

California 1879

<http://www.sos.ca.gov/archives/collections/1879/archive/1879-constitution.pdf>

Article I, Section 3. The people have the right to instruct their representatives, petition government for redress of grievances, and assemble freely to consult for the common good.

CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE

The people of this state do not yield their sovereignty to the agencies which serve them. The people, in delegating authority, do not give their public servants the right to decide what is good for the people to know and what is not good for them to know. The people insist on remaining informed so that they may retain control over the instruments they have created.

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Colorado 1876

<http://www.colorado.gov/dpa/doit/archives/constitution/1876.pdf>

Article II, Section 24. The people have the right peaceably to assemble for the common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances, by petition or remonstrance.

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Indiana 1851

<http://www.law.indiana.edu/uslawdocs/inconst.html>

Article I, Section 31. No law shall restrain any of the inhabitants of the State from assembling together in a peaceable manner, to consult for their common good; nor from instructing their representatives; nor from applying to the General Assembly for redress of grievances.

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Maine 1820

<http://www.maine.gov/legis/lawlib/const1820.pdf>

Section 15. The people have a right at all times in an right, in an orderly and peaceable manner to assemble to consult upon the common good, to give instructions to their representatives, and to request, of either department of the government by petition or remonstrance, redress of their wrongs and grievances.

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Maryland 1867

<http://msa.maryland.gov/msa/mdmanual/43const/html/00dec.html>

Article 12. That for redress of grievances, and for amending, strengthening and preserving the Laws, the Legislature ought to be frequently convened.

Article 13. That every man hath a right to petition the Legislature for the redress of grievances in a peaceable and orderly manner.

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Massachusetts 1780

<http://www.nhinet.org/ccs/docs/ma-1780.htm>

Article 19. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble to consult upon the common good; give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by the way of addresses, petitions, or remonstrances, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

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Mississippi 1890

http://www.sos.state.ms.us/ed_pubs/constitution/constitution.asp

Section 11. The right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the government on any subject shall never be impaired.

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New Hampshire 1784

<http://www.nh.gov/constitution/billofrights.html>

Part I, Article 31. The legislature shall assemble for the redress of public grievances and for making such laws as the public good may require.

Part I, Article 32. The people have a right, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to assemble and consult upon the common good, give instructions to their representatives, and to request of the legislative body, by way of petition or remonstrance, redress of the wrongs done them, and of the grievances they suffer.

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North Carolina 1971

<http://www.ncleg.net/Legislation/constitution/nconstitution.html>

Section 12. The people have a right to assemble together to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to the General Assembly for redress of grievances; but secret political societies are dangerous to the liberties of a free people and shall not be tolerated.

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Oklahoma 1907

http://www.oklegislature.gov/ok_constitution.html

Section II - 3

The people have the right peaceably to assemble for their own good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances by petition, address, or remonstrance.

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South Carolina 1895

<http://www.scstatehouse.gov/scconstitution/SCConstitution.pdf>

Article I, Section 2. The General Assembly shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government or any department thereof for a redress of grievances.

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Tennessee 1796 & 1870

<http://www.state.tn.us/sos/bluebook/05-06/46-tnconst.pdf>

Article I, Section 23. That the citizens have a right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for their common good, to instruct their representatives, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances, or other proper purposes, by address or remonstrance.

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Texas 1876

<http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/SOTWDocs/CN/htm/CN.1.htm>

Section 27. The citizens shall have the right, in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for their common good; and apply to those invested with the powers of government for redress of grievances or other purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.