The Amendments

 The Preamble

Explaining the purpose of the Constitution

→ The Articles

- ♦ I: Legislative Branch
- ♦ II: Executive Branch
- ♦ III: Judicial Branch
- ◆ IV: Relations Among States
- V: The Amendment
- Process

 ◆ VI: Federal Power
- ♦ VII: Ratification Process
- The Amendments
 First 10 are the Bill of
 - Rights 27 in total



Amending the Constitution

- ★ Amend: to change
- ★ Founders made it difficult but not impossible to change the Constitution
 - Most common way to change the Constitution is:
 - \circ 3 of the House and Senate approve AND
 - o ¾ of State Legislatures approve

Why Have Amendments?

- \bigstar The Constitution is the last word on what the government can and cannot do
- ★ If the Supreme Court declares a law unconstitutional, the only thing the Legislative branch can do is change the Constitution to make the action allowable

Amendments Basics

- ★ 27 Amendments total
- ★ First 10 are the 'Bill of Rights'





Bill of Rights

- \bigstar A list of limits on government power
- ★ Founders saw the right of individuals to speak, worship freely, carry guns etc. as a natural right that cannot be taken away

Amendments Added Later ★ The 11th- the 27th Amendments were added at a later date ★ 13th- ended slavery ★ 14th- equal protection under the law ★ 15th- black men got the right to vote ★ 18th- banned the making and selling of alcohol ★ 19th- Ladies get to vote too! ★ 21st- Repealed #18	
Recent Amendments Proposed but not passed * Ban death penalty * Ban abortion	
 ★ Ban gay marriage ★ Ban flag burning ★ Get rid of Presidential term limits 	
Analyzing the First Ten	

The First Amendment

- Protects your freedom to 5 MAJOR things:
 - o Freedom of religion
 - o Freedom of speech
 - o Freedom of the press
 - The right to peacefully assemble
 - The right to petition the government



The Second Amendment

★ Protects your right to bear arms



The Third Amendment

Prohibits the government use of private homes as quarters for soldiers





The Fourth Amendment

 Prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures without a warrant or probable cause



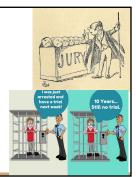
The Fifth Amendment

- ★ Guarantees due process
- ★ Prohibits Double Jeopardy
- ★ Prohibits self-incrimination
- ★ Prohibits eminent domain without just compensation



The Sixth Amendment

- ★ Guarantees the right to:
 - o A Speedy Trial
 - o A Public Trial
 - o A Trial by Jury
 - o Right to Counsel
 - Right to Know What You're Being Accused of



The Seventh Amendment

★ Guarantees a trial by jury in civil cases as well



The Eighth Amendment

- ★ Protects you against cruel and unusual punishment
- ★ Protects you against excessive hail



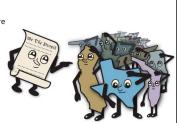
The Ninth Amendment

- ★ Protects your rights not specifically listed in the Constitution
 - It's impossible to name them all



The Tenth Amendment

- ★ All powers not listed specifically in the Constitution for the federal government to have are to be given to the states
 - o Declare War
 - o Regulate federal taxes
- Supposed to balance the powers between the federal government and state government



Limits to the First 10

Limits on the First				
Speech	Religion	Press	Assemble	Petition

Limits on the Second	
 ★ Belongs only to individuals or militias? ★ Certain types of guns are banned 	
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Limits on the Third	
 ★ Was a big deal during the drafting of the Constitution— not really something we deal with today ★ Protect homes from the intrusion of the government 	
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Limits of the Fourth ★ Evidence found during illegal searches or seizures cannot be used in court	
as evidence ★ Students at school?	