

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 adopted certain amendments to the Constitution, agreed upon in the previous Congress, and the House of Representatives having agreed upon certain amendments thereto, and the Senate and House of Representatives having agreed upon the said amendments, and the same being concurred in by the majority of the whole number of Senators and Representatives respectively, and the same being also concurred in by the majority of the States respectively, do hereby concur in the following amendments to the said Constitution.

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. The legislative Power 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 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 Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.
- Article the fifth. No State shall be deprived of equal Representation in the Senate.
- Article the sixth. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.
- Article the seventh. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.
- Article the eighth. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.
- Article the ninth. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.
- Article the tenth. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.
- Article the eleventh. The Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

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 Faith and Belief
I have signed the same

1ST AMENDMENT

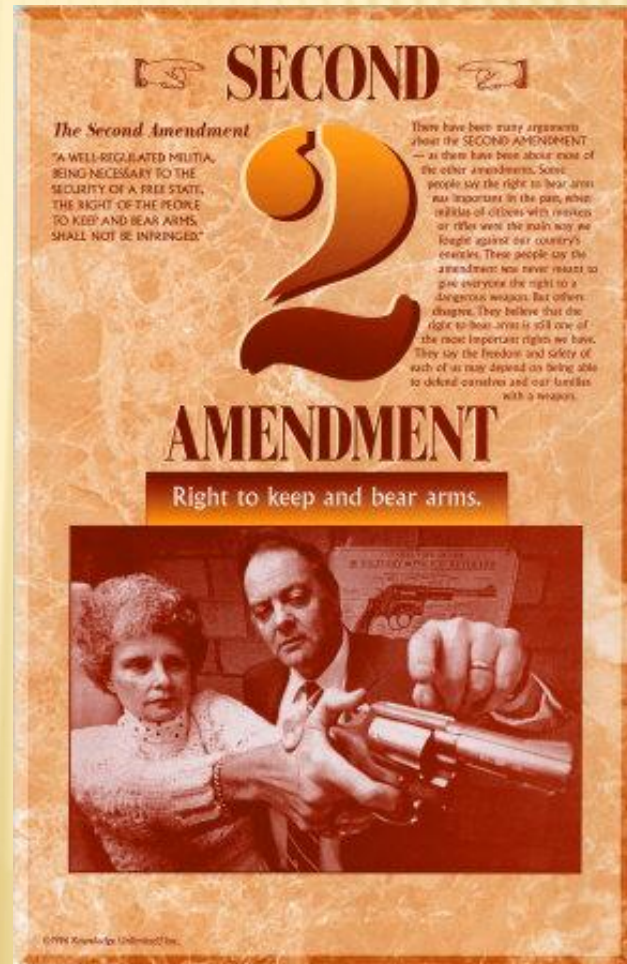


- The **1st Amendment** guarantees freedom of religion, speech, the press, assembly, and petition.
- This means that all have the right to:
 - practice any religion they want to
 - to speak freely
 - to assemble (meet)
 - to address the government (petition)
 - to publish newspapers, TV, radio, Internet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



2ND AMENDMENT

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



3RD AMENDMENT

- 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

03/31/99 21:54 011937470 EAST LANSING POLICE PAGE 01

STATE OF MICHIGAN CARE NUMBER
549 RADICAL DISTRICT AFFIDAVIT FOR SEARCH WARRANT

POLICE APT NUMBER
1125-C-99

06. 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 3100 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 Township Police Department vehicles 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 in the East Lansing Michigan State University 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 in East Lansing and the adjacent City of East Lansing, including damage that occurred to a Cleveland County Police station, the two levels of a brick building that occurred in a building over the windows and slating the vehicle in fire. This occurred at Regan St. and Warm Edge Street in the City of East Lansing, County of Ingham.





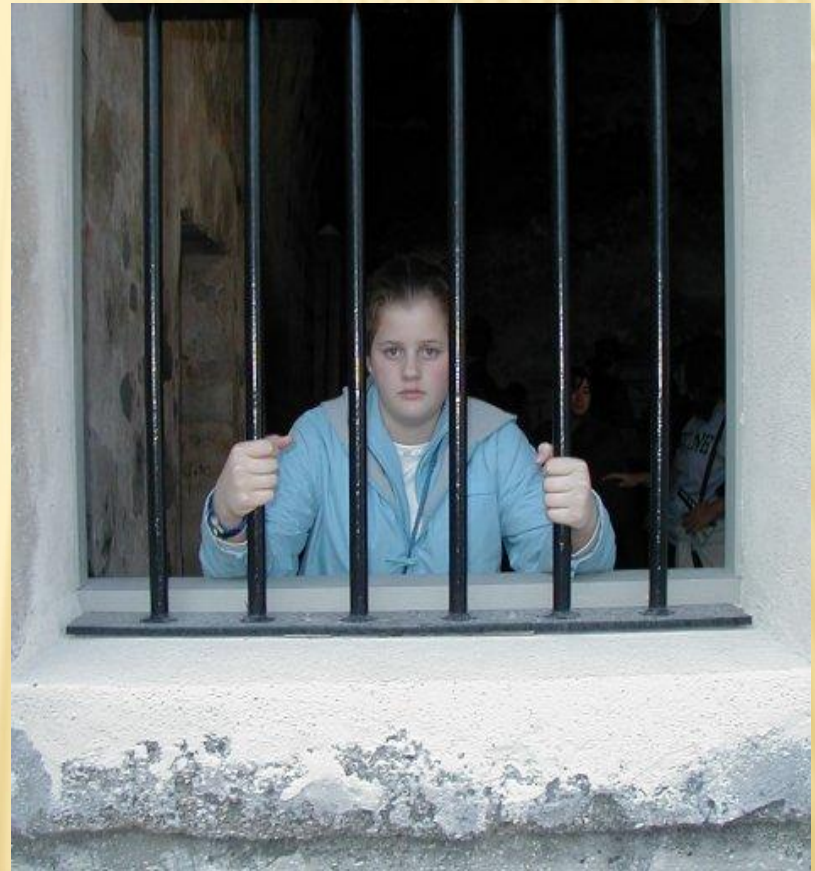
5TH AMENDMENT

- 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

- 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

- 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.

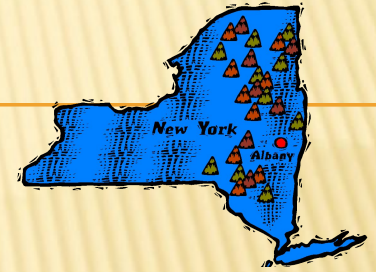


8TH AMENDMENT

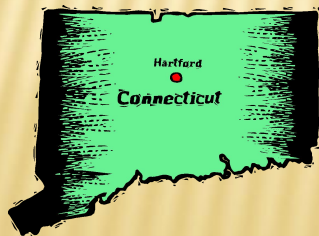
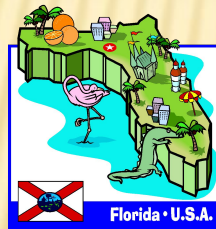
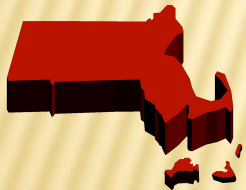
- The 8th Amendment guarantees that punishments will be fair and not cruel, and that extraordinarily large fines will not be set.



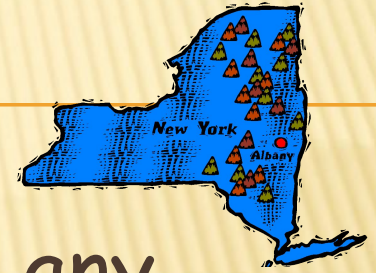
9TH AMENDMENT



- 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.

