

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 into consideration, reported upon, and agreed to the several Amendments proposed to the Constitution of the United States, by the House of Representatives, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty eight, and the House of Representatives, having taken into consideration, reported upon, and agreed to the same, do hereby resolve, That the following Amendments to the Constitution of the United States be, in all respects, as amended, by the Senate of the United States, and the House of Representatives, respectively.

- ARTICLES** in addition to, and Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, 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, elected 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. No Representative or Member of the House of Representatives shall, when he is elected, be seven Years of Age at the Time of his Election, and seven Years shall be the Term of his Election, but he shall be re-elected for any Number of Terms, which the Legislature of each State may think proper.
- Article the fifth. No Person shall be a Representative who shall not, when he is elected, have seven Years of Age at the Time of his Election, and seven Years shall be the Term of his Election, but he shall be re-elected for any Number of Terms, which the Legislature of each State may think proper.
- Article the sixth. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.
- Article the seventh. 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 eighth. No Representative or Member of the House of Representatives shall, when he is elected, be seven Years of Age at the Time of his Election, and seven Years shall be the Term of his Election, but he shall be re-elected for any Number of Terms, which the Legislature of each State may think proper.
- Article the ninth. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the Legislature thereof, for six years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.
- Article the tenth. 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.

Passed

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

John Adams, Secretary of the Senate.
James M. Smith, Secretary of the House.

1ST AMENDMENT

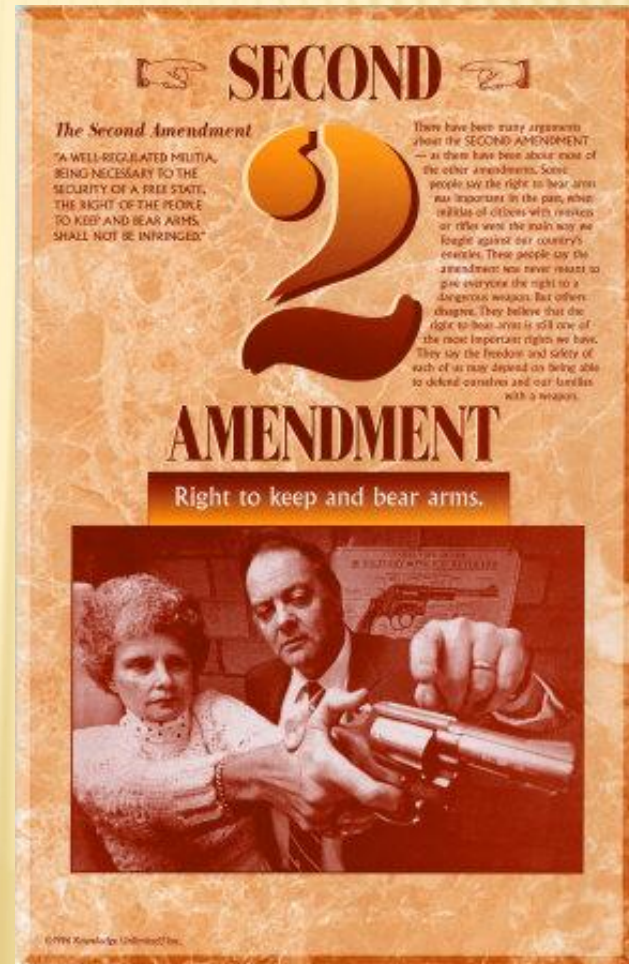


- The **1st Amendment** guarantees freedom of religion, speech, the press, assembly, and petition.
- This means that all have the right to:
 - practice any religion they want to
 - to speak freely
 - to assemble (meet)
 - to address the government (petition)
 - to publish newspapers, TV, radio, Internet (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 23:40:48 TO 033378428
Wednesday, March 31, 1999 12:07 PM Richard Ball 3326438
03/31/1999 21:54 011937470 EAST LANSING POLICE PAGE 01

STATE OF MICHIGAN CARE NUMBER
549 RADICAL DISTRICT AFFIDAVIT FOR SEARCH WARRANT
POLICE APT NUMBER
1227-C39

06. Most Search officers were that

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 [redacted] 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 [redacted] and approximately 10:00 pm on March 27, 1999. Affiant was dispatched to the scene of the property damage that occurred on March 27-28, 1999.

B. At approximately 10:00 pm on March 27, 1999, a large number of individuals in the East Lansing Michigan Police Department were alerted a civil disturbance was in progress in East Lansing Michigan. The disturbance was a riot that lasted approximately 4:00 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 [redacted] property. Affiant was one of the officers that responded to the riot and was involved in the rioting and rioting the rioting in East Lansing, Michigan and the rioting in East Lansing, Michigan and the rioting in East Lansing, Michigan.

*McDermott
Re:
3/28/99
11:00 PM*





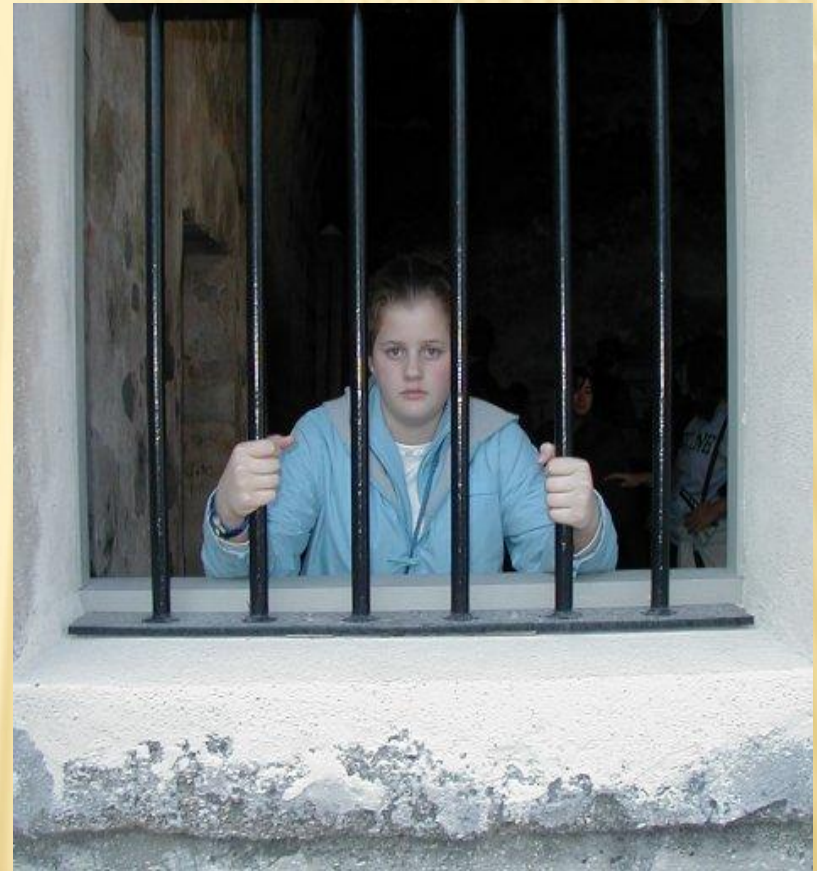
5TH AMENDMENT

- 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.

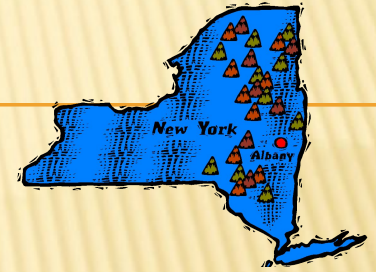


8TH AMENDMENT

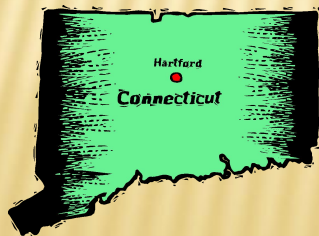
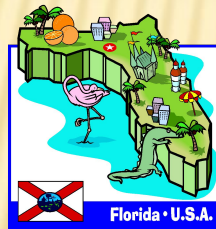
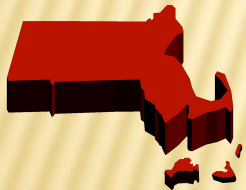
- The 8th Amendment guarantees that punishments will be fair and not cruel, and that extraordinarily large fines will not be set.



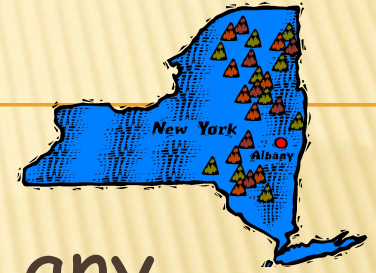
9TH AMENDMENT



- 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.

