THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 550

Session of 2011

INTRODUCED BY MAHER, DECEMBER 15, 2011

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, DECEMBER 15, 2011

A RESOLUTION

- Honoring the 220th birthday of the United States Constitutional Bill of Rights on December 15, 2011.
- 3 WHEREAS, The first ten amendments to the Constitution of the
- 4 United States are collectively known as the Bill of Rights; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The Bill of Rights became effective as amendments to
- 6 the Constitution of the United States on December 15, 1791; and
- 7 WHEREAS, The Bill of Rights protects the rights of people and
- 8 limits the powers of government; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The Bill of Rights reads as follows:
- 1. Congress shall make no law respecting an
- 11 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
- 14 petition the Government for a redress of grievances.
- 15 2. A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the
- security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and
- 17 bear Arms, shall not be infringed.
- 18 3. 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.
 - 4. 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.
 - 5. 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 offence 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.
- 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.
- 7. In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial

- 1 by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury,
- 2 shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United
- 3 States, than according to the rules of the common law.
- 8. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive
- 5 fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
- 6 9. The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain
- 7 rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others
- 8 retained by the people.
- 9 10. The powers not delegated to the United States by the
- 10 Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are
- 11 reserved to the States respectively, or to the people;
- 12 and
- 13 WHEREAS, It is appropriate to honor the freedoms provided to
- 14 the people by the Bill of Rights; therefore be it
- 15 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives honor and
- 16 recognize the 220th birthday of the United States Constitutional
- 17 Bill of Rights on December 15, 2011.