

The Bill Of Rights

The First Ten Amendments to the Constitution of the United States are known as

The Bill of Rights

Amendments:

1, 2 and 3

Freedom of Religion,
Speech, the Press and
Assembly

Right to Bear Arms

No Troops in
Private Homes

Purpose-Protections for All Citizens:

Amendment 1- Freedoms "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

Amendment 2- Right to Bear Arms "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed."

Amendment 3- Protection from Quartering of Troops "No Soldier shall, in the 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."

Amendments: Purpose-Protections Against Arbitrary Police and Court Action

4,5,6,7 and 8

Unreasonable Search and Seizure **Amendment 4- No unreasonable Search and Seizure "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."**

Right to Due Process **Amendment 5- Due Process "No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."**

Rights of Citizen When on Trial **Amendment 6- Protections of Rights When On Trial " In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of accusation; to be confronted with the witness against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have assistance of Counsel for his defense. "**

Rights of Citizens in
Civil Suits

Amendment 7- Protections in Common Law Suits " In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law."

Rights of Citizens
Concerning Bail
and Cruel and Unusual
Punishment

Amendment 8-Protection from Cruel and Unusual Punishment "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted."

Amendments:
9 and 10

Purpose-Protection of Rights of the States and of Rights to the People:

Unenumerated
Rights are Protected

Amendment 9-Protection of Rights Not Specifically Stated or Enumerated "The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

Origins of
States' Rights and
Rights reserved to the
People

Amendment 10- Powers reserved to the States or to the PEOPLE "The powers not delegated to the United States
by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."