

Summer Moot Court for High School Students



A summer moot court program is being offered by the Learning Center, July 17–21. All students entering grades 10–12 in Fall 2017 and 2017 graduates are eligible.

[Application](#) – Deadline May 26.

Tours for 2017–2018



Are you planning for next year? The Learning Center certainly is!

Tours may be scheduled up to one full year in advance.

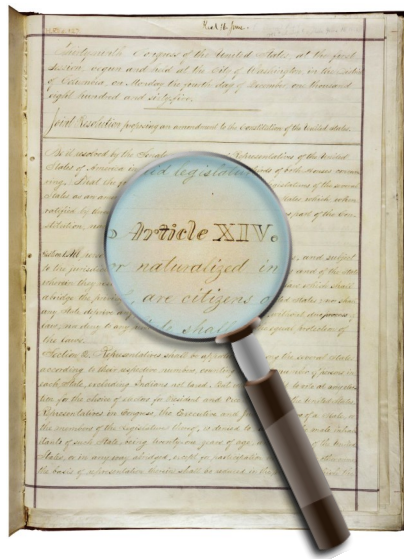
Call 517-373-7171 today, while popular dates and times are still available.

Celebrate Law Day!

The Michigan Supreme Court Learning Center participates annually in Law Day (May 1). This year's [national theme](#) highlights the **Fourteenth Amendment**, a Reconstruction amendment which over time has been interpreted to advance the rights of all Americans.

The Learning Center's Law Day event focuses on the amendment's Due Process Clause. More information and related resources follow.

Fourteenth Amendment



Joint Resolution Proposing the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution; 6/13/1866; Enrolled Acts and Resolutions of Congress, 1789–2011; General Records of the United States Government, Record Group 11; National Archives Building, Washington, DC. [Online Version, <http://www.docsteach.org/documents/document/joint-resolution-proposing-fourteenth-amendment>, April 4, 2017]

Calendar

April

25 [Court Community Connections – Petoskey](#)

May

1 [Law Day](#)
17 [MSC Public Hearing](#)
29 State Holiday

July

4 State Holiday
17–21 [Moot Court for HS](#)

Section 1

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.



Fourteenth Amendment (Cont'd)

Ratified in 1868 during Reconstruction following the Civil War, the Fourteenth Amendment has been interpreted by courts to advance the rights of all Americans through its Citizenship, Due Process, and Equal Protection clauses.

Due Process Clause

“Due process of law” defines the fundamental rules that guarantee “fair play” in legal proceedings. The Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment states “nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law[.]” Requirements of due process in court have been outlined as:

1. An unbiased judge and jury.
2. An opportunity to have a lawyer with you.
3. Notice of the charges being filed against you and why.
4. An opportunity to explain why the charges against you should not be filed.
5. The right to present evidence, and the right to know what evidence the opposing party has against you.
6. The right to call witnesses, and the right to cross-examine, or question, the witnesses that the other party might call against you.
7. A decision in your case that is based only on the evidence that has been presented during the case.
8. A decision in your case that is written down and explained, and includes clear explanations of any facts of your case.¹

Student Due Process Rights

In 1975 the U.S. Supreme Court decided in [Goss v Lopez](#) that students have a property interest in their education; therefore, the Due Process Clause applies to students facing suspension or expulsion. The majority ruled that students should at a minimum receive notice and be given some kind of hearing when facing this type of discipline.

The State Board of Education’s [Model Code of Student Conduct, 2014](#) discusses due process procedures on pages 5–8. As a matter of best practice, schools typically include due process policies in student handbooks.

¹ List quoted from the American Bar Association’s [Law Day 2017 Planning Guide Lesson Materials](#); adapted from Judge Henry Friendly, “[Some Kind of Hearing](#),” 1975.

Resources

American Bar Association

[Law Day 2017](#) – Lesson plans and resources about the Fourteenth Amendment for elementary, middle school, and high school

[Due Process Freedoms: Yertle the Turtle](#) – Mock trial for grades 4–6 based on the Dr. Seuss book

Civics Renewal Network

[Teaching the Reconstruction Amendments](#) – Links to resources from partner organizations

National Archives

DocsTeach, [Joint Resolution Proposing the Fourteenth Amendment](#) – Includes image with zoom, transcript, and online primary source activities

National Constitution Center

[Interactive Constitution, Fourteenth Amendment](#) – Text of and essays about clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment

[Constitution Hall Pass, The Fourteenth Amendment](#) – Video about the history and impact of the Fourteenth Amendment (25 minutes)

