

COMPARISON OF CONSTITUTIONS

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION OF 1968

CONSTITUTION OF 1867

Section 1.09. Self-Incrimination.

No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.

Section 1.10. Double Jeopardy.

No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of criminal punishment for the same offense.

Section 1.11. Unusual Punishments.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. Conviction of crime shall not work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

Section 1.12. Imprisonment for Debt.

No person shall be imprisoned for debt, but an obligation for the support of a dependent, or for alimony, created by a valid decree of a court or created by an agreement approved by decree of a court shall not constitute a debt within the meaning of this section.

Section 1.13. Jury Trial in Civil Cases.

Every person shall have the right of trial by jury of all issues of fact in civil proceedings at law in the courts of this State where the amount or value in controversy exceeds the minimum that the General Assembly may prescribe by law. The jury shall consist of twelve, except that the General Assembly may provide by law for a jury of not less than six nor more than twelve in the District Court. A unanimous decision of the jury shall be required to constitute its verdict.

ceedings in such suit, or action, issue, presentment or indictment may be so transmitted shall hear and determine the same in like manner as if such suit or action, issue, presentment or indictment had been originally instituted therein, and the General Assembly shall make such modification of existing law as may be necessary to regulate and give force to this provision.

Art. 22. That no man ought to be compelled to give evidence against himself in a criminal case.

Art. 16. That sanguinary Laws ought to be avoided as far as it is consistent with the safety of the State; and no Law to inflict cruel and unusual pains and penalties ought to be made in any case, or at any time, hereafter.

Art. 25. That excessive bail ought not to be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishment inflicted, by the Courts of Law.

Art. 27. That no conviction shall work corruption of blood or forfeiture of estate.

Art. III, sec. 38. No person shall be imprisoned for debt, but a valid decree of a court of competent jurisdiction or agreement approved by decree of said court for the support of a wife or dependent children, or for the support of an illegitimate child or children, or for alimony, shall not constitute a debt within the meaning of this section.

Art. 5. That the Inhabitants of Maryland are entitled to the Common Law of England, and the trial by Jury, according to the course of that Law, and to the benefit of such of the English Statutes as existed on the Fourth day of July, seventeen hundred and seventy-six; and which, by experience, have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances, and have been introduced, used and practiced by the Courts of Law or Equity; and also of all Acts of Assembly in force on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; except such as may have since expired, or may be inconsistent with the