

**CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS – LISTED BY UNIT OF STUDY**

<b>UNIT 1</b>	<b>UNIT 2</b>	<b>UNIT 3</b>	<b>UNIT 4</b>
<b>1</b> Freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, petition	<b>15</b> African American males were guaranteed the right to vote	<b>12</b> Electors will vote for President and Vice President on separate ballots	<b>13</b> Slavery was abolished
<b>2</b> Right to bear arms would not be infringed (violated)	<b>17</b> Senators elected directly by people of each state	<b>20</b> Shortened the period of time between federal elections and the day that officials were sworn into office	<b>14</b> Granted citizenship rights to former slaves; Equal protection of the law; Incorporated the Bill of Rights amendments to apply to the States
<b>3</b> No quartering of soldiers during peacetime	<b>19</b> The right to vote cannot be denied because of a person's gender	<b>22</b> President of the U.S. now limited to serving no more than two full terms in office	<b>1</b> Freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, petition
<b>4</b> No illegal search and seizures	<b>24</b> People cannot be denied the right to vote in federal elections because they had not paid a tax on voting	<b>23</b> People in Washington, D.C. vote for President and granted three electoral votes	<b>4</b> No illegal search and seizures
<b>5</b> Due process; No double jeopardy; No self-incrimination	<b>26</b> 18-year-olds granted right to vote	<b>25</b> Established procedures to follow in the case of presidential death and/or disability	<b>5</b> Due process; No double jeopardy; No self-incrimination
<b>6</b> Speedy trial; Public trial; Right to confront witnesses; Right to a lawyer; Impartial jury			<b>6</b> Speedy trial; Public trial; Right to confront witnesses; Right to a lawyer; Impartial jury
<b>7</b> In a civil suit over \$20, a jury is allowed			<b>8</b> No excessive bail; No cruel and unusual punishment
<b>8</b> No excessive bail; No cruel and unusual punishment			<b>15</b> African American males were guaranteed the right to vote
<b>9</b> Powers reserved to the people			<b>19</b> The right to vote cannot be denied because of a person's gender
<b>10</b> Powers reserved to the states			

**CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS #1-#27****ALL FORMAL AMENDMENTS HAVE BEEN PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS  
AND RATIFIED BY THE STATES**

	<i>Date</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>Change or Addition to Constitution</i>
<b>Bill of Rights</b>	<b>1791</b>	<b>1</b>	Freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, petition
		<b>2</b>	Right to bear arms would not be infringed (violated)
		<b>3</b>	No soldier in time of peace shall be quartered in a private citizen's home without the homeowner's consent
		<b>4</b>	People and their personal property cannot be searched without a warrant, issued by a judge
		<b>5</b>	Due process; No double jeopardy; No self-incrimination; Eminent domain
		<b>6</b>	Guarantee of a speedy trial; Guarantee of a public trial; The right to confront witnesses; The right to have legal counsel (an attorney); Impartial jury of your peers
		<b>7</b>	In a civil suit (lawsuit between two persons or groups), the defendant has the right to a trial by jury if the amount in question is over twenty dollars
		<b>8</b>	No excessive bail; No cruel and unusual punishment shall be used against a convicted criminal
		<b>9</b>	Powers that are not specifically granted to the national government are to be retained by the people
		<b>10</b>	Powers that are not specifically granted to the national government are to be retained by the states

<b>Early Post-Bill of Rights Amendments</b>	<b>1795</b>	<b>11</b>	A citizen from one state cannot sue a citizen in another state in federal court
	<b>1804</b>	<b>12</b>	Electors will vote for President and Vice President on separate ballots

<b>Amendments Arising from the Civil War</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>13</b>	Slavery was abolished
	<b>1868</b>	<b>14</b>	Granted citizenship rights to former slaves; Equal protection of the law; Incorporated the Bill of Rights amendments to apply to the States
	<b>1870</b>	<b>15</b>	African American males were guaranteed the right to vote

<b>20<sup>th</sup> Century Amendments</b>	<b>1913</b>	<b>16</b>	Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes on incomes
	<b>1913</b>	<b>17</b>	Senators elected directly by people of each state
	<b>1919</b>	<b>18</b>	The manufacture, transportation or sale of alcoholic beverages was prohibited
	<b>1920</b>	<b>19</b>	The right to vote cannot be denied because of a person's gender
	<b>1933</b>	<b>20</b>	Shortened the period of time between federal elections and the day that officials were sworn into office
	<b>1933</b>	<b>21</b>	Repealed a previously-ratified amendment; The Prohibition Era in America was over
	<b>1951</b>	<b>22</b>	President of the U.S. now limited to serving no more than two full terms in office
	<b>1961</b>	<b>23</b>	People who live in Washington, D.C. are allowed to vote for President and granted three electoral votes
	<b>1964</b>	<b>24</b>	People cannot be denied the right to vote in federal elections because they had not paid a tax on voting
	<b>1967</b>	<b>25</b>	Established procedures to follow in the case of presidential death and/or disability
	<b>1971</b>	<b>26</b>	18-year-olds granted right to vote
	<b>1992</b>	<b>27</b>	Congress may pass a law increasing members' salaries, but cannot collect it until after there has been a federal election

**Issues Addressed by the Amendments**

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Amendments</i>				
<b>Civil Rights and Liberties</b>	<b>1-9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>		
<b>Government Power &amp; Function</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>27</b>	
<b>Election Rules &amp; Office-Holding</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Social Concerns</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>			
<b>Voting Rights</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>