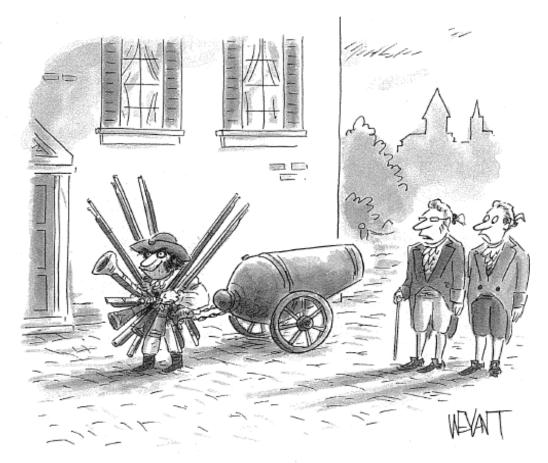
### Bill of Rights

First 10 Amendments of the US Consitution



"For a militia, he's not very well regulated."

## No Right in the "Bill of Rights" Is Absolute

- All subject to regulation by Congress/Court.
- Some Rights Are More Important than Others.
- When the Supreme Court Examines Restrictions on Our Rights By Federal or State Government It:
  - Examines the Right
  - Determines its importance
  - Looks at the extent of governmental restriction
  - The more important the right, the greater the justification has to be to limit it. (The Federal interest must be great, "a compelling state interest.")
  - A Balancing of Interests Test. E.G. Vaccination Issue

(All of the Bill Of Rights Have Been Extensively Litigated and Interpreted by the Supreme Court, except Amendment 3.)

# Bill of Rights Applied Only to the Federal Government, At First

Gradually over a period of about 150 years these federal rights were applied piece-meal to the States

#### Let's Examine The Bill of Rights:

- First: The "Great Rights":
  Religion, Speech, Press & Assembly
- Second: "Gun Rights"
- Four, Five, Six: Criminal Law Issues.
  - Seven: Right to Jury in Civil Cases
  - Eight: "Cruel and Unusual Punishment"
  - Nine: The Basis for all So-Called "New Rights" (Extremely Important!)
    - Ten: Basis for "States Rights" Also Important!

#### Subsequent Amendments

- Amendment 11 Clarified a Supreme Court Decision That Seemed to Eliminate State Court's Sovereign Immunity.
- <u>Amendment 12</u> Electoral College (Been There, Done That, Got the Electoral College T-Shirt!)
- Note: No New Amendments then for 75 years !!
- Amendment 13, 14, 15 Civil War Amendments
  - 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment The Most Important:
- 13th the <u>"Equal Protection Clause" The Basis for all Subsequent Civil Rights and for Application of Bill of Rights to the State!</u>

## 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment and Incorporation of the Bill of Rights

- Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside.
- No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States;
- Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law,
- Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the <u>equal</u> <u>protection</u> of the laws.

#### Post Civil War

- Note: Another 43 Years before the next Amendment! Then:
- Amendment 16 Income Tax Established WWI
- Amendment 17 Senators "Elected"
- Amendment 18 Prohibition
- Amendment 19 Women's Suffrage
- Amendment 20 Congressional Terms/Dates
- Amendment 21 Repeal of Prohibition.

#### Modern Amendments

- Amendment 22 Presidential Term Limits Amendment 23 - Presidential Vote for D.C.
   Amendment 24 - Poll Tax Barred
- Amendment 25 Presidential Disability Act (Procedure for removing a President. Not by Impeachment - Very Complicated!
- Amendment 26 Voting Age Set At 18
- Amendment 27 Limiting Congressional Pay.

Congratulations:

You have read the Constitution!