Government officials are not allowed to make use of GPS location data from your phone to track your location without a warrant. The use of Drones to record activities occurring within private property is also a violation of the Constitution’s Fourth Amendment.

There is no probable explanation that explains why the U.S. Government should make use of GPS location data from civilians’ cell phones to track their location without a warrant. The Fourth Amendment identifies that, “we as U.S. citizens have the right to be secure in our persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures…” thus without a warrant, the acts of invasion, which violates the amendment, are present if government officials are granted legal access to the use of GPS location on civilians’ phones. The proposition is also immaterial that the intrusion is to assist law enforcement; in fact if it was to assist law enforcement a warrant must be present. The utilization of GPS location from citizens’ phones are the same concept of wireless phone tapping, which we have already established is a violation of the Fourth Amendment.

The government does not have our Constitutional consent to the use of drones to record activities occurring within private property without the presence of a warrant. The Fourth Amendment’s language does not address cases like these, therefore they seem to be legal, however protection guaranteed by the Amendments is much broader in scope and if one demonstrates a reasonable expectation of privacy, they are considered to be constitutionally protected. As well as the property being private, for government officials to fly drones over private property to record activities occurring within property limitations they are obligated to withhold a warrant. In a previous case led by former justices, they ruled that using sense-enhancing technology to obtain any information concerning the interior of property that cannot be obtained with physical intrusion is a violation of the Constitution’s Fourth Amendment. The Katz vs. United States cases demonstrates a similar scenario to this oneCharles Katz faced charges on gambling violations, but the FBI used an electrical recording device without the grant of a warrant, therefore deeming the case a violation of the Fourth Amendment, similar to how we will conclude this case.

Our founders conferred against the government, the right to be left alone; the most compendious and most valued right by citizens. Therefore, it is agreed upon by the justice that the use of government drones to record activities occurring within private property and making use of GPS location data on citizens’ phones to track location is lawfully unconstitutional.