

# Bill of Rights

FIRST 10 AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

# Bill of Rights

- First 10 Amendments
- Appease Anti-federalist
- Put in place in 1791
- Proposed by Madison during 1<sup>st</sup> U.S. Congress
- 12 proposed but only 10 were ratified
- Of the remaining two, one was adopted 203 years later as the Twenty-seventh Amendment
- Technically the other still remains "pending" in front of the states.

#### #11 - Became the 27th Amendme

Congress should not be allowed to give itself pay raised without constituents being able to register disapproval.

# #12 - Never passed

Required each congressional district not to exceed a population of 50,000 citizens.

With the population of the United States approaching 320 million, the House of Representatives would have more than 6400 members today.

 Freedom of religion, speech, and the press; rights of assembly and petition

# Amendment 2

Right to bear arms (to own guns)

- Quartering of Troops
- Soldiers will not be housed in private homes

# Amendment 4

Search and Seizure - The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures.

- 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 military trials)
- Don't have to be a witness against yourself (Pleading the fifth)
- No Double Jeopardy can't be put on trial twice for the same crime.

- Establishes a number of rights of the defendant in a criminal trial:
- The right to a speedy and public trial
- The right to <u>trial by an impartial jury</u>
- The right to be informed of criminal charges
- The right to <u>confront witnesses</u>
- The right to compel witnesses to appear in court
- The right to assistance of counsel

- Rights in civil cases
- The value in controversy shall exceed a certain amount of money
- The right of trial by jury shall be preserved
- No fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court.

# **Amendment 8**

 No excess bail or fines, cruel and unusual punishment

Protects people's rights not in the Constitution.

# Amendment 10

- Powers retained by the states and the people
- Any powers not in the Constitution fall under the States or the people.