

DEFINITION

Civil rights =
the freedoms and rights
that a person may have
as a member of a given
state or country

THE BILL OF RIGHTS AND SELECTED AMENDMENTS

The Bill of Rights (Amendments I - X) was ratified December 15, 1791.

Amendment I—Freedom of speech, press, religion and petition

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 II—Right to keep and bear arms

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 III—Conditions for quarters of soldiers

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 IV—Right of search and seizure regulated

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 V—Provisions concerning prosecution

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 VI—Right to a speedy trial, witnesses, etc.

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 defense.

Amendment VII—Right to a trial by jury

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 VIII—Excessive bail, cruel punishment

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX—Rule of construction of Constitution

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

Amendment X—Rights of the States under Constitution

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.

Selected Amendments:

Amendment XIII—Slavery abolished

Passed by Congress January 31, 1865. Ratified December 6, 1865.

Amendment XIV, Section 1—Citizen rights not to be abridged

Passed by Congress June 13, 1866. Ratified July 9, 1868.

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 equal protection of the laws.

Amendment XV, Section 1—Race no bar to voting rights

Passed by Congress February 26, 1869. Ratified February 3, 1870.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

CIVIL RIGHTS QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions based on the situation you were given:

1. Do you feel that your civil rights are being violated? If so, which specific civil rights? Cite a section of the Bill of Rights or an amendment that is relevant to your situation.
2. How do you feel in this situation?
3. What will you do in this situation?

A recently published national report on crime found that 17-year-olds, nationwide, commit more crime than any other age group. After learning about this, your city has declared 17-year-olds a public safety threat. All 17-year-olds are forced to move to a restricted area in a geographically isolated region thousands of miles away.

A recently published national report on crime found that 17-year-olds, nationwide, commit more crime than any other age group. After learning about this, your city has declared 17-year-olds a public safety threat. All 17-year-olds are forbidden from going outside between 5:00 p.m. and sunrise.

A recently published national report on crime found that 17-year-olds, nationwide, commit more crime than any other age group. After learning about this, your city has declared 17-year-olds a public safety threat. All 17-year-olds are forced to sell or abandon all vehicles they own because of the accidents they cause.

A recently published national report on crime found that 17-year-olds, nationwide, commit more crime than any other age group. After learning about this, your city has declared 17-year-olds a public safety threat. All 17-year-olds are forced to clean up city streets and highways and are prohibited from having other employment.

A recently published national report on crime found that 17-year-olds, nationwide, commit more crime than any other age group. After learning about this, your city has declared 17-year-olds a public safety threat. All 17-year-olds are watched by authorities.

A recently published national report on crime found that 17-year-olds, nationwide, commit more crime than any other age group. After learning about this, your city has declared 17-year-olds a public safety threat. All 17-year-olds' comments regarding this declaration are subject to censorship.

Incarceration Map



- **Assembly Centers**
 Puyallup, Wash.
 Portland, Ore.
 Marysville, Calif.
 Sacramento, Calif.
 Tanforan, Calif.
 Stockton, Calif.
 Turlock, Calif.
 Merced, Calif.
 Pinedale, Calif.
 Salinas, Calif.
 Fresno, Calif.
 Tulare, Calif.
 Santa Anita, Calif.
 Pomona, Calif.
 Mayer, Ariz.
- **Concentration Camps**
 Manzanar, Calif.
 Tule Lake, Calif.
 Poston, Ariz.
 Gila River, Ariz.
 Minidoka, Ida.
 Heart Mountain, Wyo.
 Granada (Amache), Colo.
 Topaz, Utah
 Rohwer, Ark.
 Jerome, Ark.
- **Department of Justice Internment Camps**
 Santa Fe, N. Mex.
 Bismarck, N. Dak.
 Crystal City, Tex.
 Missoula, Mont.
- ▲ **Citizen Isolation Camps**
 Moab, Utah
 Leupp, Ariz.
- **Military Area No. 2**
 "Free Zone" until
 March 29, 1942