**The Bill of Rights:**
Amendment 1
Congress, and a supreme law of the Constitution forbids
1. It means that one religious establishment cannot be given preference over another
2. We are allowed to speak the truth, but we are not allowed to defame someone.
3. Oppressing and controlling the Freedom of the Press to publish what it wishes.
4. That “We the People,” have the right to peaceably to gather together.
5. That “We the People,” have the right to complain to the government about its policies/actions. I demand to know why it has become policy to violate the Constitution in Family law cases, and why I am face disparaging treatment in these unauthorized illegal none title 3 courts.

Amendment 2
1.When facing an ex parti restraining order your rights to bear arms are instantly infringed.
2. Where as it is a duty to be considered innocent until proven guilty.

Amendment 4
1. That “We the People,” have the right to be safe from danger, attack, risk of loss, the risk of being intercepted or listened to by unauthorized persons
2. If a warrant is issued it must be based on AN OATH based on FACT.

Amendment 5
No one will be put into jail to defend himself or herself against a heinous crime or a immoral crime, without being charged, by a grand jury.
No one will have to keep defending themselves, after they have been cleared once of that crime.
No one shall be forced to witness against himself or herself.
No one will be put into jail or made to slave labor, or they property taken without being paid for it.

Amendment 6
The Sixth Amendment grants the right to a jury trial in criminal prosecutions.
In all person facing charges in court for heinous crime or a immoral crime, shall be heard quickly and in open court, in the state and county the heinous or immoral crime may have been committed. The people accusing the person must testify in court, and the person who is being charged has the right to cross examine these people and to bring into the court people to defend him or her. Anyone accused of a crime has the right to an attorney.

Amendment 7
Equity is contract law, and command law is contract law or equity law. Where the contract is worth more then $20.00 the right to a jury trial to is guaranteed. And once decided by a jury can’t be retried such as a counter claim.
Despite this broad dicta, the question still remained what state courts should do. In Betts v. Brady (1942), the Supreme Court took a survey of state practices, and found that the majority of states did NOT provide appointed counsel to indigents, or poor people. The Court therefore ruled that only in special circumstances, when the charges are complex and the defendant suffers from low intelligence, should counsel be appointed. This test became known as the prejudice-special circumstances test because the fairness of the process was determined by whether a lawyer could have saved the defendant anyway. Betts was overruled in Gideon v. Wainwright in 1963

Amendment 8
Excessive bail shall not be required
Nor excessive fines imposed.
Nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.
Stripping a parent of their children is cruel and unusual to both the child and parent.

Amendment 9
Justice Black viewed the Ninth Amendment ground as essentially a variation of the due process argument under which Justices claimed the right to void legislation as irrational, unreasonable, or offensive, without finding any violation of an express constitutional provision.
\8\Notice the recurrence to the Ninth Amendment as a ``constitutional `saving clause''' in Chief Justice Burger's plurality opinion in Richmond Newspapers v. Virginia, 448 U.S. 555, 579-80 & n.15 (1980).

Amendment 10
No State shall make or enforce depravation of rights.
The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

AMENDMENT 11
The court does not have the power to make a judgment in cases, which are not Admiralty. Only a grand Jury does. And To sue the united state by a person who does not live in that state, or are not American’s.

AMENDMENT 13
A person cannot be ordered to be a slave, or be placed into debtors prison except for being placed into jail for a crime. Common law, Civil law, Equity or CONTRACT LAW is not crime, unless it becomes heinous crime or an immoral crime.

AMENDMENT 14

No State shall make or enforce any law, that takes our rights away or makes them less. No State take a person’s right to life, liberty, or property, without due process of law. The state can not take your right to equal protection.

AMENDMENT 15
The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, over the age of 18 or because of gender or skin color.