**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.**