

**Criminal Law
Lecture 5 Study Guide**

Define *Constitutional Law*: _____

Describe the three branches of government and the role of each. _____

What body is ultimately responsible for interpreting the US Constitution? By what means?

Describe what happens if federal constitutional law comes into conflict with state law. _____

Describe why the US Supreme Court can tell Arkansas Law Enforcement Officers how to conduct their daily business.

What is judicial review? What can be reviewed on the Federal level? What can be reviewed on the state level?

Define *Rule of Law*: _____

What is an *Ex Post Facto Law*? What prohibits them? Why are they prohibited? _____

What is the *Void-for-Vagueness Doctrine*? _____

Define *Void-for-Overbreadth Doctrine*: _____

How does the *Equal Protection Clause* of the US Constitution limit lawmakers? _____

How does the idea of *Freedom of Speech* limit lawmakers? _____

What kinds of speech are not protected by the First Amendment? _____

Where does the American *Right to Privacy* come from? _____

What is the standard for determining if something is *Cruel and Unusual Punishment*? _____

Describe the *Doctrine of Proportionality*. _____

Under AR law, a person can generally be prosecuted where the same conduct constitutes more than one offense. List the five situations where this is NOT the case.

Define Lesser Included Offense: _____

