

## The Amendments

### Amendments to the Constitution

## The Amendments 1

- Freedom of Religion
- Freedom of Speech
- Freedom of Assembly
- Freedom of the Press
- Freedom to Petition the Government for redress of grievances

## The Amendments 2

- Right to Bear Arms
- Right of States to maintain an armed militia for its own protection

## The Amendments 3

- No quartering of troops in any house without the consent of the owner

## The Amendments 4

- Right to be free of search and seizure without a court order
- Reinforced by the Exclusionary Rule developed by the Supreme Court, disallowing as evidence anything obtained through a violation of the 4<sup>th</sup> amendment.

## The Amendments 5

- Cannot be tried for a serious federal crime without indictment from a Grand Jury.
- No subjection to double jeopardy
- No one can be compelled to testify against themselves
- Cannot be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process
- Private property cannot be taken by government without just compensation

## The Amendments 6

- Right of accused to a speedy and public trial before an impartial jury
- Accused must be informed of charges and have the right to cross-examine hostile witnesses
- Right to require testimony of favorable witnesses
- Right to be represented by an attorney at every stage of the criminal process

## The Amendments 7

- Right to a trial by jury in civil cases in Federal court if the amount of money exceeds \$20.
- Right to a jury trial can be waived by both parties (bench trial—tried before a judge)

## The Amendments 8

- Prohibits:
  - Excessive bail
  - Excessive fines
  - Cruel & unusual punishment

## The Amendments 9

- The fact that many civil rights are expressly set forth in the Constitution does not mean that there are not others retained by the people.

## The Amendments 10

- All of the powers the Constitution does not grant to the National Government and that are not expressly forbid by it to the States are retained by the States and the people of each State.

## The Amendments 11

- States cannot be sued by another State or foreign country or by citizens of other States or by its own residents.
- Repealed part of Article III section II of the Constitution.

## The Amendments 12

- Election of the President and Vice President
- Changes part of Article II section 1
- Each elector in the Electoral College casts two ballots now: one for President and one for Vice President. (Before, the person with the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest number of votes was elected Vice President)

## The Amendments 13

- Forbids slavery or involuntary servitude in the United States, except as punishment for a crime.

## The Amendments 14

- Defines citizenship as all persons who are born or naturalized in the U.S. and the State which they live.
- No State shall deprive a U.S. Citizen of life, liberty or property, without *due process of law*.
- No State shall deny to any person *equal protection of the laws*.
- Removes the 3/5 clause from Article I Section II

## The Amendments 15

- No one shall be denied the right to vote because of race, color, or "previous condition of servitude."

## The Amendments 16

- Creates Income Tax

## The Amendments 17

- Senators elected by popular vote instead of State legislatures
- If vacancy occurs, Governor must call a special election.
- The Governor may appoint a replacement for the remainder of the term if the State Legislature had authorized that step.

## The Amendments 18

- Prohibition of Intoxicating Liquors
- Later repealed by the 21<sup>st</sup> amendment

## The Amendments 19

- Women's vote – Right to vote cannot be denied on the basis of sex.

## The Amendments 20

- Changes date for start President's/VP's term and moved start of Congress' term to earlier date (Lame Duck Amendment)

## The Amendments 21

- Repeal of the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment (End of Prohibition)

## The Amendments 22

- Two term limit for President
- If President succeeded to the Presidency in the last half of the previous presidency, maximum term limit 10 years.

## The Amendments 23

- Added Presidential Electors for the District of Columbia
- Maximum the same number of Electors for the least populous State (3)

## The Amendments 24

- No one may be denied the right to vote in any federal election for reason of not paying any poll tax or other tax.

## The Amendments 25

- Provision for presidential succession
- Provided for the replacement of the Vice President when there is a vacancy. (President nominates, subject to majority vote of both Houses of Congress)
- President can make written declaration to Senate pro tem and Speaker of the House that he is incapacitated, temporarily relieved by Vice President until he delivers rescission letter.

## The Amendments 26

- Voting age reduced from 21 to 18
- A State may enact a lower age to vote.

## The Amendments 27

- Limits Congress' control over its wages by delaying implementation of any increase until after the next regular election.