**Bill of Rights**

7.13a compare the principles and concepts of the Texas Constitution to the U.S. Constitution, including the Texas and U.S. Bill of Rights

Directions: Please read each scenario and identify the amendment (within the Bill of Rights) that the scenario is describing. Only put the Amendment number.

1. Sam had 37 guns in his collection. He is going to a gun show to buy 5 new ones. What amendment gives him this right?

1. A group of soldiers are just returned from basic training. They come knocking on your door and say they need a place to stay. They tell you that it is illegal to not let them stay at your house if they are soldiers. Which amendment are they violating?

1. Bill is mad that his senator won’t vote for the new jobs bill. He gets a sign and starts protesting on a sidewalk near the senator’s office. Which amendment guarantees him this right?

1. Sally has been arrested for a crime she says she did not commit. She wants her day in court to plead her case. What amendment gives her the right to have her case heard quickly?

1. Tim is on trial for spray painting the side of a building. The lawyer asks him if he was spray painting on the building on June 21. If Tim does not want to answer the question, what amendment can he say gives him this right?

1. Mary is hanging out at the food court of the mall with a backpack. A policeman comes up and says he needs to search her backpack. What amendment gives Mary the right to refuse this?

1. Cindy was arrested for smashing pumpkins with her friends on Halloween. The judge orders that she be held in jail for three million dollars. What amendment makes this illegal?
2. The Constitution has no laws about the age at which a person can get married. California passes a law saying you must be 18 before you get married. What amendment gives them the right to pass this law?

1. Billy is a Buddhist and has been treated unfairly because of his religion. He has been discriminated against by various restaurants and businesses. These restaurants and businesses are violating which amendment in the Constitution?

1. Bob is a lawyer and doesn’t think the judge will be fair to his client. He requests to have a trial by jury. What amendment gives him this right?

**Amendments**

**The First Amendment** - states that Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting its free exercise. Also protected are freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, and the right to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

**The Second Amendment** - protects citizen's right to bear arms.

**The Third Amendment** - prevents the government from placing troops in private homes. This was a real problem during the American Revolutionary War.

**The Fourth Amendment** - this amendment prevents the government from unreasonable search and seizure of the property of US citizens. It requires the government to have a warrant that was issued by a judge and based on probable cause.

**The Fifth Amendment** - The Fifth Amendment is famous for people saying "I'll take the Fifth". This gives people the right to choose not to testify in court if they feel their own testimony will incriminate themselves.In addition this amendment protects citizens from being subject to criminal prosecution and punishment without due process. It also prevents people from being tried for the same crime twice. The amendment also establishes the power of eminent domain, which means that private property can not be seized for public use without just compensation.

**The Sixth Amendment** - guarantees a speedy trial by a jury of one's peers. Also, people accused are to be informed of the crimes with which they are charged and have the right to confront the witnesses brought by the government. The amendment also provides the accused the right to compel testimony from witnesses, and to legal representation (meaning the government has to provide a lawyer).

**The Seventh Amendment** - provides that civil cases also be tried by jury.

**The Eighth Amendment** - prohibits excessive bail, excessive fines, and cruel and unusual punishments.

**The Ninth Amendment** - states that the list of rights described in the Constitution is not exhaustive, and that the people still have all the rights that are not listed.

**The Tenth Amendment** - gives all powers not specifically given to the United States government in the Constitution, to either the states or to the people.