| # | PURPOSE |
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| 1 | Establishes:   * freedom of speech * freedom of assembly * prevents establishment of state religion * freedom of religion * freedom to petition the government and assemble |
| 2 | Establishes that the government cannot entirely take away arms from the populus. |
| 3 | Establishes that people cannot be forced to allow a soldier into their house. |
| 4 | Establishes that a warrant is required to search or otherwise invade one’s privacy. Also establishes probable cause as a reasonable reason to invade. |
| 5 | Establishes:   * due process for all * illegality state of 2bl jeopardy * protections against self incriminations * that property shall not be used without due compensation |
| 6 | Establishes:   * that a person must be able to appear in front of a jury and be given a trial in the first place * habeas corpus * that a person must be given a legal defense |
| 7 | Establishes:   * that any civil case where the issue is worth more than 20 USD (back then it was a lot) is jury eligible. |
| 8 | Establishes that cruel or unusual punishment is illegal. |
| 9 | Just because it’s not in the Bill of Rights does not mean the right does not exist, it simply means such discretion is left to the future and those charged with making/executing laws. |
| 10 | If there is a power not specifically given to the federal government, it is given to the states and the populus. |
| 11 | Establishes that if a foreign entity (international or different state) sues, the court that hears the case cannot be one originating from the respondent (I think). |
| 12 | Establishes the process in which the President is elected (the electors, the tie breaking procedure, etc.) |
| 13 | Slavery and involuntary servitude is illegal throughout all US states and territories. |
| 14 | Establishes:   * the “born in US = citizen” rule * another due process clause that applies to all subgovernments in the United State * that all citizens must be given equal protection under the law * that any insurrector cannot hold public office * that the previous rule can be overridden with a vote in Congress |
| 15 | Establishes that forbidding someone to vote based on prior servitude and race is now illegal. |
| 16 | Charges Congress with the ability to take income taxes. |
| 17 | Establishes:   * a term length for Senators * that Senators would now be elected by the people (whereas previously they were chosen by other officials) |
| 18 | Establishes Prohibition. |
| 19 | Establishes that forbidding someone to vote based on sex is now illegal. |
| 20 | Establishes (changes?) the formal procedure for transfer of presidential power (the end of the term, etc.) |
| 21 | Invalidates AM18. |
| 22 | Establishes a formal term limit for Presidents (it was previously an unwritten agreement amongst public officials) |
| 23 | Gives D.C. electoral votes. |
| 24 | Establishes that failure to pay a poll tax is no longer a valid reason to deny someone voting. |
| 25 | Establishes the line of succession. |
| 26 | Extends voting to all persons over 18 (where it was previously 21). |
| 27 | The legislative branch can set salaries for next term, but they cannot raise their own pay in the same term. |