hernandez 105 S.Ct. 3304, 3308 , U.S.Cal. Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Central District of California, William P. Gray, J., of possession of cocaine with intent to distribute and...	July 01, 1985	Case		—
Cited by	 397. Maryland v. Macon 105 S.Ct. 2778, 2786 , U.S.Md. Defendant was convicted before the Circuit Court, Prince George's County, Robert J. Woods, J., of knowing distribution of obscene material, and he appealed. The Court of Special...	June 17, 1985	Case		—
Cited by	 398. Selective Service System v. Minnesota Public Interest Research Group ” 104 S.Ct. 3348, 3362 , U.S.Minn. Action was brought challenging constitutionality of statute denying federal financial aid to male students who failed to register for the draft. The United States District Court...	July 05, 1984	Case		—
Cited by	 399. Oliver v. U.S. ”  104 S.Ct. 1735, 1742 , U.S.Ky. In a federal prosecution of a defendant charged with manufacturing marijuana, the United States appealed from an order of the United States District Court for the Western District...	Apr. 17, 1984	Case		—

Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	 400. U.S. v. Villamonte-Marquez 103 S.Ct. 2573, 2578+ , U.S.La. Defendants were convicted in the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, Earl E. Veron, J., of conspiring to import marijuana, importing marijuana,...	June 17, 1983	Case		—
Cited by	 401. U.S. v. Johnson 102 S.Ct. 2579, 2589 , U.S.Cal. Defendant was convicted in United States District Court for the Central District of California, but the Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, reversed, 626 F.2d 753, holding that...	June 21, 1982	Case		—
Cited by	 402. Steagald v. U.S. 101 S.Ct. 1642, 1651 , U.S.Ga. Defendant was convicted before the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia of drug offenses. The Court of Appeals affirmed, 606 F.2d 540, and a petition...	Apr. 21, 1981	Case		—
Cited by	 403. Dalia v. U.S. ¶¶ 99 S.Ct. 1682, 1696 , U.S.N.J. Defendant was convicted before the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey, Frederick B. Lacey, J., of conspiracy to transport, receive and possess stolen...	Apr. 18, 1979	Case		—
Cited by	 404. Nixon v. Administrator of General Services 97 S.Ct. 2777, 2834 , U.S.Dist.Col. Former president brought action challenging constitutionality of the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act. A three-judge court for the District of Columbia, 408...	June 28, 1977	Case		—
Cited by	 405. U.S. v. Chadwick 97 S.Ct. 2476, 2483+ , U.S.Mass. Appeal was taken by the United States from order of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, 393 F.Supp. 763, granting motions of defendants to suppress...	June 21, 1977	Case		—
Cited by	 406. U.S. v. Ramsey 97 S.Ct. 1972, 1979+ , U.S.Dist.Col. Defendants were convicted in the District Court for the District of Columbia, of narcotics offenses and they appealed. The Court of Appeals, 176 U.S.App.D.C. 67, 538 F.2d 415,...	June 06, 1977	Case		—
Cited by	 407. Weatherford v. Bursey ¶¶ 97 S.Ct. 837, 847 , U.S.S.C. After plaintiff and defendant, an undercover agent, were arrested for a state criminal offense, defendant had two pretrial meetings with plaintiff and plaintiff's counsel, in...	Feb. 22, 1977	Case		—

















Treatment	Title	Date	Type	Depth	Headnote(s)
Cited by	<p> 408. U.S. v. Janis ¶</p> <p>96 S.Ct. 3021, 3027+ , U.S.Cal.</p> <p>Evidence was seized pursuant to a search warrant issued by a state court, and the warrant was thereafter quashed. In a civil claim for tax refund, wherein the United States...</p>	July 06, 1976	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 409. U.S. v. Watson</p> <p>96 S.Ct. 820, 838 , U.S.Cal.</p> <p>Defendant was convicted before the United States District Court for the Central District of California, of possessing stolen mail, and he appealed. The Court of Appeals for the...</p>	Jan. 26, 1976	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 410. Brown v. Illinois ¶</p> <p>95 S.Ct. 2254, 2260+ , U.S.Ill.</p> <p>Defendant was convicted in the Circuit Court, Cook County, of murder and he appealed. The Illinois Supreme Court affirmed, 56 Ill.2d 312, 307 N.E.2d 356, and certiorari was...</p>	June 26, 1975	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 411. U. S. v. Peltier</p> <p>95 S.Ct. 2313, 2321+ , U.S.Cal.</p> <p>Defendant was convicted before the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, of possessing marijuana with intent to distribute, and he appealed. The...</p>	June 25, 1975	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 412. Gerstein v. Pugh</p> <p>95 S.Ct. 854, 864 , U.S.Fla.</p> <p>Florida prisoners brought class action, under the Civil Rights Act, against various Dade County judicial and prosecutorial officials claiming a constitutional right to a judicial...</p>	Feb. 18, 1975	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 413. Maness v. Meyers ¶</p> <p>95 S.Ct. 584, 591+ , U.S.Tex.</p> <p>Writ of certiorari to the 169th Judicial District Court of Bell County, Texas, which held petitioner, a lawyer, in contempt for advising his client that he could refuse, on Fifth...</p>	Jan. 15, 1975	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 414. U.S. v. Edwards ¶</p> <p>94 S.Ct. 1234, 1241 , U.S.Ohio</p> <p>Defendant was convicted before the United States District Court for the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, of attempted breaking and entering of a United States Post...</p>	Mar. 26, 1974	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 415. U.S. v. Calandra</p> <p>94 S.Ct. 613, 619 , U.S.Ohio</p> <p>Proceeding, ancillary to a grand jury investigation, seeking suppression of certain evidence seized from a witness' place of business. The United States District Court for the...</p>	Jan. 08, 1974	Case		—
Cited by	<p>416. Mason v. U.S.</p> <p>94 S.Ct. 246, 246 , U.S.</p> <p>Facts and opinion, 9 Cir., 480 F.2d 563.</p>	Oct. 15, 1973	Case		—















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Cited by	<p> 417. Almeida-Sanchez v. U.S. 93 S.Ct. 2535, 2539+ , U.S.Cal.</p> <p>Mexican citizen, who held valid work permit, was convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California of knowingly receiving, concealing and...</p>	June 21, 1973	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 418. Pittsburgh Press Co. v. Pittsburgh Commission on Human Relations ¶¶ 93 S.Ct. 2553, 2567 , U.S.Pa.</p> <p>The Court of Common Pleas, Allegheny County, affirmed an order of city human relations commission finding newspaper to be in violation of human relations ordinance and ordering...</p>	June 21, 1973	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 419. Schneckloth v. Bustamonte ¶¶ 93 S.Ct. 2041, 2048 , U.S.Cal.</p> <p>State prisoner brought petition for habeas corpus. The United States District Court for the Northern District of California denied the petition, and the prisoner appealed. The...</p>	May 29, 1973	Case		—
Cited by	<p>420. United States v. Dionisio 93 S.Ct. 781, 782+ , U.S.</p> <p>For opinions of the Court see 93 S.Ct. 764, 774.</p>	Jan. 22, 1973	Case		—
Cited by	<p>421. Roe v. Wade ¶¶ 93 S.Ct. 756, 756+ , U.S.Tex.</p> <p>For opinions of the Court see 93 S.Ct. 705, 739.</p>	Jan. 22, 1973	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 422. One Lot Emerald Cut Stones and One Ring v. U.S. 93 S.Ct. 489, 493+ , U.S.Fla.</p> <p>Proceeding to forfeit goods brought into the United States without having been declared. The United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, at Miami, dismissed...</p>	Dec. 11, 1972	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 423. U.S. v. U.S. Dist. Court for Eastern Dist. of Mich., Southern Division 92 S.Ct. 2125, 2142 , U.S.Mich.</p> <p>The United States petitioned for writ of mandamus to compel district judge to vacate order directing the United States to make full disclosure of electronically monitored telephone...</p>	June 19, 1972	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 424. U.S. v. Biswell 92 S.Ct. 1593, 1595+ , U.S.N.M.</p> <p>The United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, H. Vearle Payne, Chief Judge, found defendant guilty of violating firearms laws and he appealed. The Court of...</p>	May 15, 1972	Case		—
Cited by	<p>425. Lauchli v. U.S. 92 S.Ct. 1182, 1183 , U.S.</p> <p>On petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit. The petition for writ of certiorari is denied.</p>	Feb. 28, 1972	Case		—

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Cited by	 426. Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Federal Bureau of Narcotics 91 S.Ct. 1999, 2013+ , U.S.N.Y. Appeal from order of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, 276 F.Supp. 12, dismissing damage action based on unconstitutional search and seizure by...	June 21, 1971	Case		—
Cited by	 427. California v. Byers 91 S.Ct. 1535, 1548 , U.S.Cal. Proceeding for writ of prohibition to restrain California Justice's Court from proceeding on count of complaint charging violation of state 'hit and run' statute. The Superior...	May 17, 1971	Case		—
Cited by	 428. Williams v. U.S. 91 S.Ct. 1148, 1157+ , U.S.Ariz. The defendant in No. 81 was convicted of concealing illegally imported heroin. The judgment of conviction was affirmed by the Court of Appeals, 418 F.2d 159, and certiorari was...	Apr. 05, 1971	Case		—
Cited by	 429. Hill v. California 91 S.Ct. 1106, 1111 , U.S.Cal. Defendant was convicted, in the Superior Court, Los Angeles County, of robbery and kidnapping for purpose of robbery. The California Supreme Court, 69 Cal.2d 550, 72 Cal.Rptr....	Apr. 05, 1971	Case		—
Cited by	 430. U.S. v. U.S. Coin and Currency 91 S.Ct. 1041, 1043+ , U.S.Ill. Proceeding by United States to forfeit money allegedly used in violation of Internal Revenue laws. The United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern...	Apr. 05, 1971	Case		—
Cited by	 431. Wyman v. James 91 S.Ct. 381, 385 , U.S.N.Y. Civil rights action by recipient of state aid to families with dependent children for declaratory and injunctive relief preventing termination of benefits for failure to consent to...	Jan. 12, 1971	Case		—
Cited by	 432. Colonnade Catering Corp. v. U.S. ” 90 S.Ct. 774, 776+ , U.S.N.Y. Proceeding upon petition by liquor licensee for suppression and return of certain properties seized by agents of internal revenue service. The United States District Court for the...	Feb. 25, 1970	Case		—
Cited by	 433. ChimeI v. California 89 S.Ct. 2034, 2039 , U.S.Cal. Burglary prosecution. The Superior Court, Orange County, California, rendered judgment, and defendant appealed. The California Supreme Court, 68 Cal.2d 436, 67 Cal.Rptr. 421, 439...	June 23, 1969	Case		—

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Cited by	 434. Board of Ed. of Central School Dist. No. 1 v. Allen 88 S.Ct. 1923, 1931 , U.S.N.Y. Action to determine validity of New York statute requiring school districts to purchase and loan textbooks to students enrolled in parochial as well as in public and private...	June 10, 1968	Case		—
Cited by	 435. Terry v. Ohio   88 S.Ct. 1868, 1889 , U.S.Ohio Prosecution for carrying concealed weapon. The Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, overruled pretrial motion to suppress and rendered judgment, and defendant appealed...	June 10, 1968	Case		—
Cited by	 436. Katz v. U.S. 88 S.Ct. 507, 520+ , U.S.Cal. Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California, Central Division, Jesse W. Curtis, J., of a violation of statute proscribing...	Dec. 18, 1967	Case		—
Cited by	 437. Camara v. Municipal Court of City and County of San Francisco 87 S.Ct. 1727, 1731 , U.S.Cal. Action by lessee of ground floor of apartment building for writ prohibiting his prosecution in California municipal court on criminal charge of violating city housing code by...	June 05, 1967	Case		—
Cited by	 438. Garrity v. State of N.J. 87 S.Ct. 616, 618 , U.S.N.J. Police officers were convicted in state court of conspiracy to obstruct justice. The New Jersey Supreme Court, 44 N.J. 209, 207 A.2d 689, affirmed the judgment. The United States...	Jan. 16, 1967	Case		—
Cited by	 439. Spevack v. Klein  87 S.Ct. 625, 628+ , U.S.N.Y. Disciplinary proceeding against attorney. The New York Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Second Department, entered order confirming report of referee and directing that attorney...	Jan. 16, 1967	Case		—
Cited by	 440. Time, Inc. v. Hill  87 S.Ct. 534, 555 , U.S.N.Y. Action under New York right of privacy statute. The State Supreme Court, Special and Trial Term, New York County, Arthur G. Klein, J., entered judgment for plaintiff. The Supreme...	Jan. 09, 1967	Case		—
Cited by	 441. Lewis v. U.S.  87 S.Ct. 424, 428 , U.S.Mass. Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts of selling marihuana and he appealed. The Court of Appeals, 352 F.2d 799, affirmed and...	Dec. 12, 1966	Case		—







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Cited by	<p> 442. Miranda v. Arizona ¶¶</p> <p>86 S.Ct. 1602, 1620+ , U.S.Ariz.</p> <p>Criminal prosecutions. The Superior Court, Maricopa County, Arizona, rendered judgment, and the Supreme Court of Arizona, 98 Ariz. 18, 401 P.2d 721, affirmed. The Supreme Court,...</p>	June 13, 1966	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 443. Griswold v. Connecticut ¶¶</p> <p>85 S.Ct. 1678, 1681+ , U.S.Conn.</p> <p>Defendants were convicted of violating the Connecticut birth control law. The Circuit Court in the Sixth Circuit, Connecticut, rendered judgments, and the defendants appealed. The...</p>	June 07, 1965	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 444. Lamont v. Postmaster General of U. S. ¶¶</p> <p>85 S.Ct. 1493, 1498 , U.S.N.Y.</p> <p>Actions to enjoin enforcement of statute relating to detention and destruction of unsealed mail matter constituting communist political propaganda from foreign countries. In one...</p>	May 24, 1965	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 445. Stanford v. State of Tex. ¶¶</p> <p>85 S.Ct. 506, 510+ , U.S.Tex.</p> <p>Certiorari to review an order of Texas county judge denying a motion to annul search warrant and return property seized thereunder. The United States Supreme Court, Mr. Justice...</p>	Jan. 18, 1965	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 446. Wong Sun v. U.S.</p> <p>83 S.Ct. 407, 416 , U.S.Cal.</p> <p>Defendants were convicted, in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Southern Division, for transportation and concealment of narcotics, and they...</p>	Jan. 14, 1963	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 447. Shotwell Mfg. Co. v. U.S. ¶¶</p> <p>83 S.Ct. 448, 472 , U.S.Ill.</p> <p>Prosecution of corporation and two corporate officers on charge of willful attempted evasion of income taxes. From an adverse judgment of the United States District Court for the...</p>	Jan. 14, 1963	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 448. Poe v. Ullman</p> <p>81 S.Ct. 1752, 1781 , U.S.Conn.</p> <p>Actions for judgments declaring invalidity of Connecticut statutes prohibiting the use of contraceptives. The Superior Court, New Haven County, Connecticut, sustained demurrers...</p>	June 19, 1961	Case		—
Cited by	<p> 449. Marcus v. Search Warrants of Property at 104 East Tenth St., Kansas City, Mo.</p> <p>81 S.Ct. 1708, 1714+ , U.S.Mo.</p> <p>Proceeding for the seizure of allegedly obscene publications. The Circuit Court, Jackson County, Missouri, rendered a judgment from which the possessors of the material appealed. ...</p>	June 19, 1961	Case		—

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Cited by	 450. Communist Party of U.S. v. Subversive Activities Control Bd. 81 S.Ct. 1357, 1417+ , U.S.Dist.Col. Proceeding for review of an order of the Subversive Activities Control Board declaring the Communist Party a Communist-action organization required to register with the Attorney...	June 05, 1961	Case		—
Cited by	 451. Konigsberg v. State Bar of Cal. ” 81 S.Ct. 997, 1014 , U.S.Cal. Proceeding on a petition for review of a decision of the California Committee of Bar Examiners refusing to certify the petitioner for admission, together with an application...	Apr. 24, 1961	Case		—
Cited by	 452. Cohen v. Hurley ” 81 S.Ct. 954, 962+ , U.S.N.Y. Disciplinary proceeding against an attorney. The Supreme Court , Appellate Division, of the State of New York, 9 A.D.2d 436, 195 N.Y.S.2d 990, entered an order for disbarment, and...	Apr. 24, 1961	Case		—
Cited by	 453. Silverman v. U.S. ” 81 S.Ct. 679, 683+ , U.S.Dist.Col. Defendants were found guilty of gambling offenses. From a judgment of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, 166 F.Supp. 838, the defendants appealed. The...	Mar. 06, 1961	Case		—
Cited by	 454. Wilson v. Schnettler 81 S.Ct. 632, 640 , U.S.Ill. Proceeding for an injunction restraining the use of narcotics as evidence in an impending state criminal trial of petitioner and restraining federal narcotics agents, who had...	Feb. 27, 1961	Case		—
Cited by	 455. Abel v. U.S. ” 80 S.Ct. 683, 705+ , U.S.N.Y. Prosecution for conspiracy to commit espionage. The United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, 155 F.Supp. 8, denied a motion to suppress certain items as...	Mar. 28, 1960	Case		—
Cited by	 456. Smith v. People of the State of California ” 80 S.Ct. 215, 222 , U.S.Cal. Defendant was convicted in the Municipal Court of Los Angeles for violating ordinance dealing with obscene materials, and he appealed. The Appellate Department of the Superior...	Dec. 14, 1959	Case		—
Cited by	 457. Sweezy v. State of N.H. by Wyman ” 77 S.Ct. 1203, 1218 , U.S.N.H. Defendant was convicted of contempt for failure to answer questions propounded by Attorney General of New Hampshire, acting pursuant to legislative authority to investigate...	June 17, 1957	Case		—

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Cited by	 458. Reid v. Covert 77 S.Ct. 1222, 1243 , U.S.Dist.Col. Habeas corpus proceedings involving question of court-martial jurisdiction over civilian dependents of armed services personnel to prosecute them for alleged murder of members of...	June 10, 1957	Case		—
Cited by	 459. Jay v. Boyd 76 S.Ct. 919, 933 , U.S.Wash. Habeas corpus proceeding to determine validity of denial of petitioner's application for discretionary suspension of deportation. The District Court denied the writ and the Court...	June 11, 1956	Case		—
Cited by	 460. U.S. v. Minker 76 S.Ct. 281, 289 , U.S.N.Y. Two cases, in one of which the Court of Appeals, Third Circuit, 217 F.2d 350, held that a naturalized citizen subpoenaed as a 'witness' in an investigation maintained for purpose...	Jan. 16, 1956	Case		—
Cited by	 461. On Lee v. U.S. ¶ 72 S.Ct. 967, 976 , U.S.N.Y. Defendant was convicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York of making an illegal sale of opium and of conspiring to sell opium, and he...	June 02, 1952	Case		—
Cited by	 462. Rochin v. California ¶ 72 S.Ct. 205, 211 , U.S.Cal. Antonio Richard Rochin was convicted in the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, W. Turney Fox, J., of possessing a preparation of morphine in violation of Health and Safety Code...	Jan. 02, 1952	Case		—
Cited by	 463. Rogers v. U.S. ¶ 71 S.Ct. 438, 443 , U.S.Colo. Contempt proceedings by the United States of America against Jane Rogers and others based on refusal to answer questions propounded by grand jury and by the court. The United...	Feb. 26, 1951	Case		—
Cited by	 464. U.S. v. Morton Salt Co. 70 S.Ct. 357, 368 , U.S.Ill. Actions by the United States against the Morton Salt Company and the International Salt Company for mandatory injunctions commanding the respondents to file special and additional...	Feb. 06, 1950	Case		—
Cited by	 465. Wolf v. People of the State of Colo. ¶ 69 S.Ct. 1359, 1371+ , U.S.Colo. Julius A. Wolf was convicted of conspiring with others to commit abortions. The convictions were affirmed by the Supreme Court of Colorado, 187 P.2d 926, 928, and he brings...	June 27, 1949	Case		—

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Cited by	 466. Trupiano v. U.S. 68 S.Ct. 1229, 1236 , U.S.N.J. Jack Trupiano, Romildo Riccardelli, Anthony Antoniole, and Riordan J. A. Roett, Jr., were charged with violations of the Internal Revenue Code arising out of the ownership and...	June 14, 1948	Case		—
Cited by	 467. Johnson v. U.S. 68 S.Ct. 367, 371 , U.S.Wash. Anne Johnson was convicted of violating the federal narcotic laws, the conviction was affirmed, 162 F.2d 562, and the defendant brings certiorari. Reversed. Mr. Chief Justice...	Feb. 02, 1948	Case		—
Cited by	 468. Adamson v. People of State of California 67 S.Ct. 1672, 1675+ , U.S.Cal. Admiral Dewey Adamson was convicted of murder in the first degree, the conviction was affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State of California, 27 Cal.2d 478, 165 P.2d 3, and the...	June 23, 1947	Case		—
Cited by	 469. U.S. v. United Mine Workers of America 67 S.Ct. 677, 735 , U.S.Dist.Col. Suit under the Declaratory Judgment Act by the United States of America against the United Mine Workers of America, an unincorporated association, and against John L. Lewis,...	Mar. 06, 1947	Case		—
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Cited by	 474. Goldman v. U.S. 62 S.Ct. 993, 997+ , U.S.N.Y. Mr. Chief Justice STONE, Mr. Justice FRANKFURTER, and Mr. Justice MURPHY, dissenting. On Writs of Certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit....	Apr. 27, 1942	Case		—
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Reversed	<p> 4. U.S. v. Boyd</p> <p>24 F. 690, C.C.S.D.N.Y., 1885</p> <p>At Law. This suit for recovery of duties arose upon facts similar to those stated in the case of U.S. v. Boyd, post, 692.</p>	Case			524
Cited	<p>5. U.S. v. Hughes</p> <p>26 F.Cas. 414, S.D.N.Y., 1875</p> <p>This was an action of debt to recover from the defendants [George Hughes and others] the value of certain importations of merchandise alleged to have been entered by them at the...</p>	Case			535
Mentioned	<p>6. U.S. v. Hughes</p> <p>26 F.Cas. 417, C.C.S.D.N.Y., 1875</p> <p>Error to the district court of the United States for the Southern district of New York. This case came up on a writ of error to the district court. The United States brought an...</p>	Case			535+
Discussed	<p>7. U.S. v. Mason</p> <p>26 F.Cas. 1189, N.D.Ill., 1875</p> <p>Motion to compel the defendants, distillers, to produce their books and papers for the inspection of the government officials.</p>	Case			535+

Filings

There are no Filings for this citation.