- 1. Cannot be tried twice for the same offense (double jeopardy)
- 2. Do not have to testify against yourself in court.
- 3. Due process must be followed to take away someone's life, liberty, or property. (e.g. court trial)
- 4. Private property cannot be taken for public use without just compensation.

- 1. A speedy, public trial
- 2. Jury decides the case
- 3. Right to a lawyer
- Question: Why would the right of a lawyer be included in the Bill of Rights?

• 1. Right to a jury in a civil lawsuit (a trial where money is at stake)

- 1. No excessive bail (explanation on next slide).
- 2. No cruel and unusual punishment.

8th Amendment question

• Is the death penalty an example of cruel and unusual punishment? Why or why not?

- 1. You have more rights than what are listed in the Constitution.
- Question: List below 4-5 rights that you have but probably are not in the Constitution (e.g. the right to travel)

10th Amendment

- States have their own rights that are not given to the federal government. (Please write down the following definition below).
- Federalism: the sharing of power between states and the federal government.
- **Note: Please write down the following examples from the next 2 slides in the margin of your notes for the 10th Amendment!

Examples of separate federal government powers

- 1. Right to print money
- 2. Right to declare war

Examples of separate state government powers:

- A. Speed limit laws
- B. Set up their own education systems and standards