

Chapter 1 : Police searches of people, vehicles and homes

Police searches of people, vehicles and homes: Consent to search and positive attitude. Criminal defense practice is an important constitutional safeguard, making sure people have their right to the due process of law and assuring the state proves their charges.

Hybrid vehicle It is essential that a vehicle have a source of energy to drive it. Energy can be extracted from external sources, as in the cases of a sailboat , a solar-powered car , or an electric streetcar that uses overhead lines. Human power is a simple source of energy that requires nothing more than humans. External combustion engines can use almost anything that burns as fuel, whilst internal combustion engines and rocket engines are designed to burn a specific fuel, typically gasoline, diesel or ethanol. Another common medium for storing energy is batteries , which have the advantages of being responsive, useful in a wide range of power levels, environmentally friendly, efficient, simple to install, and easy to maintain. Batteries also facilitate the use of electric motors, which have their own advantages. On the other hand, batteries have low energy densities, short service life, poor performance at extreme temperatures, long charging times, and difficulties with disposal although they can usually be recycled. Like fuel, batteries store chemical energy and can cause burns and poisoning in event of an accident. Moreover, there must be standard batteries for battery swapping to work at a gas station. Fuel cells are similar to batteries in that they convert from chemical to electrical energy, but have their own advantages and disadvantages. Electrified rails and overhead cables are a common source of electrical energy on subways, railways, trams, and trolleybuses. Solar energy is a more modern development, and several solar vehicles have been successfully built and tested, including Helios , a solar-powered aircraft. Nuclear power is a more exclusive form of energy storage, currently limited to large ships and submarines, mostly military. Nuclear energy can be released by a nuclear reactor , nuclear battery , or repeatedly detonating nuclear bombs. There have been two experiments with nuclear-powered aircraft, the Tupolev Tu and the Convair X Mechanical strain is another method of storing energy, whereby an elastic band or metal spring is deformed and releases energy as it is allowed to return to its ground state. Systems employing elastic materials suffer from hysteresis , and metal springs are too dense to be useful in many cases. Because a light and fast rotor is energetically favorable, flywheels can pose a significant safety hazard. They have been used experimentally in gyrobuses. Wind energy is used by sailboats and land yachts as the primary source of energy. It is very cheap and fairly easy to use, the main issues being dependence on weather and upwind performance. Balloons also rely on the wind to move horizontally. Aircraft flying in the jet stream may get a boost from high altitude winds. Compressed gas is currently an experimental method of storing energy. In this case, compressed gas is simply stored in a tank and released when necessary. Like elastics, they have hysteresis losses when gas heats up during compression. Gravitational potential energy is a form of energy used in gliders, skis, bobsleds and numerous other vehicles that go down hill. Regenerative braking is an example of capturing kinetic energy where the brakes of a vehicle are augmented with a generator or other means of extracting energy. Engine When needed, the energy is taken from the source and consumed by one or more motors or engines. Sometimes there is an intermediate medium, such as the batteries of a diesel submarine. They are fairly cheap, easy to maintain, reliable, safe and small. Since these engines burn fuel, they have long ranges but pollute the environment. A related engine is the external combustion engine. An example of this is the steam engine. Aside from fuel, steam engines also need water, making them impractical for some purposes. Steam engines also need time to warm up, whereas IC engines can usually run right after being started, although this may not be recommended in cold conditions. Steam engines burning coal release sulfur into the air, causing harmful acid rain. While intermittent internal combustion engines were once the primary means of aircraft propulsion, they have been largely superseded by continuous internal combustion engines: Turbine engines are light and, particularly when used on aircraft, efficient. They can also be damaged by ingesting foreign objects, and they produce a hot exhaust. Trains using turbines are called gas turbine-electric locomotives. Pulse jet engines are similar in many ways to turbojets, but have almost no moving parts. For this reason, they were very appealing to vehicle designers in the past; however their noise, heat and inefficiency

has led to their abandonment. A historical example of the use of a pulse jet was the V-1 flying bomb. Pulse jets are still occasionally used in amateur experiments. With the advent of modern technology, the pulse detonation engine has become practical and was successfully tested on a Rutan VariEze. While the pulse detonation engine is much more efficient than the pulse jet and even turbine engines, it still suffers from extreme noise and vibration levels. Ramjets also have few moving parts, but they only work at high speed, so that their use is restricted to tip jet helicopters and high speed aircraft such as the Lockheed SR Blackbird. Rocket engines are extremely powerful. The heaviest vehicle ever to leave the ground, the Saturn V rocket, was powered by five F-1 rocket engines generating a combined million horsepower [48] Rocket engines also have no need to "push off" anything, a fact that the New York Times denied in error. Rocket engines can be particularly simple, sometimes consisting of nothing more than a catalyst, as in the case of a hydrogen peroxide rocket. Despite their simplicity, rocket engines are often dangerous and susceptible to explosions. The fuel they run off may be flammable, poisonous, corrosive or cryogenic. They also suffer from poor efficiency. For these reasons, rocket engines are only used when absolutely necessary. Electric motors can be very efficient: Electric motors can deliver a range of speeds and torques without necessarily using a gearbox although it may be more economical to use one. Electric motors are limited in their use chiefly by the difficulty of supplying electricity. They are simple, efficient, safe, cheap, reliable and operate in a variety of conditions. One of the difficulties met when using gas motors is the cooling effect of expanding gas. These engines are limited by how quickly they absorb heat from their surroundings. Compressed gas motors also lose effectiveness with falling gas pressure. They are only effective in a vacuum, which limits their use to spaceborne vehicles. Ion thrusters run primarily off electricity, but they also need a propellant such as caesium , or more recently xenon. Aside from converting mechanical energy into motion, wheels allow a vehicle to roll along a surface and, with the exception of railed vehicles, to be steered. Nozzles are used in conjunction with almost all reaction engines. While most nozzles take the shape of a cone or bell , [57] some unorthodox designs have been created such as the aerospike. Some nozzles are intangible, such as the electromagnetic field nozzle of a vectored ion thruster. Continuous track has the advantages of a larger contact area, easy repairs on small damage, and high maneuverability. Two continuous tracks used together allow for steering. The largest vehicle in the world, [60] the Bagger , is propelled by continuous tracks. Propellers as well as screws, fans and rotors are used to move through a fluid. Propellers have been used as toys since ancient times, however it was Leonardo da Vinci who devised what was one of the earliest propeller driven vehicles, the "aerial-screw". Intuitively, propellers cannot work in space as there is no working fluid, however some sources have suggested that since space is never empty , a propeller could be made to work in space. Ornithopters with large rounded leading edges produce lift by leading-edge suction forces. These ships were known as paddle steamers. Because paddle wheels simply push against the water, their design and construction is very simple. The oldest such ship in scheduled service is the Skibladner. Screw-propelled vehicles are propelled by auger -like cylinders fitted with helical flanges. Because they can produce thrust on both land and water, they are commonly used on all-terrain vehicles. The ZiL was a Soviet-designed screw-propelled vehicle designed to retrieve cosmonauts from the Siberian wilderness. The main sources of friction are rolling friction and fluid drag air drag or water drag. Wheels have low bearing friction and pneumatic tyres give low rolling friction. Steel wheels on steel tracks are lower still. Friction is desirable and important in supplying traction to facilitate motion on land. Most land vehicles rely on friction for accelerating, decelerating and changing direction. Sudden reductions in traction can cause loss of control and accidents.

Chapter 2 : NY Daily News - We are currently unavailable in your region

Amazon Vehicles is a car research site that makes it easy for car shoppers to get the information they need when shopping for cars. With Amazon Vehicles, you can view specifications, images, videos, and customer reviews for thousands of new and classic car models.

The brief definitions of the terms "search" and "seizure" was concisely summarized in *United States v. Jacobsen*, which said that the Fourth Amendment: A search occurs when an expectation of privacy that society is prepared to consider reasonable is infringed. For instance, the owner of the property in question may consent to the search. The consent must be voluntary, but there is no clear test to determine whether or not it is; rather, a court will consider the " totality of the circumstances " in assessing whether consent was voluntary. Police officers are not technically required to advise a suspect that he may refuse, however this policy depends on the specific rules of the department. There are also some circumstances in which a third party who has equal control, i. Another example of unreasonable search and seizure is in the court case *Mapp V. Ohio*. For example, courts have found that a person does not possess a reasonable expectation of privacy in information transferred to a third party, such as writing on the outside of an envelope sent through the mail or left for pick-up in an area where others might view it. While that does not mean that the person has no reasonable expectation of privacy in the contents of that envelope, the Court has held that one does not possess a reasonable expectation of privacy that society is willing to acknowledge in the contents of garbage left outside the curtilage of a home. *New Hampshire* [11] Exceptions to the warrant requirement[edit] Courts have also established an " exigent circumstances " exception to the warrant requirement. Typically, this is because police have a reasonable belief that evidence is in imminent danger of being removed or destroyed, but there is still a probable cause requirement. Exigent circumstances may also exist where there is a continuing danger, or where officers have a reasonable belief that people in need of assistance are present. Certain limited searches are also allowed during an investigatory stop or incident to an arrest. These searches may be referenced as refined searches. Supreme Court are binding on all federal courts interpreting the U. Constitution, there is some variance in the specifics from state to state, for two reasons. First, if an issue has not been decided by the U. Supreme Court, then a lower court makes a ruling of "first impression" on the issue, and sometimes two different lower courts will reach different interpretations. Second, virtually all state constitutions also contain provisions regarding search and seizure. Those provisions cannot reduce the protections offered by the U. Constitution, but they can provide additional protections such that a search deemed "reasonable" under the U. Constitution might nonetheless be unreasonable under the law of a particular state. Violation of the warrant requirement[edit] There are several areas of analysis that courts use to determine whether a search has encroached upon constitutional protections. Only those searches that meet with certainty each of the minimal measured requirements of the following four doctrines are likely to stand unchallenged in court. Probable cause requires an acceptable degree of justified suspicion. Particularity requirements are spelled out in the constitution text itself. Law enforcement compliance with those requirements is scrutinized prior to the issuance of a warrant being granted or denied by an officiating judicial authority. There are some narrow exceptions to this rule. For instance, if police officers acted in good faithâ€”perhaps pursuant to a warrant that turned out to be invalid, but that the officers had believed valid at the time of the searchâ€”evidence may be admitted. Administrative searches[edit] In corporate and administrative law , there has been an evolution of Supreme Court interpretation in favor of stronger government in regards to investigatory power. Justice Holmes ruled that this would go against "the spirit and the letter" of the Fourth Amendment. In the case of *Oklahoma Press Pub. Walling*, [22] there was a distinction made between a "figurative or constructive search" and an actual search and seizure. In the case of a constructive search where the records and papers sought are of corporate character, the court held that the Fourth Amendment does not apply, since corporations are not entitled to all the constitutional protections created in order to protect the rights of private individuals.

Chapter 3 : Five People Confirmed Dead in Vehicles Torched by Fire

The Fourth Amendment's protection against unlawful search and seizure generally prohibits arbitrary vehicle searches by police. If the police search your car without a warrant, your permission, or a valid reason, they are violating your constitutional rights.

Consent to search and positive attitude Criminal defense practice is an important constitutional safeguard, making sure people have their right to the due process of law and assuring the state proves their charges. In recent times our law enforcement officers have been the subject of attack on many fronts. Many of us are respectful and proud of the men and women who serve and protect us, and the role of a criminal defense attorney is to assure the system works correctly and our law enforcement officers do their job accurately. Police will often say that attitude is everything. When an officer stops a vehicle or arrives at a call to a residence, they may have little information as to what they are likely to encounter. While some people are cooperative and peaceful toward law enforcement, others are belligerent and threatening. As citizens we should be aware of our constitutional rights, but that does not mean we should assert our rights in an abusive manner, because that is not productive. Knowing how to conduct yourself and remain calm is important, because the officers you encounter are simply doing their job. This article offers a few tips about your rights and best ways to conduct yourself if you encounter law enforcement officers. What may happen and what you can do in a vehicle stop. It is not a good idea to get out of your car and approach a traffic officer because that could appear as an act of aggression, putting the officer on the defense. Nowadays many of us have cell phone mounts on dashboards which can be used as our own personal dash cameras, and when you record the interior of your vehicle you have a recorded record of your interaction with police. However, recording an officer in a way that disrupts their investigation of the vehicle stop is a bad idea and may be an offense itself. Many people are nervous when stopped by an officer. If you were stopped for speeding or failure to signal, the stop should be routine and you may receive a citation. If you are calm and polite there may be no reason for alarm. If, however, you are overly talkative or otherwise are acting nervous, you may make the officer nervous or suspect you have something to hide. The officer may ask for consent to search the vehicle and you have a right to say no. If an officer suspects you may have something in your possession or vehicle, prohibited by law, you may be asked if the officer may search your vehicle. Consent to search your vehicle, however, is another story. You have a constitutional right to refuse any requests to search your vehicle, but please do so in a calm and polite way. If the officer has reasonable suspicion that the vehicle contains drugs, they can bring out a sniffing dog, but they must do so within the time it takes to investigate the original purpose of the vehicle stop and they cannot detain you longer. What may happen and what you may expect if officers knock on your front door. Law enforcement officers may be even more cautious approaching a residence where the occupants have an expectation of safety and privacy. Similar to a vehicle stop, you have the right to say no if an officer asks if they may enter your home. Be aware that if you do allow an officer in your home, they will be looking around the immediate area to see if there is anything that could cause them harm. As well they may be looking for evidence of any crimes or wrongdoing in their plain view. So if grandmother visited from Colorado and left her medical marijuana and pipe on a shelf or table, you or she may be taking a trip to the local jail because that is not legal in Texas. Many law enforcement officers may be comfortable talking to you through the front screen door or on your porch or yard near the front of your home. There are less threats of harm to them when they have a better feeling of safety and control for their immediate space. If the police believe a crime is being committed in your house, such as an incident of family violence, they may enter your residence despite your refusal of consent. At that point, it may be your word versus that of the officer and it may be a matter for a judge or jury to decide whether the officer legally entered your home. Again, you may be more comfortable with a camera recording the event, but unlike the dash camera situation, you may have to hold the camera and police might not appreciate that. At the end of the day, remember that the police may have body cameras and how you conduct yourself can be helpful to a judge or jury regarding your character. Likewise, if you act like a jerk and scream that you know your rights, it may reflect poorly on you. The Barrows Firm shares important

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information and resources about criminal and traffic matters and legal defense. If you have questions about an incident involving an arrest, citation or criminal charges, The Barrows Firm can answer all your questions and defend you and your rights. You can follow The Barrows Firm on social media and find important articles and resources about Texas law and how it may affect you or your family. To read client endorsements and reviews of Attorney, Leslie Barrows, please visit her Avvo.

Chapter 4 : Vehicle - Wikipedia

an inventory search, which is allowed when the police arrest a driver and impound the car (to list the items in the car in order to avoid civil liability for the loss or damage of the car owner's property), and.

Share on Facebook You hear a siren, you pull over, and the next thing you know, a police officer yanks you out of your seat and frisks you while her partner searches through your car. You have fewer constitutional rights against searches of your car than of your person or home but, even in a car, you are protected against unreasonable searches. This article discusses how the law defines what is reasonable under the circumstances.

Fourth Amendment Rights

Your right to be free from unreasonable searches is enshrined in the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution. But an officer who pulls you over may be able to search your car without a warrant under certain circumstances. How thorough that search can be depends on many factors. Public policy underlying Fourth Amendment search restrictions

The drafters of the Constitution were concerned with unreasonable bodily and home searches. Supreme Court had to adjust the boundaries of the Fourth Amendment right to deal with a new zone of personal privacy. Essentially, the scope of the search depends on the reason the police stopped the car. In general, there are three types of vehicle searches:

After handcuffing Gant and placing him in the patrol car, the officers then searched his car and found a bag of cocaine in the pocket of a jacket on the backseat. The Court ruled that a search of the interior of the car was not reasonable because Gant was not in the car within reach of any weapon. A vehicle search is allowed in such a stop only when the driver is unsecured and within reaching distance of the inside of the car. As there was no risk to the officers of Gant reaching for a weapon, their search of his vehicle was unjustified. In an earlier case, the Court allowed a more invasive search because the sole officer on the scene was outnumbered by the arrestees and the arrest was for drug offenses. Under those circumstances, the officer had reasonable grounds to believe he was at risk, and a search could turn up weapons or evidence relevant to the arresting offense. In fact, the Court ruled, in the earlier case, that a police officer in such circumstances is allowed to search even closed containers inside a vehicle, such as purses, briefcases, glove boxes, etc. In short, the main factors justifying a vehicle search are:

Practical Considerations

As with any encounter with the police, the person with the badge largely controls how things turn out for the person stopped. So, while it is crucial to know your constitutional rights and the limits placed on the police, it is equally important to use common sense in any encounter with authorities. It is going to cost a lot in time and misery to fix that. So, if an officer gets a whiff of marijuana or alcohol when you roll down the window, expect at least a longer stop.

Consent

When a police officer knows that she does not have a legal basis to search your car, she may ask if you will consent to it. You do not have to consent and, if she had real grounds to search, she would just do it. Once you do consent, it is much harder to challenge the search and anything she finds.

Consult A Lawyer

Defeating even an improper search is difficult. Failing to defeat it may mean jail time, a fine, or other serious consequences. If you have been stopped by a police officer and have questions about your rights and options, consult an attorney experienced in laws in your state.

Chapter 5 : How can I find people looking to buy cars? | Yahoo Answers

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AP â€” Five people were found dead in their burned-out vehicles after a Northern California wildfire incinerated most of a town of about 30, people with flames that moved so fast there was nothing firefighters could do, authorities said Friday. Only a day after it began, the blaze near the town of Paradise had grown to nearly square miles square kilometers and was burning completely out of control. Scott McLean of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection said, explaining that crews gave up attacking the flames and instead helped people get out alive. When Paradise was evacuated, the order set off a desperate exodus in which many motorists got stuck in gridlocked traffic and abandoned their vehicles to flee on foot. People reported seeing much of the community go up in flames, including homes, supermarkets, businesses, restaurants, schools and a retirement center. Rural areas fared little better. Many homes have propane tanks that were exploding amid the flames. McLean estimated that the lost buildings numbered in the thousands in Paradise, about miles kilometers northeast of San Francisco. The massive blaze spread north Friday, prompting officials to order the evacuation of Stirling City and Inskip, two communities north of Paradise along the Sierra Nevada foothills. The wind-driven flames also spread to the west and reached Chico, a city of 90, people. Firefighters were able to stop the fire at the edge of the city, Cal Fire Cpt. There were no signs of life Friday on the road to Paradise except for the occasional bird chirp. A thick, yellow haze from the fire hung in the air and gave the appearance of twilight in the middle of the day. Strong winds had blown the blackened needles on some evergreens straight to one side. A scorched car with its doors open sat on the shoulder. At one burned-out house, flames still smoldered inside what appeared to be a weight room. The rubble included a pair of dumbbells with the rubber melted off and the skeletons of a metal pullup bar and other exercise equipment. The grass and elaborate landscaping all around the brick and stucco home remained an emerald green. Red pool umbrellas were furled near lounge chairs and showed not a singe on them. Evacuees from Paradise sat in stunned silence Friday outside a Chico church where they took refuge the night before. They all had harrowing tales of a slow-motion escape from a fire so close they could feel the heat inside their vehicles as they sat stuck in a terrifying traffic jam. When the order came to evacuate, it was like the entire town of 27, residents decided to leave at once, they said. Fire surrounded the evacuation route, and drivers panicked. Some crashed and others left their vehicles by the roadside. A nurse called Rita Miller on Thursday morning, telling her she had to get her disabled mother, who lives a few blocks away, and flee Paradise immediately. She instantly found herself stuck in gridlock. After an hour of no movement, she abandoned the truck and decided to try her luck on foot. While walking, a stranger in the traffic jam rolled down her window asked Miller if she needed help. Miller at first she scoffed at the notion of getting back in a stopped car. The she reconsidered, thinking: It took three hours to travel the 14 miles. Concerned friends and family posted anxious messages on Twitter and other sites, saying they were looking for loved ones, particularly seniors who lived at retirement homes or alone. About 20 of the same deputies who were helping to find and rescue people lost their own homes, Sheriff Kory Honea said. Herrera, who lives in Paradise with her year-old husband, Lou, left a frantic voicemail around 9: They do have a car, but they both are older and can be confused at times.

Chapter 6 : CARFAX Fahrzeughistorie fÃ¼r amerikanische Autos

While dealers and third parties certify cars, the gold standard is an automaker-certified vehicle that provides a factory-backed warranty, often extending the original coverage.

Chapter 7 : Vehicle Search - Finger Lakes Chrysler Dodge Jeep RAM - Seneca Falls, NY

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