



# Support the Rights of U.S. Citizens

**Jasmond Bulter** ●

**January 19, 2024** ●

**At the conclusion of this contest, I kindly  
request my USB to be returned to my parents  
mailing address noted on the entry form.  
Thank you.**



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# **Introduction**

**Freedom, rights, and laws are crucial in the United States. Without them, life would be chaotic. Laws allow people to live peacefully and pursue their goals. The Constitution is the ultimate law and has played a vital role in shaping American history.**

**I am sharing with you some important freedom and rights laws that I have found to be very beneficial to our lives here in the United States.**



A decorative graphic featuring a green line that starts from the left, curves down, and then continues horizontally. A blue line starts from the bottom, curves up, and then continues horizontally, overlapping the green line. A red line starts from the top right and curves down. An orange circle is positioned on the left side. Two black dots are placed on the green line: one at the top curve and one at the bottom curve.

# **Bills of Rights**

# About



**The Bill of Rights was created on September 25, 1789 and is a crucial document that safeguards the civil liberties and fundamental rights of American citizens. Of course it has been amended a few times, but it includes a number of protections such as the freedom of speech, press, and religion, which are essential to maintaining a free and democratic society. Comprising the first ten amendments to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights is a cornerstone of American democracy and has played a critical role in shaping the country's legal and political landscape.**

# The 1st Amendment



Native Peoples



Buddhism



Hinduism



Independent  
Spiritual  
Paths



Christianity



Judaism



Goddess  
Religions



Islam



Shintoism



Unknowns  
& All  
Others



Zoroastrianism



Taoism



**Protects our right to freely express our thoughts and ideas through speech and the press. It guarantees our ability to gather together as a group to protest, and ensures that the government cannot show favoritism towards any particular religion. This amendment is essential to maintaining a free and fair society, and we must continue to uphold and defend it for future generations.**

# The 2nd Amendment



**Protects the rights for citizens to have firearms. As long as they use them wisely and within the law.**

# The 3rd Amendment



**Did you know that citizens have the right to not allow government soldiers to forcibly use our homes? In the past, British soldiers were allowed to use citizens' homes without the homeowner's permission, but now there are laws in place to protect citizens' rights. It's important to know our rights and stand up for them when necessary.**

# The 4th Amendment



**The Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution stands as a beacon of hope, protecting citizens from the unjust infringement upon their rights. It serves as a reminder that every individual and their property, including their vehicles or homes, are deserving of respect and privacy.**



# The 5th Amendment



**The U.S. Constitution protects citizens with the "double jeopardy" rule and requires that serious criminal charges be initiated by a grand jury.**



# The 6th Amendment



**Citizens have the right to be informed of criminal charges and to legal representation. Witnesses must face the accused, and both parties are allowed their own witnesses. These rights ensure a fair and just legal system.**



# The 7th Amendment



Protects citizens extending the right to a jury in federal civil cases.



# The 8th Amendment



**Prohibits excessive bail and fines, as well as cruel and unusual punishment.**



# The 9th Amendment



A constitution's enumerated rights don't exclude other unlisted rights. "Protects citizens" emphasizes the need to acknowledge additional rights for better protection.



# The 10th Amendment



**"Protects citizens" means that the federal government only has powers listed in the Constitution. If a power is not listed, it belongs to the states or the people. This system prevents too much control and protects citizens' rights.**

govern  
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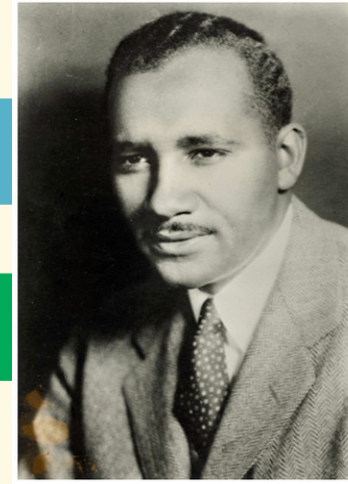
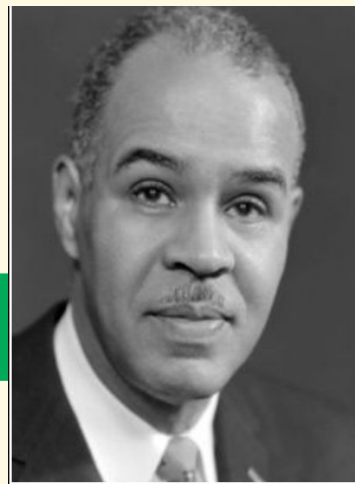
The background features several thick, rounded lines in green, blue, and red. A green line starts from the left, curves down, and then continues horizontally. A blue line starts from the bottom, curves up, and then continues horizontally. A red line starts from the top right and curves down. There are two small black dots: one on the green line and one on the blue line. A large orange circle is positioned on the left side of the image.

# **Civil Rights Act of 1964**

# About

**In June of 1963, President Kennedy had enough of what was going on. He wanted a complete civil rights bill in place that would eliminate segregation as well as seek Justice for Medgar Evers. President Kennedy stirred up a lot of angry people who were against desegregation and it ultimately resulted in him being assassinated. But good thing President Kennedy had good people in his corner.**

**President Lyndon Johnson, with the help of Roy Wilkins and Clarence Mitchel, took over from where President Kennedy left off, and fought until the bill passed in 1964.**





# What did it do?



**"The Civil Rights Act of 1964 is an important legislation that prohibits discrimination based on various factors. It forbids discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin. The Act ensures that no one can be discriminated against in hiring, promoting, and firing based on these factors. It also prohibits discrimination in public accommodations and federally funded programs. Additionally, the Act strengthened the enforcement of voting rights and the desegregation of schools. It is a significant piece of legislation that promotes equality and fairness for all."**

# Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA)



# What did it do?

**It's important to ensure that everyone has equal opportunities and rights, regardless of their abilities. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a civil rights law that aims to do just that. ADA was passed in to law in 1990. It prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in many areas of public life, such as employment, education, transportation, and public facilities. The ADA is divided into five sections, or titles, each related to a different aspect of public life. Its ultimate goal is to promote inclusivity and accessibility for all.**



# Title I: Employment



**The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a federal law that ensures equal employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities, regardless of their disability type. It applies to employers with 15 or more employees and requires them to provide reasonable accommodations to qualified applicants or employees. Reasonable accommodations are changes that enable employees with disabilities to perform their job responsibilities without causing undue hardship to the employer. The ADA defines disability, establishes guidelines for the reasonable accommodation process, and regulates and enforces these provisions through the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.**

# Title II: Public Services: State and Local Government

**The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a crucial federal law that ensures people with disabilities are not discriminated against by public entities. It mandates that public entities make their programs, services, and activities accessible to individuals with disabilities, allowing them to fully participate in society without any barriers. The law requires public entities to conduct self-evaluation and planning, make reasonable modifications to their policies, practices, and procedures where necessary, identify architectural barriers, and communicate effectively with people with hearing, vision, and speech disabilities. The U.S. Department of Justice plays a vital role in regulating and enforcing the ADA, ensuring that the rights of individuals with disabilities are protected.**



# **Title III: Public Accommodations & Services Operated by Private Entities**



**The Civil Rights Act of 1964 not only prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin but also extends to protect individuals with disabilities in public accommodations. This mandates businesses to comply with accessibility standards, make "reasonable modifications," and ensure effective communication with those with vision, hearing, and speech disabilities. The U.S. Department of Justice enforces these provisions to uphold the civil rights of all Americans.**

# **Title IV: Telecommunications**

**The law requires phone and internet companies to provide nationwide telecommunications relay services for people with speech or hearing disabilities. Closed captions are also mandatory for federally funded public service announcements. The Federal Communication Commission regulates these requirements.**



# Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions

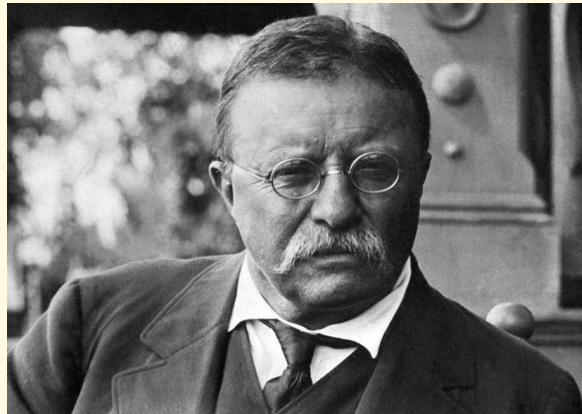
**The ADA covers a range of provisions related to its implementation, including its interaction with other laws, state immunity, impact on insurance providers and benefits, measures against retaliation and coercion, illegal use of drugs, and attorney's fees. The act also identifies certain conditions that are not considered disabilities. The ADA is a powerful tool to protect the rights and interests of individuals with disabilities and promote a more inclusive society.**





**"Ours is a government of liberty by, through and under the law. No man is above it, and no man is below it"**

**-President Theodore Roosevelt  
Presidential term 1901-1909  
Youngest president in the nation's  
history!**





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# Timeline

**1789**

**U.S. Bill of Rights**

**1964**

**Civil Rights Act of 1964**

**1990**

**Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990**

**2011**

**My birth year.**

**2029**

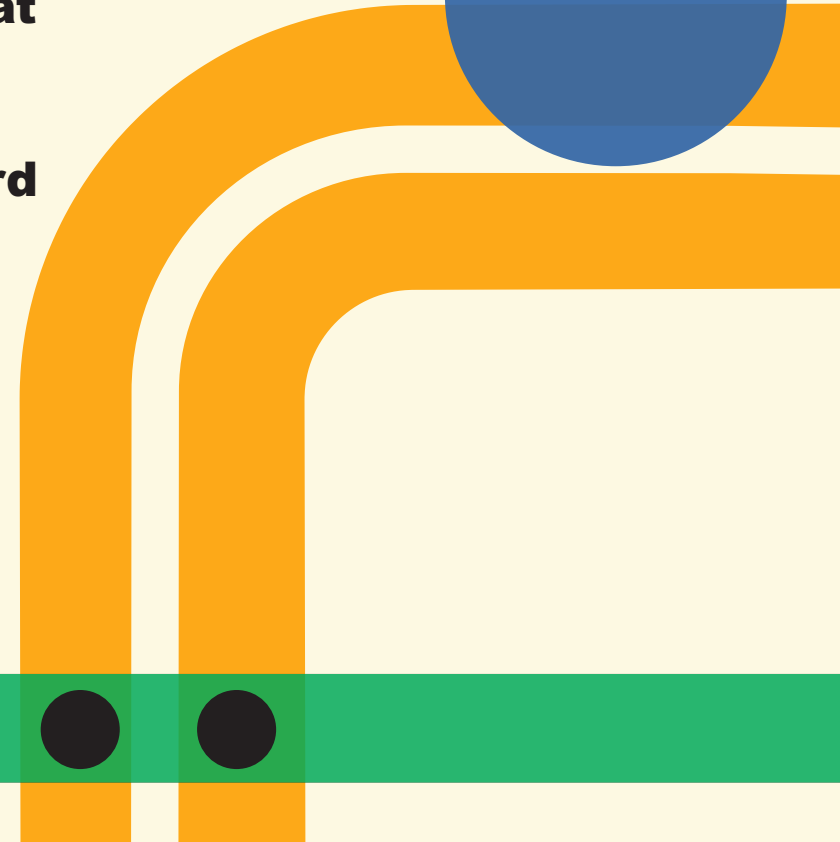
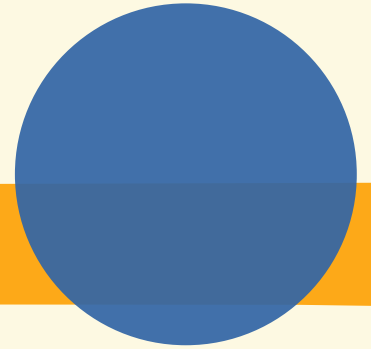
**My future high school graduation year.**



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## Summary

**Laws protect our safety and ensure our rights. Examples include food safety guidelines, traffic laws, licensing laws for healthcare professionals, and more! Most importantly, laws that protect our rights such as the Bill of Rights in the U.S. Constitution and those that prevent discrimination based on race, gender, age, or disability, ensure that our voices are heard and our identities are respected. Let's appreciate their importance and strive for a fair and just society.**





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# About Me

**Jasmond Butler**  
Name



6th Grade



**6th Grade**  
Grade

**Epic Charter Schools**  
School



Photo by Unknown author is licensed under CC BY

**Piano, Basketball,  
Softball, Track**  
Extracurricular Activities



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# References

**ADA National Network (2017)**

**<https://adata.org/factsheet/ADA-overview>**

**2017 ADA National Network**

**The Judicial Learning Center (2019)**

**<https://judiciallearningcenter.org/law-and-the-rule-of-law/>**

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