

## The Bill of Rights and Later Amendments

1. Amending the Constitution
  - a. Proposal – 2/3 of each house of Congress
  - b. Ratification – ¾ of state legislatures
2. Bill of Rights (First 10 Amendments)
  - a. Personal Freedom
    - i. 1<sup>st</sup>: Freedom of religion, speech, press, petition, assembly
    - ii. 2<sup>nd</sup>: Right to bear arms
    - iii. 3<sup>rd</sup>: No quartering of soldiers
    - iv. 4<sup>th</sup>: No unreasonable searches and seizures
  - b. Rights of the Accused
    - i. 5<sup>th</sup>: No double jeopardy; no self-incrimination; due process rights; just compensation for property; Grand Jury for murder indictment
    - ii. 6<sup>th</sup>: Right to public trial by impartial jury; right to legal counsel; right to confront witnesses
    - iii. 8<sup>th</sup>: no excessive bail, fines or cruel and unusual punishments
  - c. Other Rights
    - i. 7<sup>th</sup>: Right to trial by jury in many civil cases
    - ii. 9<sup>th</sup>: “unenumerated” powers to the people
    - iii. 10<sup>th</sup>: “reserved” powers to states<sup>75</sup>
  - d. Other Amendments (Expansion of Democracy)
    - i. 13<sup>th</sup>: Ended slavery
    - ii. 14<sup>th</sup>: Guaranteed the rights of citizenship
    - iii. 15<sup>th</sup>: Guaranteed voting regardless of race
    - iv. 19<sup>th</sup>: Voting for women
    - v. 24<sup>th</sup>: No poll taxes
    - vi. 26<sup>th</sup>: Voting for 18 year olds