

Social media investigations

Literature, Russian Literature



Social Media Investigations Social Media Investigations Social media offers a diverse platform of interacting between members of the society on different classes. The social sites also offer a variety of online products depending on consumer needs. The social media platform forms a fundamental composition in the contemporary society for creating awareness, education and entertainment. The platform establishes basic technology edification for both educators and learners. Professor Semitsu offers an arguable proposition for a need to repair governmental approach on social media. This paper supports Professor Semitsu's argument that the state defines the fourth act of the constitution. The paper is also a descriptive review to the situation created by the government regarding social media.

Social media is a significant model representing an absolute exercise of the fourth amendment law by every citizen in America. Social media uses personal information on individual accounts as a means to create a satisfactory interface dimension in the modern society. Personal information provided on social media helps to reconnect friends and family members. The social media faces intense challenges from official investigations by various governments. The American government uses social media to assemble evidence on possible suspects. Social media also acts as a central podium for identifying a given criminal's location (Brunty, Helenek & Miller, 2013). The federal government monitors social media and uses the identified details in a misconstrued manner. This case shows a violation of the fourth amendment that protects citizens against unreasonable search. The law also protects individuals from seizure of personal information without warrants. Professor Semitsu's perspective on the need to regulate government

violations justifies the rising arbitrary search by law enforcement. The intrusion by the government shows misguided behavior on individual privacy. The discussion on social media invasion draws the justification from the provision in the fourth act (Kessler, 2010). The provision condemns use of evidence obtained against such arbitrary searches or seizure of personal effect. Citizens should enjoy constitutional provisions of social networking without disturbance. The invasion by law enforcement agencies defines a dictatorial status a ruling definition by any government. Asking social media's legal department for personal records without a warrant is similar to a seizure of documents and personal effects.

The initiative to acquire personal effects without warrants is an unfair practice from the law enforcement agencies. The social media advocates for users to activate accounts with public settings. Common logic explains that personal information shared in public contains minimal damage to the community or society. Criminals distance personal information from the public and community. As such, the measure to regulate social interaction originates from governmental interference with the social media platform. The decision to obtain personal information from such sites results in users terminating social media accounts. The attainment of confidential information by law enforcement agencies infringes the belief of privacy as provided in the fourth amendment. The police explore Pinterest for capturing criminals from an interpretation of personal activities of a given user. Professor Semitsu's opinion is a justification of how rogue government workers release private information to the public. The government should gratify the provisions of the fourth amendment and use other field measures

to curb crime.

References

Brunty, J., Helenek, K., & Miller, L. (2013). *Social media investigation for law enforcement*. Amsterdam: Anderson Pub.

Kessler, J. V. (2010). *The Fourth Amendment: Select issues and cases*.

Hauppauge, N. Y.: Nova Science Publishers.