

Civil Rights and Civil Liberties

Civil Liberties

Key questions:

1. What is the basis for our liberties?
2. What are “property rights”?
3. Do we have a right to “privacy”?

What is the difference?

Civil Liberties:

- Specific protections against government tyranny
 - The bill of rights
- 14th Amendment
 - *Due Process Clause*
 - “No state shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law.”
 - Forms the basis of all civil liberties court cases

Civil Rights:

- Protections against *discrimination*
- 14th Amendment
 - *Equal Protection Clause*
 - “No state shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.”

Selective Incorporation

- The process by which fundamental civil liberties are extended from federal restrictions to include state restrictions
- *Gitlow v New York(1925)*
 - Supreme court rules that freedom of speech and press apply to states as well
 - Court ruled that it didn’t meet “clear and present danger” conditions established in *Schenck v US(1919)*

- However, BoR application will be decided on a court-by-court basis

Tinker v Demoine

- Kid wore black armband to school to protest Vietnam war
- School punished him
- Supreme court ruled that it was not a “clear and present danger”

The First Amendment

- Protects freedom of speech, press, assembly, religion, and petition
 - SPARP
- Freedom of religion
 - *Free Exercise Clause*
 - [...] or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.
 - *Establishment Clause*
 - Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion[...]