**Constitution**

*Article One*

Section 1 - **All legislative power is created in Congress, made up of two**

**houses (House of Representatives and Senate)**

Section 2 – **House of Representatives**

Clause 1. **Representatives serve 2 year terms**

Clause 2. **Qualifications**

a. **25 years old**

b. **A citizen of the US for 7 years**

c. **Live in the state you represent**

Clause 3. **3/5th compromise**

Clause 5. **House chooses its Speaker and has power of Impeachment**

Section 3 – **Senate**

Clause 1. **Senators serve 6 year terms and there are 2 from each state**

Clause 2. **The Senate is a continuous body**

Clause 3. **Qualifications**

a. **30 years old**

b. **A citizen for 9 years**

c. **Live in the state you represent**

Clause 4. **Vice President is the President of the Senate and does not vote**

**unless there is a tie**

Clause 5. **Senate chooses President Pro Tempore (temporary president)**

Clause 6. **Senate does trial of impeachment**

\*\*\*\*\*Sections 4-6 are how the Congress does business. We are skipping them\*\*\*\*\*

Section 7 -

Clause 1. **All bills that raise money for the U.S. MUST start in the**

**House of Representatives**

Clause 2. **All bills must pass both houses of Congress in the exact same**

**language. Any change in wording requires the bill to go back**

**to the other house and be passed again. Bill then goes to**

**President. He has 3 choices. (1) he can sign it and it becomes a**

**law; (2) He can veto it and send it back to Congress telling**

**them why he is vetoing the bill; (3) He can do nothing with it.**

**(If he does nothing and congress is still in session, the bill**

**becomes law after 10 days. If Congress is NOT in session after**

**the 10 days, the bill dies.)**

Section 8 – **Powers of Congress**

Clause 1. **Lay and collect taxes**

Clause 2. **Borrow money**

Clause 3. **Regulate commerce (business)**

Clause 4. **Establish rules for Naturalization and laws for Bankruptcy**

Clause 5. **Coin money and fix standards of weights and measures**

Clause 6. **Punishments for counterfeiting**

Clause 7. **Establish post offices**

Clause 8. **Promote the Arts and Sciences**

Clause 9. **Create all courts under the Supreme Court**

Clause 10. **Define and punish piracy**

Clause 11. **Declare war**

Clause 12. **Raise and support an Army**

Clause 13. **Raise and support a Navy**

Clause 14. **Make rules for Army and Navy**

Clause 15. **Call out the Militia**

Clause 16. **Organize the Militia**

Clause 17. **Govern and create a National Capital**

Clause 18. **Necessary and Proper Clause (elastic clause)**

Section 9 – **Powers denied to Congress**

Clause 1. **Slave Trade Compromise**

Clause 2. **Cannot suspend writs of Habeas Corpus**

Clause 3. **No Bills of Attainder or Ex Post Facto Laws**

Clause 4. **No direct taxes**

Clause 5. **No export taxes**

Clause 6. **Cannot play favorites with ports**

Clause 7. **Money cannot be taken from Treasury unless told to do so by**

**Congress**

Clause 8. **No titles of Nobility**

Section 10 – **Powers Denied to the States**

Clause 1. **No treaties, coin money, bills of attainder, ex post facto laws,**

**or titles of nobility**

Clause 2. **No import taxes,**

Clause 3. **States cannot keep military during time of Peace, No**

**agreements with states or foreign countries, no engaging in**

**war unless attacked.**

*Article Two*

Section 1

Clause 1. **Create the Presidency, serves 4 years**

Clause 2. **Each state chooses electors equal to the number of**

**representatives and senators in their state.**

Clause 3. **Electors meet and vote for two people (1 must be from a**

**different state); President of the Senate opens and counts the**

**in front of both houses of Congress. Majority winner is**

**President; 2nd most is Vice President. If no majority, the**

**House of Representatives decides the President.**

Clause 5. **Qualifications**

a. **Natural Born Citizen**

b. **35 years old**

c. **Live in the US for at least 14 years**

Clause 6. **Presidential disability**

Clause 7. **President gets paid (400,000/year)**

Clause 8. **Presidential Oath of Office**

Section 2 **Power of the President**

Clause 1. **Commander in Chief; Can grant pardons and reprieves**

Clause 2. **Make treaties and appoint ambassadors, Cabinet heads,**

**federal judges (WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF**

**THE SENATE)**

Section 3 **President informs Congress on State of the Union**

Section 4 **President, Vice President, and other civil officers can be impeached**

**and removed from office**

*Article Three*

Section 1 **Creates the Supreme Court; no qualifications (except found in good**

**behavior)**

Section 2

Clause 1. **Original Jurisdiction for cases involving ambassadors, case**

**between two states, or if a citizen of one state sues another**

**state**

Clause 2. **Supreme Court has Appellate Jurisdiction**

Clause 3. **Trial by jury, trial in state where crime was committed**

Section 3 **Treason**

Clause 1. **Defined as making war against the US or helping her enemies.**

**Found guilty only by confession or two or more witnesses**

Clause 2. **Punishment for treason is execution; family is safe**

*Article Four*

Section 1 **Full Faith and Credit Clause**

Section 2

Clause 1. **Privileges and Immunities Clause**

Clause 2. **Extradition, criminals will be brought back to the state where**

**the crime was committed to stand trial**

Clause 3. **No indentured servants**

Section 3

Clause 1. **Congress creates new states, but cannot be cut from existing**

**state**

Clause 2. **Congress rules over territories and other lands own by the US**

Section 4 **All states are guaranteed a Republican form of Government**

*Article Five* **Amending the Constitution**

1. **Vote by 2/3rds of both houses of Congress; 3/4ths of the state legislatures must approve**
2. **Vote by 2/3rds of both houses of Congress; 3/4ths of the special called state conventions**
3. **Approved by a called national convention; 3/4ths of the state legislatures**
4. **Approved by a called national convention; 3/4ths of the special called state conventions**

*Article Six*

Clause 1. **All debts accumulated by the states during the Revolutionary**

**War will be taken on and paid by the Congress**

Clause 2. **The Constitution is the SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND**

Clause 3. **State legislators must take an oath of office, but there is no**

**religious test**

*Article Seven*

**Ratification**- **9 of the 13 states must ratify the Constitution for it to go**

**into effect.**

**Amendments**

**Bill of Rights**

**1st a. no established religion (establishment clause);**

**free exercise of religion (free exercise clause)**

**b. freedom of speech**

**c. freedom of press**

**d. peacefully assemble**

**e. petition the government for redress of grievances**

**2nd  Right to bear arms**

**3rd  Do not have quarter troops**

**4th  Protects against unlawful searches and seizures; must have search**

**warrant that states what they are looking for and where they are**

**looking.**

**5th a. must be indicted by a grand jury**

**b. no double jeopardy**

**c. cannot witness against yourself**

**d. life, liberty, or property taken without due process of law**

**e. private property not taken without just compensation**

**6th a. right to speedy and public trial**

**b. impartial jury in state where crime was committed**

**c. informed about the accusation**

**d. confronted with witnesses**

**e. Can have witnesses on your behalf**

**f. can have a lawyer for your defense**

**7th trial by jury in civil cases when the amount exceeds $20**

**8th a. no excessive bails or fine**

**b. no cruel and unusual punishments**

**9th  the rights listed are not all of the citizen’s rights.**

**10th  rights not give to the federal government and not denied to the states,**

**belongs to the states.**

**11th  The US law does not apply when a US citizen is sued by a state or**

**foreign entity**

**12th  the electors of the electoral college will cast a vote for President and**

**Vice President together**

**13th  abolishes slavery**

**14th a. Anyone born in the US is a citizen. (14th amendment applies bill of**

**rights to the states)**

**b. removes the 3/5th compromise**

**c. allows for Confederate officials to hold public office in the US**

**d. All debts from the Civil War will be paid by the US Government**

**15th  Rights of citizen to vote are not denied because race, color, previous**

**condition of servitude**

**16th  creates the income tax**

**17th  allows for direct election of US Senators**

**18th  Makes alcohol sale, manufacture, and consumption illegal**

**19th  Women can vote**

**20th  a. Presidential Term starts on January 20**

**b. Congress must assemble once a year, and begins on the 3rd of January**

**c. Cleans up language on Presidential Disability**

**d. If President-elect dies before taking office, the House will choose new**

**President**

**21st Repeals 18th Amendment**

**22nd  No person can be elected to President more than twice (can serve**

**between 7-10 years)**

**23rd  Washington, D.C. gets electoral votes (for President) equal to the lowest**

**number a state has (3)**

**24th  Poll taxes are illegal**

**25th a. If something happens to the President, Vice-President becomes**

**President**

**b. If the Vice-President has left office, the President will choose a new**

**VP and the Congress will approve**

**c. The President can take a leave of office by informing the Speaker of**

**the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate**

**d. The Vice President and a majority of the Cabinet can submit to the**

**Congress a letter stating that the President is unable to do his job, the**

**VP will take over.**

**26th  Gives 18 year olds the right to vote**

**27th  Congress can vote itself a pay raise, but the raise will not go into effect**

**until all Representatives have run for election.**