

A BRIEF HISTORY OF STOP AND FRISK

<https://ww2.kqed.org/lowdown/2017/08/30/stop-and-frisk-a-brief-history-of-a-controversial-policing-tool-with-lesson-plan/>

*Copy down the definitions from the webpage.

WORD	DEFINITION
deter	
indiscriminate	
infringe	
proactive	
scant	

Scroll down, and click on the blue type that says “interactive explainer”. Read the article and answer the following question.

1.) What do advocates of the stop and frisk policy claim? What do opponents think?

Now, click on the “Stop and Frisk” orange interactive explainer and answer the remainder of these questions.

2.) What is “stop and frisk”? (SLIDE 4/36)

3.) Since crime began to rise in the 1960’s, what did many police chiefs begin to do? (SLIDE 9/36)

4.) Why is the rationale of stopping crime before it happens unfounded? (SLIDE 11/36)

5.) According to a bipartisan presidential commission, what were the underlying causes of many riots? (SLIDE 13/36)

6.) Explain the case of Terry vs. Ohio. (SLIDES 15-17) What was the outcome? In your opinion, what constitutes “reasonable suspicion”?

7.) What was the broken window theory? Do you agree or disagree? Explain. Why did it fail/succeed? (SLIDES 21-23)

8.) How did New York’s stop and frisk policy fail to achieve its objectives? (SLIDE 25)

9.) What did the Justice Department discover during the Obama Administration? (SLIDE 32)

10.) What changes does Jeff Sessions want to make regarding police procedures? (SLIDE 33)

11.) Why is Sessions’ claim that “violent crime statistics are up” inconclusive evidence to support a renewal of the “stop and frisk” or similar policing policies? (SLIDE 34)

12.) Slide 35 states that “there’s still little certainty or consensus over what actually leads to spikes and drops in crime in the ever-shifting balance between aggressive policing and civil rights protections”. What do you think? What do you think causes the ebb and flow of crime?