

# Michigan Constitutional Sheriff



**TRIAL BY JURY**  
 The terms "jury" and "trial by jury," as used in the constitution, mean twelve competent men, disinterested and impartial, not of kin, nor personal dependents of either of the parties, having their homes within the jurisdictional limits of the court, drawn and selected by officers free from all bias in favor of or against either party, duly impaneled and sworn to render a true verdict according to the law and the evidence.

**Sheriff\***  
 Exec/Admin officer  
 (Chief Conservator of the Peace)

**\*INTERPOSER, noun**  
 One that interposes or comes between others; a mediator or agent between parties.

**Trial by Jury**  
 Court of Record/Common Law

**Board of Supervisors**  
 Legislative/Admin officer  
 (Township Supervisors)

Administrative Duties

**Jury Trials**  
 The right of trial by jury shall remain, but shall be waived in all civil cases unless demanded by one of the parties in the manner prescribed by law. In all civil cases tried by 12 jurors a verdict shall be received when 10 jurors agree.

**Tenth Amendment**  
 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.

**Maxim of Law;**  
 77f. No freeman shall be deprived of life, liberty or property but by The lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land - that is the common law.

**Grand Jury**  
 A jury of inquiry who are summoned and returned by the sheriff to each session of the criminal courts, and whose duty is to receive complaints and accusations in criminal cases, hear the evidence adduced on the part of the state, and find bills of indictment in cases where they are satisfied a trial ought to be had. They are first sworn, and instructed by the court.

**County Clerk**  
 Judicial officer

**Maxim of Law;**  
 88j. The old way is the safe way. The beaten road is the safest.

**Sheriff**  
 American Law:  
 The chief executive and administrative officer of a county, being chosen by popular election. His principal duties are in aid of the criminal courts and civil courts of record; such as serving process summoning juries, executing judgments, holding judicial sales and the like. He is also the chief conservator of the peace within his territorial jurisdiction. Harston v. Langston, Tex. Civ. App., 292 S.W. 648, 650. When used in statutes, the term may include a deputy sheriff. Lanier v. Town of Greenville, 174 N.C. 311, 93 S.E. 850, 853.

