

# THE BILL OF RIGHTS

## Congress of the United States

begun and held at the City of New York, on  
Wednesday the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine.

THE Senate of the United States, having taken the following resolutions, agreed when in the presence of the  
Senate of the United States, on the fourth of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine.  
RESOLVED, That the Senate of the United States, do hereby ratify and confirm the Bill of Rights, which was  
passed by the House of Representatives of the United States, on the twenty eighth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight, and which is now  
before the Senate of the United States, and which is now before the Senate of the United States.

ARTICLES in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America, proposed by Congress, and ratified by the States

- Article the first. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.
- Article the second. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.
- Article the third. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States; and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.
- Article the fourth. The House of Representatives shall elect their Speaker and other Officers; and they shall choose their Clerks.
- Article the fifth. The House of Representatives may impeach, and try Officers of the United States; and Judges of the Supreme and inferior Courts; and hold them accountable to their Office.
- Article the sixth. The Senate shall have the sole and exclusive Power of Impeachment; and the House of Representatives shall have the sole and exclusive Power of Impeachment, and try all Impeachments.
- Article the seventh. The House of Representatives shall have the sole and exclusive Power of originating all Bills for raising Revenue; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments to any Bill passed by the House before it shall pass.
- Article the eighth. The House of Representatives may originate all Bills of Appropriation; and they may originate all Bills for the raising of Money.
- Article the ninth. The House of Representatives may originate all Bills for the raising of Money; and they may originate all Bills for the raising of Money.
- Article the tenth. The House of Representatives may originate all Bills for the raising of Money; and they may originate all Bills for the raising of Money.
- Article the eleventh. The House of Representatives may originate all Bills for the raising of Money; and they may originate all Bills for the raising of Money.
- Article the twelfth. The House of Representatives may originate all Bills for the raising of Money; and they may originate all Bills for the raising of Money.

Approved

Thomas Mifflin, President of the House of Representatives  
John Adams, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate

For my true and correct Copy  
I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal of Office

# 1ST AMENDMENT



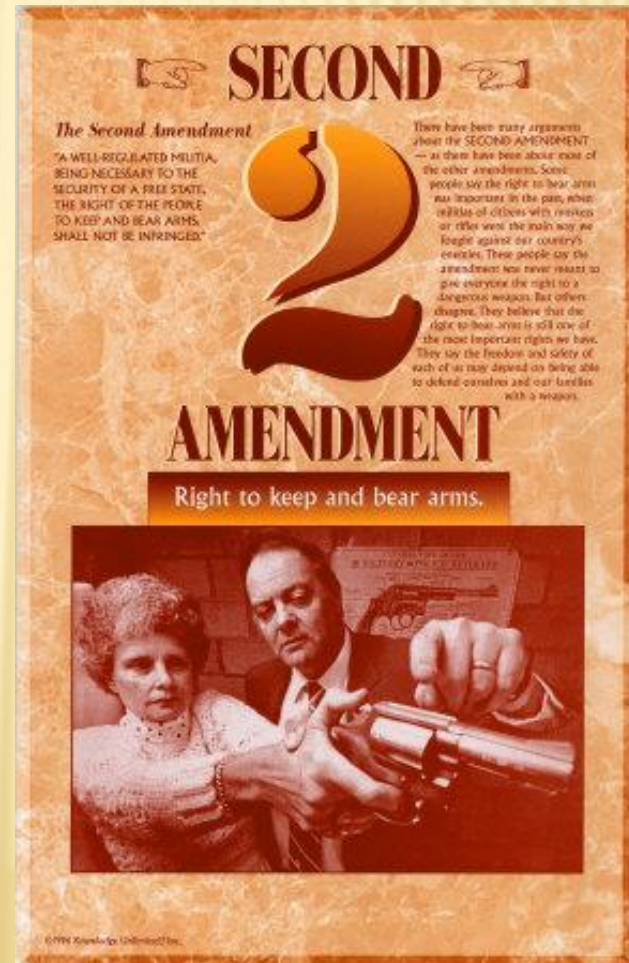
- The **1st Amendment** guarantees freedom of religion, speech, the press, assembly, and petition.
- This means that all have the right to:
  - practice any religion they want to
  - to speak freely
  - to assemble (meet)
  - to address the government (petition)
  - to publish newspapers, TV, radio, Internet (press)





# 2ND AMENDMENT

- The 2nd Amendment protects the right to bear arms, which means the right to own a gun.



# 3RD AMENDMENT

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- The 3rd Amendment says “No soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.”
- This means that we cannot be forced to house or quarter soldiers.





# 4TH AMENDMENT

- The 4th Amendment protects the people from unreasonable searches and seizures.
- This means that the police must have a warrant to enter our homes. It also means the government cannot take our property, papers, or us, without a valid warrant based on probable cause (good reason).

Wednesday, March 31, 1999 11:08 PM Richard Ball 3326438

MR 31 '99 23:40 P# TO 033704208 P  
Wednesday, March 31, 1999 12:07 PM Richard Ball 3326438  
03/31/1999 21:54 011937170 EAST LANSING POLICE PAGE 01

STATE OF MICHIGAN CARE NUMBER  
549 HAZARDAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR SEARCH WARRANT

POLICE APT NUMBER  
1125-C-09

08. Most Search officers were the

1. The persons, places, or things to be searched as described in and to be listed at below, located at 3150 W. Lake Lansing Road, East Lansing, County of Ingham.

2. The Property to be searched for and seized, if found, is specifically described as

Photographs and negatives procured by Major's Police Department submitted by David McCreary which contain evidence of property damage to James Timothy Felt's Department vehicle and other property damage that occurred in East Lansing on March 27-28, 1999.

3. The FACTS establishing probable cause for the grounds for the search are:

A. Affiant is a police officer with the East Lansing Police Department and has been employed for approximately 2 years. Affiant was dispatched to Major's on information that someone had been brought to the precinct and the drug registration request from the east Lansing on March 27, 1999.

B. At approximately 10:00 a.m. on March 27, 1999, a large number of individuals at the East Lansing High School (2000) campus were viewed a civil disorder on a scale of five (5) East Lansing Police officers that evening. The riot lasted until approximately 6:00 a.m. on March 28, 1999.

C. During the riot, a large amount of property damage occurred at East Lansing and the adjacent City of East Lansing, including damage that occurred to a David McCreary Police vehicle that was located at approximately 11:00 a.m. looking out the windows and striking the vehicle in fire. This occurred at Regan St. and Warm Edge Street in the City of East Lansing, County of Ingham.





# 5TH AMENDMENT

- The **5th Amendment** protects people from being held for committing a crime unless they are properly indicted, (accused)
- You may not be tried twice for the same crime (double jeopardy)
- You don't have to testify against yourself in court. (Self-incrimination)

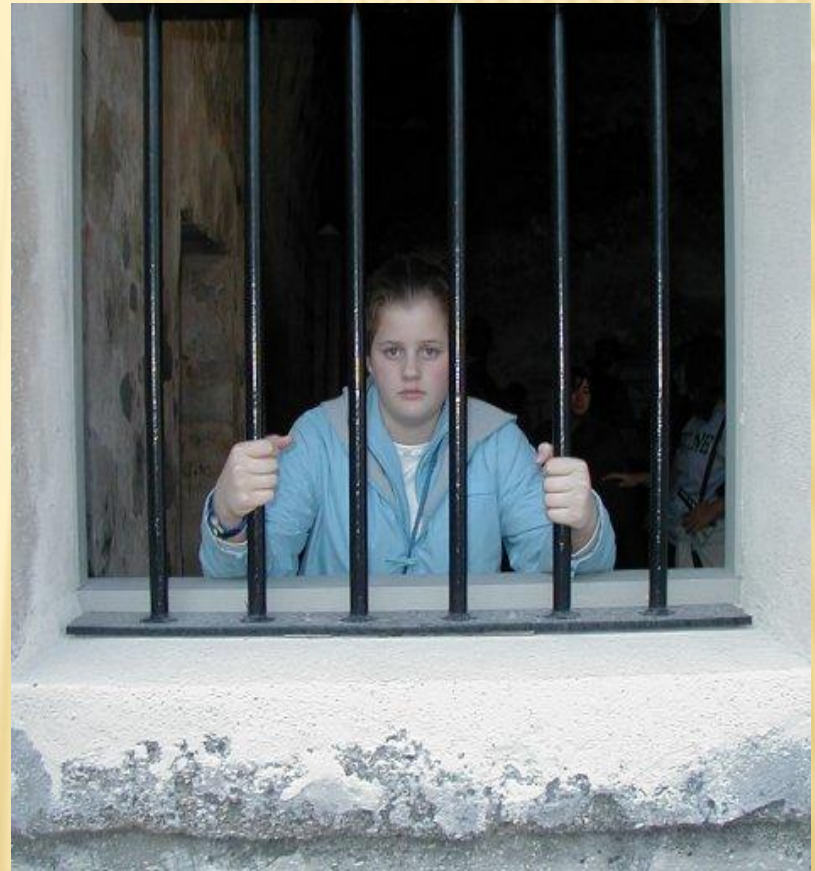




# 6TH AMENDMENT

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- The 6th Amendment guarantees a speedy trial (you can't be kept in jail for over a year without a trial)
- an impartial jury (doesn't already think you are guilty)
- that the accused can confront witnesses against them
- the accused must be allowed to have a lawyer



# 7TH AMENDMENT

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- The 7th Amendment guarantees the right to a speedy civil trial.
- A civil trial differs from a criminal trial. A civil trial is when someone sues someone else. A criminal trial is when the state tries to convict someone of a crime.



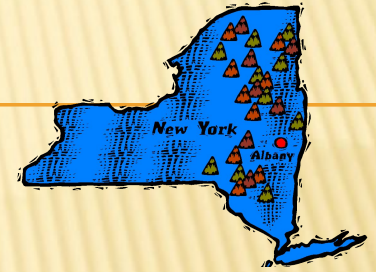


# 8TH AMENDMENT

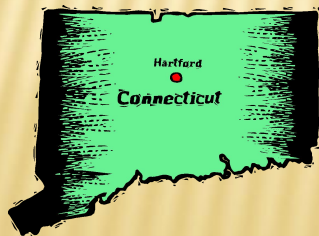
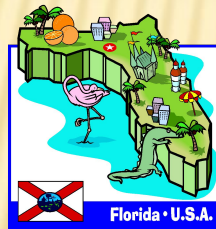
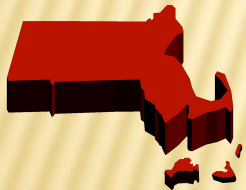
- The 8th Amendment guarantees that punishments will be fair and not cruel, and that extraordinarily large fines will not be set.



# 9TH AMENDMENT

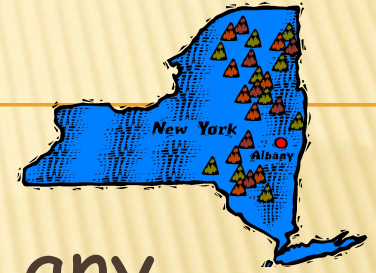


- All rights not stated in the Constitution and not forbidden by the Constitution belong to the people.
- This means that the states can do what they want if the Constitution does not forbid it.





# 10TH AMENDMENT



- The 10th Amendment states that any power not granted to the federal government belongs to the states or to the people.

