

List of Amendments

1st Amendment

Prohibits the making of any law respecting an establishment of religion, impeding the free exercise of religion, abridging the freedom of speech, infringing on the freedom of the press, interfering with the right to peaceably assemble or prohibiting the petitioning for a governmental redress of grievances.

2nd Amendment

Protects the right to keep and bear arms.

3rd Amendment

Prohibits quartering of soldiers in private homes without the owner's consent during peacetime.

4th Amendment

Prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures and sets out requirements for search warrants based on probable cause as determined by a neutral judge or magistrate.

5th Amendment

Sets out rules for indictment by grand jury and eminent domain, protects the right to due process, and prohibits self-incrimination and double jeopardy.

6th Amendment

Protects the right to a fair and speedy public trial by jury, including the rights to be notified of the accusations, to confront the accuser, to obtain witnesses and to retain counsel.

7th Amendment

Provides for the right to trial by jury in certain civil cases, according to common law.

8th Amendment

Prohibits excessive fines and excessive bail, as well as cruel and unusual punishment.

9th Amendment

Protects rights not enumerated in the Constitution.

10th Amendment

Limits the powers of the federal government to those delegated to it by the Constitution.

11th Amendment

Makes states immune from suits from out-of-state citizens and foreigners not living within the state borders; lays the foundation for sovereign immunity.

12th Amendment

Revises presidential election procedures.

13th Amendment

Abolishes slavery, and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime.

14th Amendment

Defines citizenship, contains the Privileges or Immunities Clause, the Due Process Clause, the Equal Protection Clause, and deals with post-Civil War issues.

15th Amendment

Prohibits the denial of the right to vote based on race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

16th Amendment

Permits Congress to levy an income tax without apportioning it among the states or basing it on the United States Census.

17th Amendment

Establishes the direct election of United States Senators by popular vote.

18th Amendment

Prohibited the manufacturing or sale of alcohol within the United States. (Repealed December 5, 1933)

19th Amendment

Prohibits the denial of the right to vote based on sex.

20th Amendment

Changes the date on which the terms of the President and Vice President (January 20) and Senators and Representatives (January 3) end and begin.

21st Amendment

Repeals the 18th Amendment and prohibits the transportation or importation into the United States of alcohol for delivery or use in violation of applicable laws.

22nd Amendment

Limits the number of times that a person can be elected president: a person cannot be elected president more than twice, and a person who has served more than two years of a term to which someone else was elected cannot be elected more than once.

23rd Amendment

Grants the District of Columbia electors (the number of electors being equal to the least populous state) in the Electoral College.

24th Amendment

Prohibits the revocation of voting rights due to the non-payment of a poll tax.

25th Amendment

Addresses succession to the Presidency and establishes procedures both for filling a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, as well as responding to Presidential disabilities.

26th Amendment

Prohibits the denial of the right of US citizens, eighteen years of age or older, to vote on account of age.

27th Amendment

Delays laws affecting Congressional salary from taking effect until after the next election of representatives.