## <u>Suggested Text for Outdoor Historical</u> Marker With Footnotes <u>Included</u>

In 1964, the landmark case¹ defining the rule for search and seizure, *Terry vs. Ohio*, was tried and argued in the Cuyahoga County Court House². Judge Bernard Friedman ruled that police may stop and frisk a suspect for weapons for their safety if they have a reasonable suspicion the person has or is about to commit a crime³. That decision was affirmed by Court of Appeals Judges J. Silbert, J. Artl, and J.J.P. Corrigan⁴. Defense attorney Louis Stokes (later Congressman Stokes) and Assistant Prosecutor Reuben Payne⁵ took this case to the Supreme Court of the United States, where this new standard of law was affirmed in 1968⁶. For the first time in our nation's history⁵, African-American attorneys argued for both parties⁶ before an African-American Justice of the Supreme Court⁶, Thurgood Marshall.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Charles S. Bobbs, *Foreword*, 72 St. John's L. Rev. 721 – 726 (1998).

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  John Q. Barrett, Appendix B: State of Ohio v. Richard D. Chilton and State of Ohio v. John W. Terry: The Suppression Hearings and Trial Transcripts, 72 St. John's L. Rev. 1387-1446 (1998).

<sup>3</sup> *Id*.

<sup>4</sup> State v. Terry, 5 Ohio App.2d 122, 214 N.E.2d 114 (1966).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> John Q. Barret, Appendix B: State of Ohio v. Richard D. Chilton and State of Ohio v. John w. Terry: The Suppression Hearings and Trial Transcripts, 72 St. John's L. Rev. 1387, 1391-1393.

<sup>6</sup> Terry v. Ohio, 392 U.S. 1, 88 S.Ct. 1868, 20 L.Ed. 889 (1968).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This fact comes from an extensive research project conducted by the Cuyahoga County's Prosecutor's Office. The office anticipates supplementing its application in July 2016 with a complete research packet that verifies this fact.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> John Q. Barret, Appendix B: State of Ohio v. Richard D. Chilton and State of Ohio v. John w. Terry: The Suppression Hearings and Trial Transcripts, 72 St. John's L. Rev. 1387, 1391-1393.

<sup>9</sup> University of Maryland School of Law, "African Americans in the Law Collection: Thurgood Marshall Bibliography," accessed June 29, 2016.