

## AMENDMENT ADVANTAGE

**Do I have a right?** Sure! You've got many, and they're found in the amendments, or additions, to the U.S. Constitution. This handy guide will help you navigate all the rights you'll find in our game. Check it out!



### Freedom of Expression

You have the right to communicate and express ideas and opinions—to the government, in the press, and in public, even when your thoughts are controversial or unpopular.



### Freedom of Religion

The Constitution protects your right to practice any religion you choose—or no religion at all. It also says that the government can't establish a religion or prefer one faith over another.



### Freedom of Assembly

You have the right to gather peacefully with others.



### Own Weapons

You have the right to keep and bear weapons.

### Not House Soldiers

The government cannot force you to let soldiers into your home or onto your property. It's up to you to decide who you let inside your house!



### No Unreasonable Searches

If the police want to search you or your stuff—or take your things—they need a good reason to suspect they'll find evidence of a crime.

### Valid Warrant

If the police have a warrant to search or take your stuff, the warrant must show the reason they think your things should be searched or taken. It must also describe exactly where they want to search or what they want to take.



### No Double Jeopardy

Once you've been found guilty or innocent, you cannot be put on trial or punished for that same crime again.



### Not Testify Against Self

You can't be forced to testify against yourself, either by the police or in court. You have the right to remain silent!



### Keep Private Property

The government is only allowed to take away your land if the land will be used for a public purpose. And if they do take your land, the government has to give you a fair price for it.



### Due Process

If you're involved in a criminal case, the government can't take your life, liberty, or property without due process of law. That means a fair legal proceeding!

# Amendment Guide

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Impartial Jury

If you are on trial for a crime, you have a right to a fair and impartial jury.

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## Representation Right

If you've been accused of a crime, you have the right to a lawyer—even if you can't afford one!

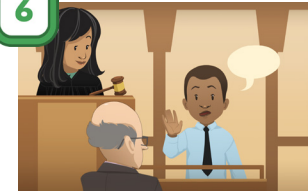
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## Speedy and Public Trial

If you've been accused of a crime, you have a right to know the charges against you. After that, the government can't keep you waiting forever—or hold your trial in secret! You have the right to a speedy and public trial.

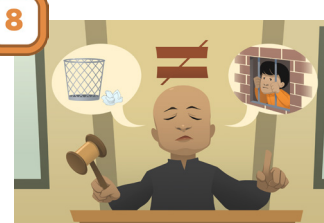
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## Witness Must Testify

If you've been accused of a crime, you have the right to question the witnesses against you. And if a witness can help your case, you have the right to make that witness testify—even if they don't want to!

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## No Cruel and Unusual Punishment

If you are guilty of a crime, the judge is not allowed to sentence you to any cruel or unusual punishments. The punishment has to fit the crime; it's your constitutional right!

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## Reasonable Bail and Fines

The government can't charge an unreasonable amount of money to bail you out of jail. Or if your punishment is a fine, the fine can't be excessive. The bail or fine must fit the crime!

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## No Slavery

Slavery cannot exist and people can't own or buy or sell other people. This is one of the only constitutional rights that protects against people who are not the government—but only if they are enslaving you!

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## Equality Under the Law

Everyone—no matter what you look like, how much money you have, or how popular you are—should be treated equally under the law.

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## Vote Regardless of Race

No matter your race or ethnicity, as a citizen you have the right to vote. So do it!

## Vote Regardless of Sex

Women and men have equal rights to an equal vote in all public elections.

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## Vote at Age 18

Once you turn eighteen, the Constitution guarantees you the right to vote. So start thinking about who you want to vote for!