FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

Note: The first ten amendments to the United States Constitution make up the Bill of Rights.

Amendment I

- Congress is not allowed to make laws that favor one religion, force the practice of a religion, oppose any religion, or prohibit religion.
- Congress cannot stop you from practicing your religion the way you want.
- Congress is not allowed to keep you from saying whatever you want, even if you are criticizing the government or political figures like the president.
- Congress cannot keep the press (newspapers, websites, television, radio, and other media) from presenting ideas, opinions, and news.
- Congress cannot prevent you from meeting peacefully, even if you are protesting the government.

Amendment II

You are allowed to have your own firearms if they follow federal and state regulations.

Amendment III

You do not have to allow soldiers in your house unless the government passes a law that specifically says you must.

Amendment IV

The government does not have the right to search your house, your person, or your things unless they have permission from a judge to do so.

Amendment V

- You cannot be tried for a crime unless a Grand Jury meets and decides that there is enough evidence to take you to trial.
- If you go to trial and are determined to be innocent, the government cannot make you go to trial for that same crime again.
- You do not have to say anything that could indicate that you are guilty at a trial. You
 may choose not to say anything at all.
- The government cannot kill you, put you in jail, or fine you unless you are convicted of a crime during a trial in which all the proper legal steps were followed.
- The government is not allowed to take your house or your things unless they pay you a fair price.
 - o There are exceptions to this in times of war.



Amendment VI

- If you are arrested and charged with a crime, you have the right to have your trial soon and in public.
- You have the right to a trial by a jury of people local to your area.
- You have the right to see, hear, and ask questions of the people witnessing against you.
- You have the right to a lawyer. If you cannot pay for one, the government will hire one for you.

Amendment VII

You have the right to a jury in a civil case, which is a case between two people instead of one person and the government.

Amendment VIII

- The government cannot force you to pay too much money in bail or fines.
- The government is not allowed to issue cruel or unusual punishments, like torture, for a crime.

Amendment IX

You have more rights than those listed in the Bill of Rights. The Constitution protects many more individual and civil rights.

Amendment X

Any powers not given to Congress in the Constitution are left to the states and the people.



