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| Supporting Question 3 | |  |
| Featured Source | Source A Bill of Rights | |

The Amendments

The following are the Amendments to the Constitution known as the Bill of Rights:

Amendemnt 1 - Freedom of Exptression, Ratified 12/15/1791.  
 Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

Amendment 2 - Right to Bear Arms. Ratified 12/15/1791.  
A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the  
people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment 3 - Quartering of Soldiers. Ratified 12/15/1791.  
No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the  
Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment 4 - Search and Seizure. Ratified 12/15/1791.  
The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against  
unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but  
upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the  
place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment 5 - Trial and Punishment, Compensation for Takings. Ratified  
12/15/1791.  
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 in cases arising in the land or naval  
forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall  
any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor  
shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived  
of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be  
taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment 6 - Right to Speedy Trial, Confrontation of Witnesses. Ratified  
12/15/1791.  
In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial,  
by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been  
committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be  
informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses  
 against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have  
the Assistance of Counsel for his defence.

Amendment 7 - Trial by Jury in Civil Cases. Ratified 12/15/1791.  
In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the  
right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common  
law.

Amendment 8 - Cruel and Unusual Punishment. Ratified 12/15/1791.  
Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual  
punishments inflicted.

Amendment 9 - Construction of Constitution. Ratified 12/15/1791.  
The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or  
disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment 10 - Powers of the States and People. Ratified 12/15/1791.  
The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to  
the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Source: The Constitution<https://www.usconstitution.net/const.pdf>