

1st Amendment

- The **1st Amendment** guarantees freedom of religion, speech, the press, assembly, and petition.
- This means that we all have the right to:
 - practice any religion we want to
 - to speak freely
 - to assemble (meet)
 - to address the government (petition)
 - to publish newspapers, TV, radio, Internet (press)



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



2nd Amendment

- The 2nd Amendment protects the right to bear arms, which means the right to own a gun.

SECOND

The Second Amendment

"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."

There have been many arguments about the SECOND AMENDMENT — as there have been about most of the other amendments. Some people say the right to bear arms was important to the patriots; others say it was the main way we fought against our country's enemies. These people say the amendment has never meant to give everyone the right to a dangerous weapon. But others disagree. They believe that the right to bear arms is still one of the most important rights we have. They say the freedom and safety of each of us may depend on being able to defend ourselves and our families with a weapon.

2

AMENDMENT

Right to keep and bear arms.

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3rd Amendment

- The 3rd Amendment says “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.”
- This means that we cannot be forced to house or quarter soldiers.

4th Amendment

- The 4th Amendment protects the people from unreasonable searches and seizures.
- This means that the police must have a warrant to enter our homes. It also means the government cannot take our property, papers, or us, without a valid warrant based on probable cause (good reason).

Vednesday, March 31, 1999 11:08 PM

Richard Ball 3328438

MAR 31 '99 23:00 FR

Wednesday, March 31, 1999 10:07 PM

Richard Ball 3328438

TO 93328438

03/31/1999 21:54 517337747

EAST LANSING POLICE

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STATE OF MICHIGAN
54-B JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE NUMBER

AFFIDAVIT FOR SEARCH WARRANT

POLICE RPT NUMBER
ELPD 1707-C-99

Ofc. Marc Smith, affiant, states that:

1. The person, place, or thing to be searched is described as and is located at:

Meijers, located at 1350 W. Lake Lansing Road, East Lansing, County of Ingham.

2. The Property to be searched for and seized, if found, is specifically described as:

Photographs and negatives processed by Meijer's Photo Department submitted by David McCleary which contain evidence of property damage to a Dewitt Township Police Department vehicle and other property damage that occurred in East Lansing on March 27-28, 1999.

3. The FACTS establishing probable cause or the grounds for the search are:

- A. Affiant is a police officer with the East Lansing Police Department and has been employed for approximately 5 years. Affiant was dispatched to Meijers on information that negatives had been brought in for processing and that those negatives captured images from the civil disorder/riot of March 27-28, 1999.
- B. At approximately 10:00 p.m. on March 27, 1999, a large number of individuals in the East Lansing/Michigan State University campus area started a civil disorder/riot as a result of the Final Four Basketball Playoff's earlier that evening. The riot lasted until approximately 6:00 a.m. on March 28, 1999.
- C. During the riot, a large amount of property damage occurred in East Lansing and the campus of Michigan State University, including damage that occurred to a Dewitt Township Police vehicle that was caused by overturning the vehicle, kicking out the windows and starting the vehicle on fire. This occurred at Bogus St. and Waters Edge Street in the City of East Lansing, County of Ingham.

McCleary
R2
3/31/99
11047m

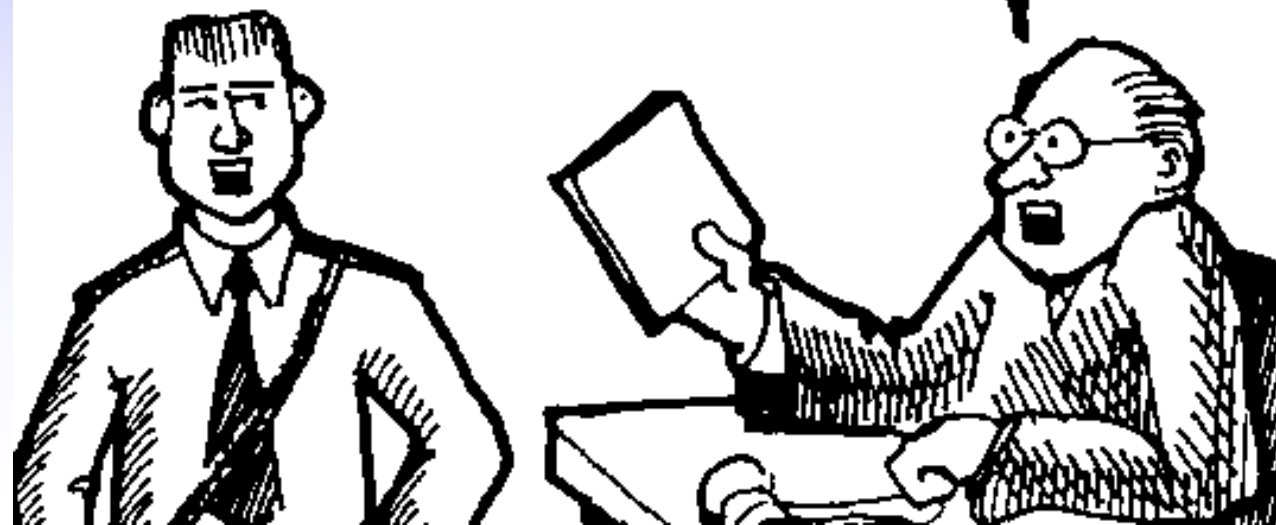


UNITED STATES V. LEON (1984)

BURBANK, CA 1984

I WOULD LIKE A SEARCH WARRANT FOR MR. LEON'S HOUSE AND CAR. I GOT A TIP FROM A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT THAT HE HAS DRUGS AT HIS HOUSE.

WELL, I GUESS THERE IS PROBABLE CAUSE. OFFICER ROMBACH, HERE IS YOUR SEARCH WARRANT.



5th Amendment

- The **5th Amendment** protects people from being held for committing a crime unless they are properly indicted, (accused)
- You may not be tried twice for the same crime (double jeopardy)
- You don't have to testify against yourself in court. (Self-incrimination)

6th Amendment

- The 6th Amendment guarantees a speedy trial (you can't be kept in jail for over a year without a trial)
- an impartial jury (doesn't already think you are guilty)
- that the accused can confront witnesses against them
- the accused must be allowed to have a lawyer

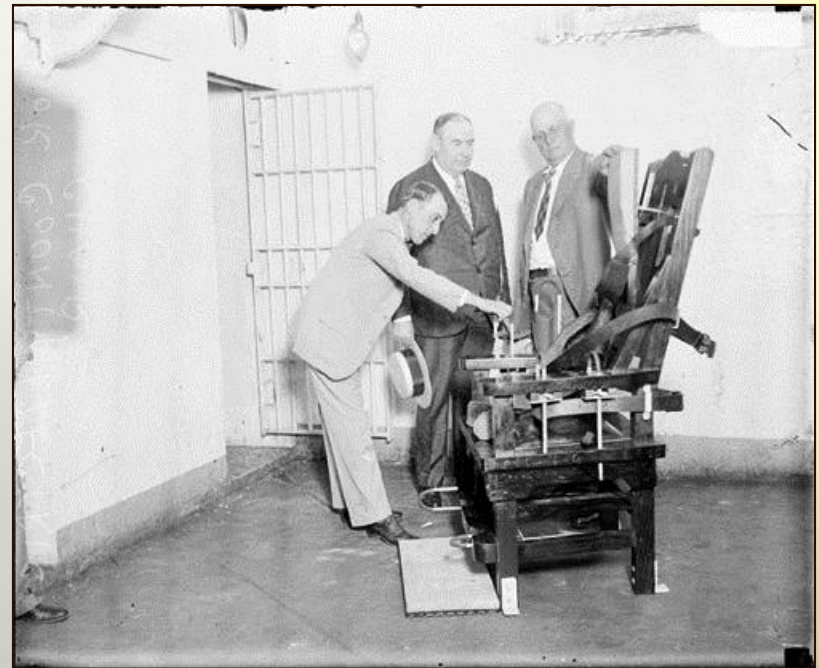


7th Amendment

- The 7th Amendment guarantees the right to a speedy civil trial.
- A civil trial differs from a criminal trial. A civil trial is when someone sues someone else. A criminal trial is when the state tries to convict someone of a crime.

8th Amendment

- The 8th Amendment guarantees that punishments will be fair and not cruel, and that extraordinarily large fines will not be set.



9th Amendment

- All rights not stated in the Constitution and not forbidden by the Constitution belong to the people.
- This means that the states can do what they want if the Constitution does not forbid it.

10th Amendment

- The 10th Amendment states that any power not granted to the federal government belongs to the states or to the people.