

**QUIZ Sep. 17: Chap. 6**

1. Defamation of character includes wrongfully hurting a person's good reputation. If that defamation is \_\_\_\_\_, then that is slander. If that defamation is \_\_\_\_\_, then that is libel.
2. A defendant commits common law fraud of misrepresentation when the defendant \_\_\_\_\_ and intentionally misrepresents a \_\_\_\_\_ fact thereby inducing the plaintiff's \_\_\_\_\_ reliance and proximately \_\_\_\_\_ the plaintiff's injury.
3. The federal CAN-SPAM act \_\_\_\_\_ the SPAM laws of the individual USA States except for certain provisions related to \_\_\_\_\_ email practices.

**QUIZ Sep. 19: Chap. 7**

1. A defendant commits the tort of negligence when the defendant breaches a \_\_\_\_\_ of care owed to the plaintiff when that breach by the defendant is the \_\_\_\_\_ cause of the plaintiff's injury; and, when the defendant has no defenses.
2. Legal liability requires causation. That causation requires both \_\_\_\_\_ causation (i.e., chain of events) and \_\_\_\_\_ causation (i.e., \_\_\_\_\_ foreseeable consequences).
3. A defendant has the tort defense of assumption of the risk when the plaintiff \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ exposes the plaintiff to the risk of harm created by the defendant.

**QUIZ Sep. 24: Chap. 9**

1. In a civil law suit the plaintiff bears the burden of proof to prove each element of the causes of action by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the evidence. In a criminal law suit the plaintiff always is the government, and bears the burden of proof to prove each element of the crime beyond a \_\_\_\_\_.
2. All crimes have three elements. Those three elements of every crime are performance of a legislatively defined prohibited \_\_\_\_\_ (i.e., *actus rea*), doing that action with a wrongful state of \_\_\_\_\_ (i.e., *mens rea*), and the defendant has no defense.

3. The exclusionary rule is an example of the exercise of \_\_\_\_\_ . The exclusionary rule is an interpretation of the constitutional protections of the separation of powers between the \_\_\_\_\_ versus government. The USA *Constitution's* Amendment IV (e.g., warrants required if a search is unreasonable), Amendment V (e.g., right against self incrimination), and Amendment VI (e.g., right to an attorney) identify some of these constitutional protections. The exclusionary rule excludes from a court any proof of an alleged crime that was collected in violation those constitutional protection, including any fruit of that \_\_\_\_\_ tree.