

## The Kansas Bill of Rights

**The Kansas Constitution contains a Bill of Rights. This document defines the rights guaranteed, granted and protected by the Kansas Constitution and its amendments. What follows are selections from the Kansas Bill of Rights. Make a list of the statements that represent a right guaranteed, granted, or protected.**

### Constitution of the State of Kansas Bill of Rights

Sec. 1	All men are possessed of equal and inalienable natural rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.
Sec. 2	All political power is inherent in the people, and all free governments are founded on their authority, and are instituted for their equal protection and benefit. No special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted by the legislature, which may not be altered, revoked or repealed by the same body; and this power shall be exercised by no other tribunal or agency.
Sec. 3	The people have the right to assemble, in a peaceable manner, to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to petition the government, or any department thereof, for the redress of grievances.
Sec. 4	The people have the right to bear arms for their defense and security; but standing armies, in time of peace, are dangerous to liberty, and shall not be tolerated, and the military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.
Sec. 5	The right of trial by jury shall be inviolate.
Sec. 6	There shall be no slavery in this state; and no involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.
Sec. 7	The right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience shall never be infringed; nor shall any person be compelled to attend or support any form of worship, nor shall any control of our interference with the right of conscience be permitted, nor any preference be given by law to any religious establishment or mode of worship. No religious test or property qualification shall be required for any office of public trust, not for any vote at any election, nor shall any person be incompetent to testify on account of religious belief.
Sec. 11	The liberty of the press shall be inviolate; and all persons may freely speak, write or publish their sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of such right; and in all civil or criminal actions for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it shall appear that the alleged libelous matter was published for justifiable ends, the accused party shall be acquitted.

Sec. 13	Treason shall consist only in levying war against the state, adhering to its enemies, or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the overt act, or confession in open court.
Sec. 15	The right of the people to be secure in their persons, and property against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall be inviolate, and no warrant shall issue except but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or property to be seized.
Sec. 16	No person shall be imprisoned for debt, except in cases of fraud.
Sec. 18	All persons, for injuries suffered in person, reputation or property, shall have reedy by due course of law, and justice administered without delay.
Sec. 20	This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people; and all powers not herein delegated remain with the people.