

COMPARISON OF CONSTITUTIONS

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968	CONSTITUTION OF 1867
<p>or property without due process of law, nor be denied the equal protection of the laws, nor be subject to discrimination by the State because of race, color, religion, or national origin.</p>	<p>Law of the Land, and ought to have justice and right, freely without sale, fully without any denial, and speedily without delay, according to the Law of the Land.</p>
<p>Section 1.04. Fair Treatment in Investigations.</p>	<p>Art. 20. That the trial of facts, where they arise, is one of the greatest securities of the lives, liberties and estate of the People.</p>
<p>No person shall be denied the right to fair and just treatment in any investigation conducted by the State or by any unit of local government, or by any of their departments or agencies.</p>	<p>Art. 23. That no man ought to be taken or imprisoned or disseized of his freehold, liberties or privileges, or outlawed, or exiled, or, in any manner, destroyed, or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the judgment of his peers, or by the Law of the Land.</p>
<p>Section 1.05. Searches and Seizures.</p>	<p>Art. III, sec. 53. No person shall be incompetent, as a witness, on account of race or color, unless hereafter so declared by Act of the General Assembly.</p>
<p>The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches, seizures, interceptions of their communications, or other invasions of their privacy, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized, or the communications sought to be intercepted.</p>	<p>Art. 26. That all warrants, without oath or affirmation, to search suspected places, or to seize any person or property, are grievous and oppressive; and all general warrants to search suspected places, or to apprehend suspected persons, without naming or describing the place, or the person in special, are illegal, and ought not to be granted.</p>
<p>Section 1.06. Grand Jury Indictment.</p>	<p>Art. 21. That in all criminal prosecutions, every man hath a right to be informed of the accusation against him; to have a copy of the Indictment, or charge, in due time (if required) to prepare for his defence; to be allowed counsel; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have process for his witnesses; to examine the witnesses for and against him on oath;</p>
<p>Section 1.07. Rights of Accused.</p>	
<p>A person accused of crime shall have the right to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation in time to prepare his defense, to have the assistance of counsel for his defense, to be confronted with and to examine under oath or affirmation the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses, and to have a</p>	