able manner, to assemble, without arms, to consult upon the common
good, and to petition the Queen or legislative assembly for redress of
grievances.

ARTICLE 5. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus belongs to
all men, and shall not be suspended, unless by the Queen, when in case
of rebellion or invasion the public safety shall require its suspension.

ARTICLE 6. No person shall be subject to punishment for any offence,
except on due and legal conviction thereof in a court having jurisdic-
tion of the case.

ARTICLE 7. No person shall be held to answer for any crime or
offence (except in case of impeachment or for offences within the juris-
diction of a police or district justice, or in summary proceedings for
contempt), unless upon indictment, fully and plainly describing such
crime or offence, and he shall have the right to meet the witnesses who
are produced against him face to face; to produce witnesses and proofs
in his own favor; and by himself or his counsel, at his election, to
examine the witnesses produced by himself and cross-examine those
produced against him, and to be fully heard in his defence. In all
cases in which the right of trial by jury has been heretofore used, it
shall be held inviolable forever, except in actions of debt or assumps-
ion in which the amount claimed is less than $50.

ARTICLE 8. No person shall be required to answer again for any
offence of which he has been duly convicted, or of which he has been
duly acquitted.

ARTICLE 9. No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be
a witness against himself; nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property
without due process of law.

ARTICLE 10. No person shall sit as a judge or juror in any case in
which his relative, by affinity, or by consanguinity within the third
degree, is interested, either as plaintiff or defendant, or in the issue of
which the said judge or juror may have either directly or through such
relative any pecuniary interest.

ARTICLE 11. Involuntary servitude, except for crime, is forever pro-
hibited in this Kingdom; whenever a slave shall enter Hawaiian ter-
ritory he shall be free.

ARTICLE 12. Every person has the right to be secure from all un-
reasonable searches and seizures of his person, his house, his papers,
and effects; and no warrants shall issue but on probable cause, sup-
pported by oath or affirmation, and describing the place to be searched
and the person or things to be seized.

ARTICLE 13. The Queen conducts her government for the common
good, and not for the profit, honor, or private interests of any one man,
family, or class of men among Her subjects.

ARTICLE 14. Each member of society has a right to be protected by
it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty, and property, according to law,
and therefore he shall be obliged to contribute his proportional share
to the expense of his protection and to give his personal services or
an equivalent when necessary; but no part of the property of any in-
dividual shall be taken from him or applied to public uses without his
own consent or the enactment of the legislative assembly, except the
same shall be necessary for the military operation of the Kingdom in
time of war or insurrection; and whenever the public exigencies may
require that the property of any individual should be appropriated to
public uses, he shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor.

ARTICLE 15. No subsidy, duty, or tax of any description shall be
established or levied without the consent of the legislative assembly,