Introduction to Amendments

Amendments to the U.S. Constitution 11 - 27

Frank Schneemann, BVHS

Amending Process

Propose an Amendment

- 2/3 Both houses of Congress
- 2/3 States in convention

Ratify the Amendment

- 3 /4 of States approve
- 3 /4 States approve at National Convention

Limits on the Federal Courts

- Cannot use the U.S. courts to sue states
- Cannot sue a state in a federal court
- People from foreign countries cannot sue a state in a federal court.

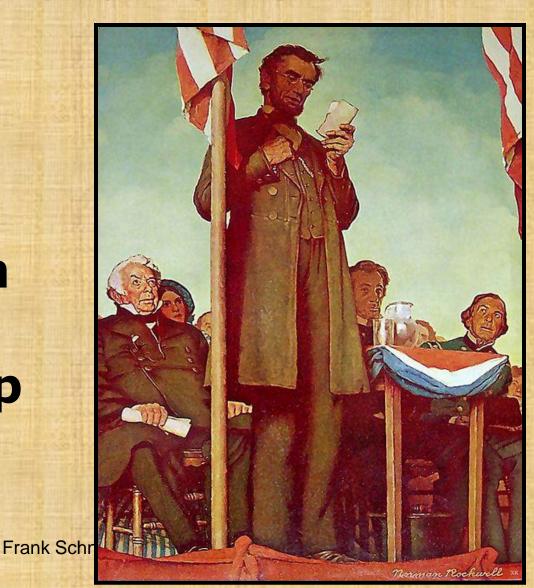
Choosing President and Vice P.

- Pres. and Vice Pres. will be elected as a team
- Sets certain election rules for Presidential Elections
- Rules when Congress elects
 Pres. and Vice Pres.
- Electoral College rules

Civil War Amendments

Civil War Amendments

- 13 End
 slavery
- 14 Equal protection and citizenship
- 15 Black
 Suffrage



Abolished slavery

No slavery or involuntary servitude





Citizenship

If you are born in the U.S. you are automatically a citizen

Equal Protection

The law must be applied equally to everyone

Let's take a closer look....

Frank Schneemann, BVHS

Equal Protection Clause 14th Amendment



Mr.Plessy sat in a "white" train car and was arrested.

His case went before the Supreme

Court

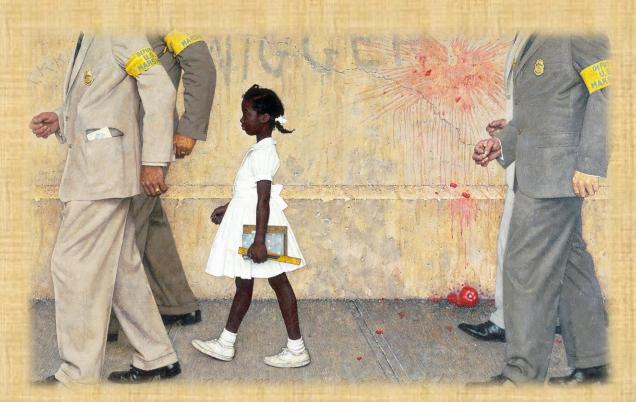
Plessy v.
Ferguson said
that separate is
ok if it is equal –
Started Jim Crow
laws





Thurgood Marshall argued Brown v. Brd. Ed. Topica Supreme court agreed that separate can not be equal

Schools must be integrated



Frank Schneemann, BVHS

14th Amendment made Bill of Rights and other Amendments apply to states as well as U.S.

Before the 14th Amendment





Frank Schneemann, BVHS

Black Suffrage

- African American men given the right to vote
- Can't bar someone from voting on basis of race



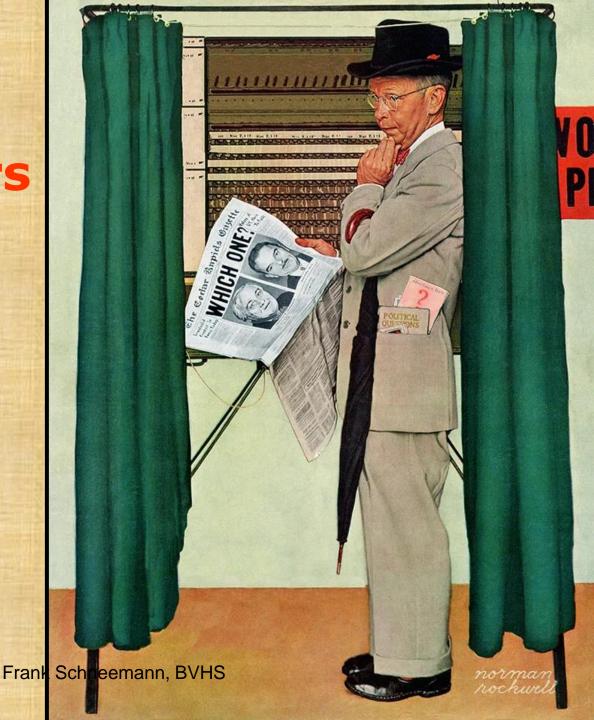
Federal Income tax authorized



Before the 16th Amendment there were no U.S. taxes or an IRS.

Election of U.S. Senators

Senators
elected by
people
instead of
state
legislatures



Prohibition

All forms of liquor abolished in the U.S.



Woman's Suffrage

Voting cannot be denied to a person on the basis of gender



Frank Schneemann, BVHS

Lame Duck Amendment

After Congress and the President are elected, they take office in January instead of March.

	November	December	January	February	March
Pre 20th	Election	LAME	LAME	LAME	Take Office
After 20th	Election	LAME	Take Office		

Frank Schneemann, BVHS

Repealed Prohibition

18

Repeal 18th Amendment and made liquor legal again in the U.S.

States
can
make
their
own la



own laws regulating liquor.

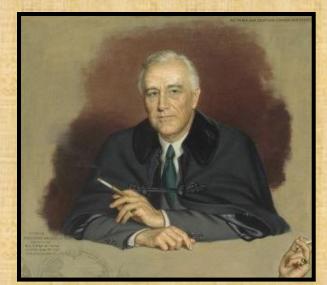
22nd Amendment

Term Limits for President

Can only run for president twice

Reaction against President

Franklin Roosevelt who ran 4 times, breaking a tradition established by George Washington

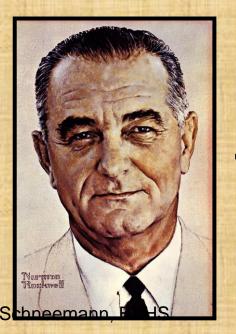


Details of the 22nd Amendment If the President dies in office: The VP can serve up to two years of Presidents term

Run two more times himself



JFK was killed in Nov. 1963



LBJ served one year of JFK's term and could run twice himself

23rd Amendment

Voting rights for people of Washington D.C.

 Gave people of Washington D.C. the right to vote for President and Vice President

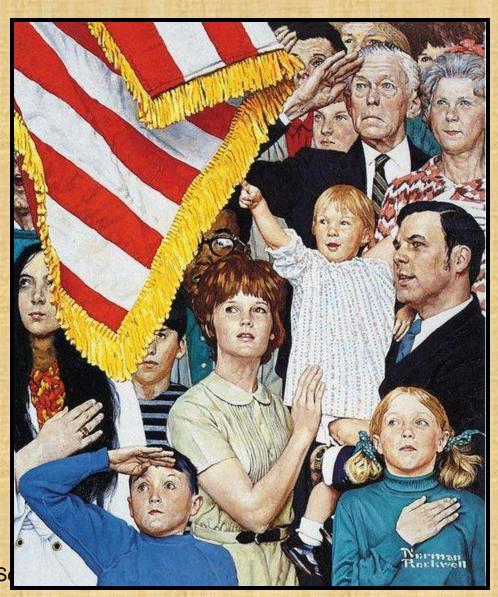


No Poll Tax

The states cannot charge a tax for voting or registering to vote



Thank you, Mr President



Frank S

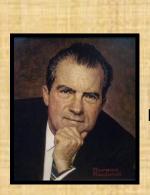
Presidential Disability and Succession

Establishes who will take office if the President is disabled or dies.

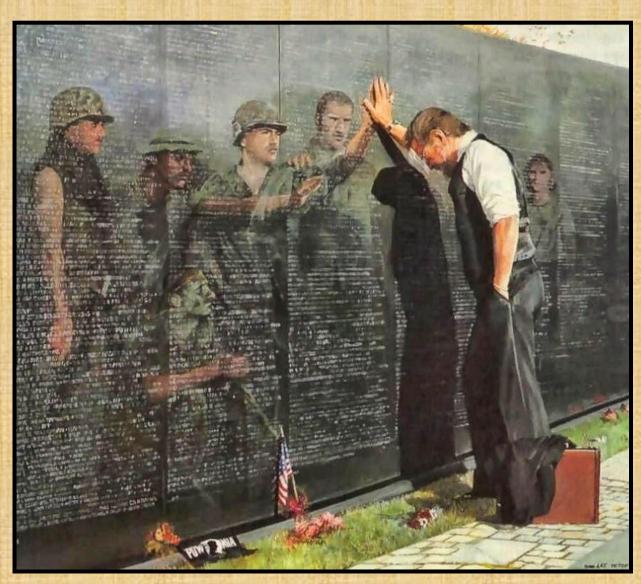


Voting Rights for 18 year olds

"If they're old enough to fight they're are old enough to vote."



Thank you Mr. President



Congressional Pay

If Congress gives itself a pay raise it does not take effect until the next Congressional Session.

