

Article I

Section 1

All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist

Section 2

The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included w

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power

Section 3

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legisla

Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as eq

No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a

The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless th

The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice P

The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be

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Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from Office, and disqualification

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Section 4

The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed

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The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year, and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in

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Section 5

Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members, and a Maj

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Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, punish its Members for disorderly Behaviour, and

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Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting suc

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Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall, without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more th

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Section 6

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by L

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No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Of

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Section 7

All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose o

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Every Bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it become a

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Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence of the Senate and House of Representatives m

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Section 8 ☐

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts a

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To borrow Money on the credit of the United States; ☐

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To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; ☐

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To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughou

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To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Meas

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To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities and current Coin of the United States; ☐

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To establish Post Offices and post Roads; ☐

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To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventor

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To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court; ☐

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To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the high Seas, and Offences against the Law of

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To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and make Rules concerning Captures on Land and

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To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two

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To provide and maintain a Navy;□

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To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;□

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To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel In

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To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may

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To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles squa

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To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, a

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Section 9□

The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit,

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The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or I

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No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.□

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No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless in Proportion to the Census or enumeration herein b

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No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any State.□

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No Preference shall be given by any Regulation of Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over the Ports of another:

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No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.

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No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States: And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust shall accept of any such Title.

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Section 10

No State shall enter into any Treaty, Alliance, or Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; or make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts.

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No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except such as may be necessary for executing any Laws of the United States.

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No State shall, without the Consent of Congress, lay any Duty of Tonnage, keep Troops, or Ships of War in the Service of such State, or enter into any Agreement with a foreign Power for the Stationing of Armies or Fleets in or near any City or Place within the United States.

Article II

Section 1

The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office for a Term of Years, which shall not exceed four Years; and he shall be ineligible for a second Term.

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Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which such State may be entitled in the Congress.

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The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the State in which they meet.

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The Congress may determine the Time of chusing the Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes; which Day shall be the same in all the States.

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No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President.

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In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Duties of the Office, the same shall devolve on the Vice President.

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The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be encreased nor diminished during the Continuance of his Office.

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Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:“ I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States.”

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Section 2□

The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, and shall hold the Office during the Term of Years, which shall be fixed by Law.

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He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators present concur.

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The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by appointing and commissioning such Persons as he shall judge proper, who shall hold their Offices until the next Meeting of the Senate.

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Section 3□

He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and recommend to them such Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

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Section 4□

The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment and Conviction.

Article III□

Section 1□

The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.

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Section 2□

The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and the Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States.

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In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction.

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The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State or States where the Crime shall have been committed.

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Section 3□

Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies

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The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work

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Article IV□

Section 1□

Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every

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Section 2□

The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges and Immunities of Citizens in the several States

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A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found

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No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in

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Section 3□

New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected

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The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory

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Section 4□

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall

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Article V□

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to

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Article VI□

All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as va

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This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Tre

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The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the Members of the several State Legislatures,

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Article VII□

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitut

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First Amendment□

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereo

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Second Amendment□

A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and

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Third Amendment□

No Soldier shall, in time of peace be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, nor in time

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Fourth Amendment□

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable se

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Fifth Amendment□

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or in

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Sixth Amendment☐

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury

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Seventh Amendment☐

In Suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury

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Eighth Amendment☐

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

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Ninth Amendment☐

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

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Tenth Amendment☐

The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people

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Eleventh Amendment☐

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 United States by Citizens of another State or by

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Twelfth Amendment☐

The Electors shall meet in their respective states and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with

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Thirteenth Amendment☐

Section 1☐

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

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Section 2

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

Fourteenth Amendment

Section 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.

Section 2

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State.

Section 3

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, who, at the time of taking the oath of office, was engaged in rebellion, or was a supporter of the rebellion.

Section 4

The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of debts existing at the time of the adoption of this article, shall be inviolable.

Section 5

The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

Fifteenth Amendment

Section 1

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 race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2

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

Sixteenth Amendment

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without limitation on amounts.

Seventeenth Amendment

The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people of the State in which they so serve, for six years; and each Senator shall have one term.

When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State may fill such vacancies.

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.

Eighteenth Amendment

Section 1

After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, or the importation thereof into, any State for beverage purposes shall be prohibited by the laws of that State.

Section 2

The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Section 3

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by three-fourths of the States present.

Nineteenth Amendment

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.

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

Twentieth Amendment

Section 1

The terms of the President and the Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms shall end at the same time.

Section 2

The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall begin at noon on the 3d day of January, and it may adjourn from time to time, and it shall hold sessions in the City of Washington, District of Columbia.

Section 3

If, at the time fixed for the beginning of the term of the President, the President elect shall have died, the Vice President elect shall become President.

Section 4

The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death of any of the persons from whom the House of Representatives may choose one of its members to be President in the event of the death of the President elect.

Section 5

Sections 1 and 2 shall take effect on the 15th day of October following the ratification of this article.

Section 6

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the States.

Twenty-First Amendment

Section 1

The eighteenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Section 2

The transportation or importation into any State, Territory, or possession of the United States for delivery of intoxicating liquors within that State, Territory, or possession, is hereby prohibited.

Section 3

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by c

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Twenty-Second Amendment□

Section 1□

No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice, and no person who has held the

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Section 2□

This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by th

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Twenty-Third Amendment□

Section 1□

The District constituting the seat of Government of the United States shall appoint in such manner as the C

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A number of electors of President and Vice President equal to the whole number of Senators and Represe

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Section 2□

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

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Twenty-Fourth Amendment□

Section 1□

The right of citizens of the United States to vote in any primary or other election for President or Vice Presi

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Section 2□

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

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Twenty-Fifth Amendment□

Section 1

In case of the removal of the President from office or of his death or resignation, the Vice President shall become President.

Section 2

Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, the President shall nominate a Vice President who shall hold office until the President elects his successor.

Section 3

Whenever the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a written declaration that he cannot discharge the powers and duties of his office, he shall immediately deliver the office to that person.

Section 4

Whenever the Vice President and a majority of either the principal officers of the executive departments or of such other body as Congress may by law provide, transmit to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a written declaration that the President is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, they shall immediately deliver the office to that person.

Thereafter, when the President transmits to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a written declaration that he is able to discharge the powers and duties of his office, the powers and duties of the office shall be delivered to the President.

Twenty-Sixth Amendment

Section 1

The right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied on account of race, color, or sex.

Section 2

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

Twenty-Seventh Amendment

No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until it shall have been enacted by a Congress in which it shall have passed.