Due Process of the Law
The passages that follow discuss the constitutional amendments that safeguard due process of law. Use the list of words below to fill in the blanks.

Words: exclusionary, criminal, accused, charges, self incrimination, jury, defense, warrant, legal counsel, double jeopardy, cruel and unusual, witnesses, bail, searches and seizures, grand jury, trial by jury

Fourth Amendment
The Fourth Amendment protects citizens from unreasonable __________________________. This right is enforced in two ways. First police must have a valid _______________ in order to conduct a search. Second, illegally obtained evidence cannot be used in court because of the __________________________ rule.

Fifth Amendment
The Fifth Amendment protects the rights of citizens who have been __________________________ of a crime. It prohibits __________________________ and __________________________, or forcing people to testify against themselves. Furthermore, it grants a person charged with a serious federal crime the right to a ________________.

Sixth Amendment
The Sixth Amendment guarantees the right of citizens in __________________________ cases to a trial by __________________________. Individuals accused of a crime also have the right to know what __________________________ have been made against them and the right to confront the __________________________ testifying against them. The accused also have the right to call __________________________ witnesses and the right to be represented in court by __________________________ even if they are unable to pay the legal fees.

Seventh Amendment
The Seventh Amendment guarantees the right of civil suits heard in federal court to a __________________________ if the case exceeds more than twenty dollars.

Eighth Amendment
The Eighth amendment limits the amount of __________________________ an accused person must pay. For those convicted of a crime, the amendment prohibits __________________________ and __________________________ punishment.