
Section 1. No Tithe, No Tax or Duty shall be laid, on Articles exported from any State.
Amendment I

Religion, Speech, Press, Assembly, Petition (1791)

Congress 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 for a redress of grievances.

Amendment II

Right to Bear Arms (1791)

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed.

Amendment III

Quartering of Troops (1791)

No Soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

Amendment IV

Search and Seizure (1791)

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

Amendment V

Double Jeopardy (1791)

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall he 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; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.

Amendment VI

Trial by Jury (1791)

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor; and to have the Assistance of Counsel for his defense.

Amendment VII

Trial by Jury in Civil Cases (1791)

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Amendment VIII

Cruel and Unusual Punishment (1791)

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Amendment IX

Prohibition (1791)

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Amendment X

Powers of the States and People (1791)

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, or prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Amendment XI

Judicial Power (1791)

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the States by Citizens of another State, or by Citizens or Subjects of any Foreign State.

Amendment XII

Choosing the President, Vice-President (1804)

The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in the same ballot the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct votes for each, at least one of each, of whom they shall make a list, and transcribe it in a封 closed book, to be kept for that purpose, at the seat of the government of the United States.

2. The Electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as President, and in the same ballot the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct votes for each, at least one of each, of whom they shall make a list, and transcribe it in a closed book, to be kept for that purpose, at the seat of the government of the United States.

Amendment XIII

Abolition of Slavery (1868)

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XIV

Equal Rights (1868)

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.

2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of Electors shall have been granted to any person, and the right to vote shall have been denied to him, he shall have the right to vote for and be appointed as an Elector of President and Vice-President, at the next election wherein such right shall be granted.

3. The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XV

Senators Elected by Popular Vote (1870)

The right of citizens of the United States, to vote in any primary or election except as in this article provided, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XVI

Status of Income Tax Clarified (1913)

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Amendment XVII

Senators Elected by Popular Vote (1913)

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof for six years; and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature.

3. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution.

Amendment XVIII

Liquor Abolished (1919)

1. After one year from the ratification of this article, the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, and the exportation from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XIX

Women's Suffrage (1920)

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XX

Presidential, Congressional Terms (1933)

1. The terms of President and Vice-President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3d day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXI

End of Prohibition (1933)

The Eighteenth Amendment to this Constitution is hereby repealed.

The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXII

Presidential Term Limits (1951)

1. No person shall be elected to the office of President more than twice. But this Article shall not apply to any person who was a Vice-President and a President elected as President before the Amendment was ratified.

2. No person shall be elected a Senator more than twice.

3. No person shall be elected President more than once. But this Article shall not apply to any person who was a Vice-President and a President elected as President before the Amendment was ratified.

4. This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes part of the Constitution.

Amendment XXIII

Commuting Term Limits (1951)

The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice President, for electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or Representative in Congress, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of the payer's age, race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Amendment XXIV

Limiting Federal Poll Tax Increases (1964)

No law, varying the compensation for the services of Senators or Representatives, shall affect an election of representatives as of the time Congress was in session.