

Robert L. Farb
School of Government
May 31 and June 7, 2016

Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals

(Note: You may access the court's opinion by clicking on the case name)

Court Rules That Government Is Not Required to Obtain Search Warrant to Obtain Historical Cell-Site Location Information from Cell Phone Provider

[United States v. Graham](#), ___ F.3d ___, 2016 WL 3068018 (4th Cir. May 31, 2016). The fourth circuit, en banc, ruled that the government is not required to obtain a search warrant to obtain historical cell-site location information from a cell phone provider. The court reversed a contrary ruling of the three-judge panel, 796 F.3d 332 (4th Cir. 2015). For a discussion of this case, see Jeff Welty, *Fourth Circuit Reverses Graham: No Warrant Required for Historical Cell Site Location Information* (UNC School of Government, June 6, 2016), available [here](#).

Court Rules That 42 U.S.C. § 1983 Complaint Sufficiently Alleged That State Correctional Officials Violated State Prisoner's Constitutional Rights When They Allegedly Coerced Prisoner to Undergo Surgery

[King v. Rubenstein](#), ___ F.3d ___, 2016 WL 3165598 (4th Cir. June 7, 2016). The fourth circuit, reversing the federal district court, ruled that a West Virginia state prisoner's 42 U.S. C. § 1983 complaint sufficiently alleged that state correctional officials violated his Fourth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendment rights when they allegedly coerced the prisoner to undergo surgery to remove penile implants.