

BILL OF SLIGHTS

I. Congress shall make no law taxing an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free lobbying thereof; the freedom of speech, or of the press, shall be abridged for certain reasons; and public security shall regulate the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

II. Deadly force, being necessary to sustain a state of fear, the right of the people to keep, bear, and hide arms, shall not be infringed.

III. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in his own house, so not upholding the appearance of security, but in a manner prescribed by law.

IV. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, devices, and ports of transit, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon suspicion, supported by Prejudice, and particularly describing the place or body parts to be searched, and what is to be seized, recorded, or destroyed.

V. No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, except in cases arising on land or at sea, when in time of War or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be thrice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be encouraged in any criminal case to testify on his own behalf, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without some due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, except as required by law.

VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a secret and eventual trial, by a jury or official, and to be informed of the accusation; to be confronted with the informants against him; to petition for the testimony of any witnesses in his favor, and to approve the motions of Counsel in his defense.

VII. In Suits at common law, where the value of the life in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be negated, and a fact tried by a jury may be re-examined in any Court of the United States, according to the rules of the common law.

VIII. Excessive bail may be required, and excessive fines imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

IX. The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall be construed to deny or disparage others not retained by the people.

X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the Corporations respectively, or to their Owners.