Amendments to the U.S. Constitution

Amending Constitution Propose an Amendment

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

Ratify the Amendment

- 3 /4 of States approve
- 2 /4 States approve at National Convention

The Bill of Rights First Ten Amendments

First Amendment – (Four Freedoms)

- 1. Freedom of Religion
- 2. Freedom of Speech
- 3. Freedom of the Press
- 4. Freedom of Assembly

1st Freedom of Religion

- Establishment Clause
 The U.S. Government cannot
 establish 1 church for the
 nation
- Free Exercise Clause
 The U.S. Government cannot
 keep you from practicing
 your religion

1st Freedom of Speech

 You have the right to express your opinions

1st Freedom of Press

• Government can censure news media

1st Freedom of Assembly

 People can assemble in groups and petition the government

Right to Bear Arms and own a gun

3rd Amendment

No Quartering of Soldiers except in time of war.

Searches and Siezures

- No unlawful searches, seizures of property or arrests
- Need search warrant that says what is to be searched or taken and who is to be arrested and why

Life, liberty & property

- No federal trial for serious crime without the ok of a Federal Grand Jury
- No double jeopardy
 (Can't be tried twice for same crime)
 (Can be tried in Federal and State court)

5th Amendment Continued

- Civil suits are ok for the same crime
- Can't be forced to testify against yourself (you do not have to talk to the police)
- Eminent Domain is okay

Rights of Accused persons

- Speedy trial
- Trial by peers (jury trial)
- Trial in district or state where crime was committed
- Must be present when witnesses speak against you in court

6th Amendment *(continued)*Rights of Accused persons

- Can force witnesses to speak for you in court
- Right to a lawyer

Right to a Jury Trial

- In cases over \$20, either side can ask for jury trial
- Can have jury trial in civil cases as well as criminal
- Judges are limited in power to interfere with jury decisions.

Excessive Bail or Punishment

- No excessive bail
- No excessive punishment
- No cruel or unusual punishment such as whipping or torture

All Other Rights

 The enumeration of certain rights does not deny other rights that the people have

just because a right is not listed in the Constitution does not mean you don't have that right

Rights of States and People

 Power not specifically delegated to the U.S. is reserved to the people or states.

The only power the U.S. has is the power specifically given to it in the Constitution

Limits on the Federal Courts

- 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
- Electoral College rules
- Rules when Congress elects
 Pres. and Vice Pres.

Abolish Slavery

 No slavery or involuntary servitude

Citizenship and Equal Protection

- If you are born in the U.S. you are automatically a citizen
- The law must be applied equally to everyone
- 14th Amendment made Bill of Rights and other Amendments apply to states as well as U.S.

Black Suffrage

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

Federal Income tax authorized

17th Amendment

Senators elected by people instead of state legislatures

All forms of liquor abolished in the U.S.

19th Amendment

Woman's suffrage – Women finally got right to vote

Lame Duck Amendment

 Congress and President take office in January following the November instead of March following the election

Repeal Prohibition

- Repeal 18th Amendment and made liquor legal again in the U.S.
- States could still make their own laws regarding liquor

Term Limits for President

 Can only run for president twice

Reaction against President Franklin Roosevelt who ran 4 times breaking a tradition

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

24th Amendment

- No poll tax
- Can't charge a tax for voting

Presidential Disability and Succession

- Established who would take office if the President was disabled or died.
- Vice President Speaker of House – Secretary of State – then other cabinet officials

Extended voting rights to 18 year olds

27th Amendment

Congressional Pay

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