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Section 4 Guided Reading and Review Freedom of Assembly and Petition



A. As You Read

| The following paragraphs summarize Section 4. As you read the section, fill in the blanks with the missing words or phrases. |
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| The (1.) Amendment guarantees the right of people to (2.) |
| peaceably and to petition government for (3.) The (4.) |
| Amendment extends this protection to actions by State and local governments. However, the Cour |
| has allowed government to place reasonable limits on these rights in the form of |
| (5.) regulations. For example, parades cannot be held near a courthouse when |
| court is in session if they are (6.) But government regulation of the right o |
| assembly must be precisely drawn and (7.) In addition, while government car |
| regulate assembly on the basis of (8.), it cannot regulate on the basis of |
| (9.) |
| Most demonstrations take place in public places because (10.) How |
| ever, the Court has held that it is permissible for the government to require demonstrators to give |
| (11.) and acquire (12.) before demonstrating in public |
| places. |
| In the case of Gregory v. Chicago, 1969, the Court held that demonstrators cannot be |
| charged with disorderly conduct as long as they (13.), even if their actions lead |
| to (14.) |
| In more recent years, cases have focused on demonstrations at (15.) |
| The Court has held that local ordinances can require a buffer zone to avoid blocking access to |
| them. |
| Demonstrations on (16.), such as shopping malls, are viewed differ- |
| ently by the Court. The Court has ruled that State supreme courts may interpret State constitutions |
| in such a way as to allow (17.) |
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| B. Reviewing Key Terms |
| Define the following key terms in the space provided. |
| 18. assemble |
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| 19. content neutral |
| 20 guarantee of constation |
| 20. guarantee of association |
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