

# CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN OF 1963

*This Constitution has been edited to highlight willful violations and at least 14 unlawful takings of Mark Adams Constitutional and Property Owners Rights by Attorneys, Law Enforcement and Judges of the State of Michigan.*

**(Hilite = State of Michigan / USA Violations of Mark Adams Rights)**

## PREAMBLE

### Preamble.

We, the people of the State of Michigan, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of freedom, and earnestly desiring to secure these blessings undiminished to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution.

## ARTICLE I Declaration of Rights

### § 1 Political power.

Sec. 1. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for their equal benefit, security and protection.

History: Const. 1963, Art. I, §1, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964. Former Constitution: See Const. 1908, Art. II, §1.

### § 2 Equal protection; discrimination.

Sec. 2. No person shall be denied the equal protection of the laws; nor shall any person be denied the enjoyment of his civil or political rights or be discriminated against in the exercise thereof because of religion, race, color or national origin. The legislature shall implement this section by appropriate legislation.

History: Const. 1963, Art. I, §2, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964.

### § 3 Assembly, consultation, instruction, petition.

Sec. 3. The people have the right peaceably to assemble, to consult for the common good, to instruct their representatives and to petition the government for redress of grievances.

History: Const. 1963, Art. I, §3, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964. Former Constitution: See Const. 1908, Art. II, §2.

### § 5 Freedom of speech and of press.

Sec. 5. Every person may freely speak, write, express and publish his views on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of such right; and no law shall be enacted to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press.

History: Const. 1963, Art. I, §5, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964. Former Constitution: See Const. 1908, Art. II, §4.

## **§ 11 Searches and seizures.**

Sec. 11. The person, houses, papers and possessions of every person shall be secure from unreasonable searches and seizures. No warrant to search any place or to seize any person or things shall issue without describing them, nor without probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation.

## **§ 13 Conduct of suits in person or by counsel.**

Sec. 13. A suitor in any court of this state has the right to prosecute or defend his suit, either in his own proper person or by an attorney.

**History:** Const. 1963, Art. I, §13, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964. **Former Constitution:** See Const. 1908, Art. II, §12.

## **§ 14 Jury trials.**

Sec. 14. 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.

**History:** Const. 1963, Art. I, §14, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964. **Former Constitution:** See Const. 1908, Art. II, §13.

## **§ 15 Double jeopardy; bailable offenses; commencement of trial if bail denied; bail hearing; effective date.**

Sec. 15. No person shall be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy.

## **§ 16 Bail; fines; punishments; detention of witnesses.**

Sec. 16. Excessive bail shall not be required; excessive fines shall not be imposed; cruel or unusual punishment shall not be inflicted; nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

**History:** Const. 1963, Art. I, §16, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964. **Former Constitution:** See Const. 1908, Art. II, §15.

## **§ 17 Self-incrimination; due process of law; fair treatment at investigations.**

Sec. 17. No person 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. The right of all individuals, firms, corporations and voluntary associations to fair and just treatment in the course of legislative and executive investigations and hearings shall not be infringed.

**History:** Const. 1963, Art. I, §17, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964. **Former Constitution:** See Const. 1908, Art. II, §16.

## **§ 20 Rights of accused in criminal prosecutions.**

Sec. 20. In every criminal prosecution, the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury, which may consist of less than 12 jurors in prosecutions for misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year; to be informed of the nature of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him or her; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his or her favor; to have the assistance of counsel for his or her defense; to have an appeal as a matter of right, except as provided by law an appeal by an accused who pleads guilty or nolo contendere shall be by leave of the court; and as provided by law, when the trial court so orders, to have such reasonable assistance as may be necessary to perfect and prosecute an appeal.

**History:** Const. 1963, Art. I, §20, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964;—Am. H.J.R. M, approved Aug. 8, 1972, Eff. Sept. 23, 1972;—Am. S.J.R. D, approved Nov. 8, 1994, Eff. Dec. 24, 1994. **Former Constitution:** See Const. 1908, Art. II, §19.

## **§ 23 Enumeration of rights not to deny others.**

Sec. 23. The enumeration in this constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

**History:** Const. 1963, Art. I, §23, Eff. Jan. 1, 1964.

## **§ 24 Rights of crime victims; enforcement; assessment against convicted defendants.**

Sec. 24. (1) Crime victims, as defined by law, shall have the following rights, as provided by law:

The right to be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity and privacy throughout the criminal justice process.

The right to timely disposition of the case following arrest of the accused.

The right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process. The right to notification of court proceedings.

The right to attend trial and all other court proceedings the accused has the right to attend. The right to confer with the prosecution.

The right to make a statement to the court at sentencing.

The right to restitution.

The right to information about the conviction, sentence, imprisonment, and release of the accused.

## **DECLARATION OF RIGHTS Art. I, §27**

(2) The legislature may provide by law for the enforcement of this section.

(3) The legislature may provide for an assessment against convicted defendants to pay for crime victims' rights.