**Law Enforcement DC 2**

**Assignment 1**

**Review the study guide, and then answer the questions that follow. Submit your answers to** [**rschwill@bartlettschools.org**](mailto:rschwill@bartlettschools.org) **.**

1.The English system of law solidified under Henry II and became:

* English Common Law.

2. Henry II sent judges on a specific route throughout the country known as a

* circuit

3. These “circuit judges” established \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_in England.

* common law

4. The circuit judges solidified a national law in which legal principles applied to all citizens:

* equally

5. Once a circuit judge made a ruling other circuit judges generally followed that ruling. Each interpretation became part of the law on the subject and served as a \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a decision that furnished an example or authority for deciding subsequent cases involving similar circumstances.

* legal precedent

6. All the while, a system of \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_accompanied the development of the common law.

* sheriffs, courts, juries and lawyers

7. The practice of deciding new cases with reference to the precedents is the basis for a doctrine call:

* *Stare Decisis* (“to stand on decided cases”)

8. Under Stare Decisis, judges are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to follow the precedents established within their jurisdiction.

* obligated

9. Before William the conquer invaded the island and 1066, the dominant system of law enforcement in Anglo-Saxon England was:

* the tithing system or Frankpledge

10. Every male enrolled in a group of ten families, which was called a:

* tithing.

11. Later 10 tithings were joined together to form a:

* hundred.

12. The top law enforcement officer in 100 was a:

* Reeve.

13. Finally, hundreds were consolidated into :

* Shires, the equivalent of modern counties.

14. The head law enforcement officer in the shire was known as the:

* shire-reeve.

15. As the phonetics suggest, this is the earliest example of what is now a:

* county sheriff.

16. In 1829, Sir Robert “Bobbie” Peel pushed the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_through Parliament.

* Metropolitan Police Act

17. Henry Fielding is the founder of the Bow Street Runners.

18. The Bow Street Runners were considered London’s first police force.

19. John Howard – Prison reform

20. Sir Robert Peel founded London’s Metropolitan Police.

21. Officers in the LMP were known as “bobbies” after Sir Robert Peel.

**Answer the following questions and then email your answers to** [**rschwill@bartlettschools.org**](mailto:rschwill@bartlettschools.org)**.**

Explain to me how you think how the Frankpledge system worked, and what improvements you think could have been made in it.

Why do you think it is important to how the law developed in England hundreds of years ago, and if you disagree, explain why.

What does Stare Decisis require judges to do and why or why not is it a good way to run a court system?

Explain why Sir Robert Peel is so important in the study of American law enforcement.