

Preface

Ensure student success with the Focus Casebook Series.

THE FOCUS APPROACH

In a law office, when a new associate attorney is being asked to assist a supervising attorney with a legal matter in which the associate has no prior experience, it is common for the supervising attorney to provide the associate with a recently-closed case file involving the same legal issues so that the associate can see and learn from the closed file to assist more effectively with the new matter. This experiential approach is at the heart of the *Focus Casebook Series*.

Additional hands-on features, such as Real Life Applications, Applying the Concepts, and Federal Income Taxation in Practice provide more opportunities for critical analysis and application of concepts covered in the chapters. Professors can assign problem-solving questions as well as exercises on drafting documents and preparing appropriate filings

CONTENT SNAPSHOT

This text is intended to provide readers with a thorough understanding of investigative criminal procedure. The book is divided into two parts. Part I, which consists of the book's first two chapters, provides a general introduction to the world of criminal procedure. Chapter 1 sets the stage for our study by explaining the difference between substantive criminal law and criminal procedure as well as the difference between the investigative and adjudicative stages of the criminal justice process. This chapter concludes by discussing competing values in criminal procedure as well as the roles of race, class, and gender in criminal law. Chapter 2 focuses on the sources of law that regulate criminal procedure. Part II of the text begins our study of investigative criminal procedure. Chapters 3 to 6 each focus on a specific aspect of Fourth Amendment jurisprudence. What constitutes a Fourth Amendment search and seizure, who is covered by the Fourth Amendment, the state action and standing requirements (Chapter 3), probable cause and warrants (Chapter 4), exceptions to the warrant requirement (Chapter 5), and the exclusionary rule (Chapter 6). Chapter 7 focuses on three separate aspects of interrogation law—the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment due process voluntariness requirement, the Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination in the context of

Miranda warnings, and the Sixth Amendment right to counsel. Chapter 8 addresses eyewitness identifications.

RESOURCES

Other resources to enrich your class include:

Bloom/Brodin, *Examples & Explanations: Criminal Procedure: The Constitution and the Police*, 10E

Singer/Williams, *Examples & Explanations: Criminal Procedure II: From Bail to Jail*, 5E

Cook/Cook, *Inside Adjudicative Criminal Procedure: What Matters and Why*
Newton, *Criminal Litigation and Legal Issues in Criminal Procedure Readings and Hypothetical Exercises*, 5E

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