

ANALYTICAL INDEX TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO

	Art.	Sec.	Cl.		Art.	Sec.	Cl.
A							
<i>Abridged.</i> The privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States shall not be. [Amendments]	14	1	—	<i>Amendments</i> to the Constitution. Whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, Congress shall propose	5	—	—
<i>Absent members,</i> in such manner and under such penalties as it may provide. Each House is authorized to compel the attendance of	1	5	1	On application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the States, Congress shall call a convention to propose	5	—	—
<i>Accounts</i> of receipts and expenditures of public money shall be published from time to time. A statement of the	1	9	7	Shall be valid when ratified by the legislatures of, or by conventions in, three-fourths of the States	5	—	—
<i>Accusation.</i> In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall be informed of the cause and nature of the. [Amendments]	6	—	—	<i>Answer</i> for a capital or infamous crime unless on presentment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to. [Amendments]	5	—	—
<i>Accused</i> shall have a speedy public trial. In all criminal prosecutions the. [Amendments]	6	—	—	Except in cases in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments]	5	—	—
He shall be tried by an impartial jury of the State and district where the crime was committed. [Amendments]	6	—	—	<i>Appellate jurisdiction</i> both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as Congress shall make. In what cases the Supreme Court shall have	3	2	2
He shall be informed of the nature of the accusation. [Amendments]	6	—	—	<i>Application</i> of the legislature or the executive of a State. The United States shall protect each State against invasion and domestic violence on the	4	4	—
He shall be confronted with the witnesses against him. [Amendments]	6	—	—	<i>Application</i> of the legislatures of two-thirds of the States, Congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution. On the	5	—	—
He shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor. [Amendments]	6	—	—	<i>Appointment.</i> Of officers and authority to train the militia reserved to the States respectively	1	8	16
He shall have the assistance of counsel for his defense. [Amendments]	6	—	—	Of such inferior officers as they may think proper in the President alone. Congress may by law vest the	2	2	2
<i>Actions</i> at common law involving over twenty dollars shall be tried by jury. [Amendments]	7	—	—	In the courts of law or in the heads of departments. Congress may by law vest the	2	2	2
<i>Acts,</i> records, and judicial proceedings of another State. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the	4	1	—	Of Presidential and Vice-Presidential electors. District of Columbia to have power of. [Amendments]	23	1	—
<i>Acts.</i> Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4	1	—	<i>Apportionment</i> of representation and direct taxation among the several States. Provisions relating to the	1	2	3
<i>Adjourn</i> from day to day. A smaller number than a quorum of each House may	1	5	1	Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States. [Amendments]	16	—	—
<i>Adjourn</i> for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they shall be sitting. Neither House shall, during the session of Congress, without the consent of the other	1	5	4	Of Representatives among the several States. Provisions relating to the. [Amendments]	14	—	—
<i>Adjournment,</i> the President may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper. In case of disagreement between the two Houses as to	2	3	—	<i>Appropriate legislation.</i> Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof	1	8	18
<i>Admiralty</i> and maritime jurisdiction. The judicial power shall extend to all cases of	3	2	1	Congress shall have power to enforce the thirteenth article, prohibiting slavery by. [Amendments]	13	2	—
<i>Admitted</i> by the Congress into this Union, but no new States shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State. New States may be	4	3	1	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the fourteenth article by. [Amendments]	14	5	—
Nor shall any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures and of Congress	4	3	1	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the fifteenth article by. [Amendments]	15	2	—
<i>Adoption</i> of the Constitution shall be valid. All debts and engagements contracted by the confederation and before the	6	—	1	Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce the provisions of the eighteenth article. [Amendments]	18	2	—
<i>Advice</i> and consent of the Senate. The President shall have power to make treaties by and with the	2	2	2	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the nineteenth article. [Amendments]	19	—	—
To appoint ambassadors or other public ministers and consuls by and with the	2	2	2	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the twenty-third article by. [Amendments]	23	2	—
To appoint all other officers of the United States not herein otherwise provided for by and with the	2	2	2	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the twenty-fourth article by. [Amendments]	24	2	—
<i>Affirmation.</i> Senators sitting to try impeachments shall be on oath or	1	3	6	Congress shall have power to enforce the provisions of the twenty-sixth article by. [Amendments]	26	2	—
To be taken by the President of the United States. Form of the oath or	2	1	8	<i>Appropriation</i> of money for raising and supporting armies shall be for a longer term than two years. But no	1	8	12
No warrants shall be issued but upon probable cause and on oath or. [Amendments]	4	—	—	<i>Appropriations</i> made by law. No money shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of	1	9	7
To support the Constitution. Senators and Representatives, members of State legislatures, executive and judicial officers, both State and Federal, shall be bound by oath or	6	—	3	<i>Approve</i> and sign a bill before it shall become a law	1	7	2
<i>Age.</i> No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained twenty-five years of	1	2	2	The President shall	1	7	2
No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained thirty years of	1	3	3	He shall return it to the House in which it originated, with his objections, if he does not	1	7	2
Right of citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of age. [Amendments]	26	1	—	<i>Armies,</i> but no appropriation for that use shall be for a longer term than two years. Congress shall have power to raise and support	1	8	12
<i>Agreement</i> or compact with another State without the consent of Congress. No State shall enter into any	1	10	3	<i>Armies.</i> Congress shall make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces	1	8	14
<i>Aid and comfort.</i> Treason against the United States shall consist in levying war against them, adhering to their enemies, and giving them	3	3	1	<i>Arms</i> shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear. [Amendments] ..	2	—	—
<i>Alliance</i> or confederation. No State shall enter into any treaty of	1	10	1	<i>Arrest</i> during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same. Members shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from	1	6	1
<i>Ambassadors,</i> or other public ministers and consuls. The President may appoint	2	2	2				
The judicial power of the United States shall extend to all cases affecting	3	2	1				

	Art.	Sec.	Cl.
<i>Arsenals.</i> Congress shall exercise exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of	1	8	17
<i>Articles</i> exported from any State. No tax or duty shall be laid on	1	9	5
<i>Arts</i> by securing to authors and inventors their patent rights. Congress may promote the progress of science and the useful	1	8	8
<i>Assistance</i> of counsel for his defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the. [Amendments]	6	—	—
<i>Assumption</i> of the debt or obligations incurred in aid of rebellion or insurrection against the United States. Provisions against the. [Amendments]	14	4	—
<i>Attainder</i> or <i>ex post facto</i> law shall be passed. No bill of	1	9	3
<i>Attainder, ex post facto</i> law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts. No State shall pass any bill of	1	10	1
<i>Attainder</i> of treason shall not work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained	3	3	2
<i>Authors</i> and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and inventions. Congress shall have power to secure to	1	8	8

B

<i>Bail.</i> Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines nor cruel and unusual punishments imposed. [Amendments]	8	—	—
<i>Ballot</i> for President and Vice President. The electors shall vote by. [Amendments]	12	—	—
<i>Ballot.</i> If no person have a majority of the electoral votes for President and Vice President, the House of Representatives shall immediately choose the President by. [Amendments]	12	—	—
<i>Bankruptcies.</i> Congress shall have power to pass uniform laws on the subject of	1	8	4
<i>Basis</i> of representation among the several States. Provisions relating to the. [Amendments]	14	2	—
<i>Bear arms</i> shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and. [Amendments]	2	—	—
<i>Behavior.</i> The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good	3	1	—
<i>Bill</i> of attainder or <i>ex post facto</i> law shall be passed. No	1	9	3
<i>Bill</i> of attainder, <i>ex post facto</i> law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts. No State shall pass any	1	10	1
<i>Bills</i> of credit. No State shall emit	1	10	1
<i>Bills</i> for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. All	1	7	1
<i>Bills</i> which shall have passed the Senate and House of Representatives shall, before they become laws, be presented to the President	1	7	2
If he approve, he shall sign them; if he disapprove, he shall return them, with his objections, to that House in which they originated	1	7	2
Upon the reconsideration of a bill returned by the President with his objections, if two-thirds of each House agree to pass the same, it shall become a law	1	7	2
Upon the reconsideration of a bill returned by the President, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays	1	7	2
Not returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) shall, unless Congress adjourn, become laws	1	7	2
<i>Borrow</i> money on the credit of the United States. Congress shall have power to	1	8	2
<i>Bounties</i> and pensions, shall not be questioned. The validity of the public debt incurred in suppressing insurrection and rebellion against the United States, including the debt for. [Amendments]	14	4	—
<i>Breach</i> of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest while attending the session, and in going to and returning from the same. Senators and Representatives, except for treason, felony, and	1	6	1
<i>Bribery,</i> or other high crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason	2	4	—

C

<i>Capital</i> or otherwise infamous crime, unless on indictment of a grand jury, except in certain specified cases. No person shall be held to answer for a. [Amendments]	5	—	—
<i>Capitation</i> or other direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration. No	1	9	4
<i>Captures</i> on land and water. Congress shall make rules concerning	1	8	11
<i>Casting vote.</i> The Vice President shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided	1	3	4
<i>Census</i> or enumeration. Of the inhabitants shall be made within three years after the first meeting of Congress, and within every subsequent term of ten years thereafter	1	2	3
No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid except in proportion to the	1	9	4
<i>Chief Justice</i> shall preside when the President of the United States is tried upon impeachment. The	1	3	6
<i>Choosing</i> the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which shall be the same throughout the United States. Congress may determine the time of	2	1	4

	Art.	Sec.	Cl.
<i>Citizen</i> of the United States at the adoption of the Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President. No person not a natural-born	2	1	5
<i>Citizen</i> of the United States. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been nine years a	1	3	3
No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a	1	2	2
Right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex. [Amendments]	19	—	—
Right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State for failure to pay any poll tax or other tax. [Amendments]	24	1	—
Right to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State to any citizen eighteen years or older, on account of age. [Amendments]	26	1	—
<i>Citizenship.</i> Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States	4	2	1
All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State in which they reside. [Amendments]	14	1	—
No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]	14	1	—
Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. [Amendments]	14	1	—
Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. [Amendments]	14	1	—
<i>Citizens</i> or subjects of a foreign state. The judicial power of the United States shall not extend to suits in law or equity brought against one of the States by the citizens of another State, or by. [Amendments]	11	—	—
<i>Civil officers</i> of the United States shall, on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors be removed. All	2	4	—
<i>Claims</i> of the United States or any particular State in the territory or public property. Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to prejudice	4	3	2
<i>Classification</i> of Senators. Immediately after they shall be assembled after the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes	1	3	2
The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year	1	3	2
The seats of the Senators of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year	1	3	2
The seats of the Senators of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year	1	3	2
<i>Coin</i> a tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver	1	10	1
<i>Coin</i> money and regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin. Congress shall have power to	1	8	5
<i>Coin</i> of the United States. Congress shall provide for punishing the counterfeiting the securities and current	1	8	6
<i>Color,</i> or previous condition of servitude. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race. [Amendments]	15	1	—
<i>Comfort.</i> Treason against the United States shall consist in levying war against them, and giving their enemies aid and	3	3	1
<i>Commander in Chief</i> of the Army and Navy, and of the militia when in actual service. The President shall be	2	2	1
<i>Commerce</i> with foreign nations, among the States, and with Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regulate	1	8	3
<i>Commerce</i> or revenue. No preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another by any regulation of	1	9	6
Vessels clearing from the ports of one State shall not pay duties in those of another	1	9	6
<i>Commissions</i> to expire at the end of the next session. The President may fill vacancies that happen in the recess of the Senate by granting	2	2	3
<i>Common defense,</i> promote the general welfare, &c. To insure the. [Preamble]	—	—	—
<i>Common defense</i> and general welfare. Congress shall have power to provide for the	1	8	1
<i>Common law,</i> where the amount involved exceeds twenty dollars, shall be tried by jury. Suits at. [Amendments]	7	—	—
No fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise reexamined in any court of the United States than according to the rules of the. [Amendments]	7	—	—
<i>Compact</i> with another State. No State shall, without consent of Congress, enter into any agreement or	1	10	3
<i>Compact</i> with a foreign power. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, enter into any agreement or	1	10	3
<i>Compensation</i> of Senators and Representatives to be ascertained by law	1	6	1
<i>Compensation</i> of the President shall not be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall be elected.	2	1	7
<i>Compensation</i> of the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3	1	—
<i>Compensation.</i> Private property shall not be taken for public use without just. [Amendments]	5	—	—

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Compulsory process</i> for obtaining witnesses in his favor.		Shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States	4 3 2
In criminal prosecutions the accused shall have. [Amendments]	6 — —	Amendments to the Constitution shall be proposed whenever it shall be deemed necessary by two-thirds of both Houses of	5 — —
<i>Confederation.</i> No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or	1 10 1	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the thirteenth amendment. [Amendments]	13 2 —
All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this Constitution shall be valid against the United States under it, as under the	6 — 1	Persons engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States disqualified for Senators or Representatives in. [Amendments]	14 3 —
<i>Confession</i> in open court. Conviction of treason shall be on the testimony of two persons to the overt act, or upon	3 3 1	But such disqualification may be removed by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses of. [Amendments]	14 3 —
<i>Congress</i> of the United States. All legislative powers shall be vested in a	1 1 —	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the fourteenth amendment. [Amendments]	14 5 —
Shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives	1 1 —	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the fifteenth amendment. [Amendments]	15 2 —
Shall assemble at least once in every year, which shall be on the first Monday of December, unless they by law appoint a different day	1 4 2	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the nineteenth amendment. [Amendments]	19 — —
May at any time alter regulations for elections of Senators and Representatives, except as to the places of choosing Senators	1 4 1	Sessions, time of assembling. [Amendments]	20 2 —
Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members	1 5 1	To direct appointment of electors for President and Vice President by District of Columbia. [Amendments]	23 1 —
A majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business	1 5 1	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the twenty-third amendment. [Amendments]	23 2 —
A smaller number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members	1 5 1	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the twenty-fourth amendment. [Amendments]	24 2 —
Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member	1 5 2	Confirmation by majority vote of Vice President nominated by the President where vacancy in office occurs. [Amendments]	25 2 —
Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings	1 5 3	Shall decide the issue of the inability of the President to discharge the powers and duties of his office. [Amendments]	25 4 —
Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days	1 5 4	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the twenty-sixth amendment. [Amendments]	26 2 —
Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation to be ascertained by law	1 6 1	No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened. [Amendments]	27 — —
They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of peace, be privileged from arrest during attendance at their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same	1 6 1	<i>Consent.</i> No State shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate without its	5 — —
No Senator or Representative shall, during his term, be appointed to any civil office which shall have been created, or of which the emoluments shall have been increased, during such term	1 6 2	<i>Consent of Congress.</i> No person holding any office of profit or trust under the United States shall accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign potentate, without the	1 9 8
No person holding any office under the United States, shall, while in office, be a member of either House of Congress	1 6 2	No State shall lay any imposts, or duties on imports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, without the	1 10 2
All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives	1 7 1	No State shall lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, without the	1 10 3
Proceedings in cases of bills returned by the President with his objections	1 7 2	No State shall enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, without the	1 10 3
Shall have power to lay and collect duties, imposts, and excises, pay the debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare	1 8 1	No State shall engage in war unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay, without the	1 10 3
Shall have power to borrow money on the credit of the United States	1 8 2	No new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures thereof, as well as the	4 3 1
To regulate foreign and domestic commerce, and with the Indian tribes	1 8 3	<i>Consent of the legislature of the State</i> in which the same may be. Congress shall exercise exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings by the	1 8 17
To establish uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies	1 8 4	<i>Consent of the legislatures of the States and of Congress.</i> No States shall be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States without the	4 3 1
To coin money, regulate its value and the value of foreign coin, and to fix the standard of weights and measures	1 8 5	<i>Consent of the other.</i> Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they shall be sitting, without the	1 5 4
To punish counterfeiting of securities and current coin of the United States	1 8 6	<i>Consent of the owner.</i> No soldier shall be quartered in time of peace in any house without the. [Amendments]	3 — —
To establish post-offices and post-roads	1 8 7	<i>Consent of the Senate.</i> The President shall have power to make treaties, by and with the advice and	2 2 2
To promote the progress of science and the useful arts	1 8 8	The President shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers created by law and not otherwise herein provided for, by and with the advice and	2 2 2
To constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court	1 8 9	<i>Constitution, in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.</i> Congress shall have power to pass all laws necessary to the execution of the powers vested by the	1 8 18
To define and punish piracies and felonies on the high seas and to punish offenses against the law of nations	1 8 10	<i>Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President.</i> No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen at the time of the adoption of the	2 1 5
To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water	1 8 11	<i>Constitution.</i> The President, before he enters upon the execution of his office, shall take an oath to preserve, protect, and defend the	2 1 8
To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years	1 8 12	<i>Constitution, laws, and treaties of the United States.</i> The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under the	3 2 1
To provide and maintain a Navy	1 8 13	<i>Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any State (in respect to territory or other property of the United States). Nothing in the</i>	4 3 2
To make rules for the government of the Army and Navy	1 8 14		
To call out the militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions	1 8 15		
To provide for organizing, arming, and equipping the militia	1 8 16		
To exercise exclusive legislation over the District fixed for the seat of government, and over forts, magazines, arsenals, and dockyards	1 8 17		
To make all laws necessary and proper to carry into execution all powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States	1 8 18		
No person holding any office under the United States shall accept of any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind from any foreign state, without the consent of	1 9 8		
May determine the time of choosing the electors for President and Vice President and the day on which they shall give their votes	2 1 4		
The President may, on extraordinary occasions, convene either House of	2 3 —		
The manner in which the acts, records, and judicial proceedings of the States shall be prescribed by	4 1 —		
New States may be admitted by Congress into this Union	4 3 1		

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Constitution.</i> The manner in which amendments may be proposed and ratified	5 — —	He shall be confronted with the witnesses against him. [Amendments]	6 — —
<i>Constitution</i> as under the Confederation shall be valid. All debts and engagements contracted before the adoption of the	6 — 1	He shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor. [Amendments]	6 — —
<i>Constitution</i> and the laws made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, by the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land. The	6 — 2	He shall have the assistance of counsel in his defense. [Amendments]	6 — —
The judges in every State, anything in the constitution or laws of a State to the contrary notwithstanding, shall be bound thereby	6 — 2	<i>Criminal himself.</i> No person as a witness shall be compelled to. [Amendments]	5 — —
<i>Constitution.</i> All officers, legislative, executive, and judicial, of the United States, and of the several States, shall be bound by an oath to support the	6 — 3	<i>Cruel and unusual punishments</i> inflicted. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor. [Amendments]	8 — —
But no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for any office or public trust	6 — 3	D	
<i>Constitution</i> between the States so ratifying the same. The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of the	7 — —	<i>Danger</i> as will not admit of delay. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent	1 10 3
<i>Constitution,</i> of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The enumeration in the. [Amendments]	9 — —	<i>Day</i> on which they shall vote for President and Vice President, which shall be the same throughout the United States. Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the	2 1 4
<i>Constitution,</i> nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people. Powers not delegated to the United States by the. [Amendments]	10 — —	<i>Day to day,</i> and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members. A smaller number than a quorum of each House may adjourn from	1 5 1
<i>Constitution,</i> and then engaged in rebellion against the United States. Disqualification for office imposed upon certain class of persons who took an oath to support the. [Amendments]	14 3 —	<i>Death, resignation, or inability</i> of the President. In case of, powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the Vice President	2 1 6
<i>Constitution.</i> Done in convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, September 17, 1787	7 — 2	[Amendments]	25 — —
<i>Contracts.</i> No State shall pass any ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of	1 10 1	Congress may provide by law for the case of the removal	2 1 6
<i>Controversies</i> to which the United States shall be a party: between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States; between a State or its citizens and foreign states, citizens, or subjects. The judicial power shall extend to ..	3 2 1	[Amendments]	25 — —
<i>Convene Congress</i> or either House, on extraordinary occasions. The President may	2 3 —	<i>Debt</i> of the United States, including debts for pensions and bounties incurred in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. The validity of the public. [Amendments]	14 4 —
<i>Convention</i> for proposing amendments to the Constitution. Congress, on the application of two-thirds of the legislatures of the States, may call a	5 — —	<i>Debts.</i> No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of	1 10 1
<i>Convention,</i> by the unanimous consent of the States present on the 17th of September, 1787. Adoption of the Constitution in	7 — 2	<i>Debts</i> and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States. Congress shall have power to pay the	1 8 1
<i>Conventions</i> of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of the Constitution. The ratification of the	7 — —	<i>Debts</i> and engagements contracted before the adoption of this Constitution shall be as valid against the United States, under it, as under the Confederation ..	6 — 1
<i>Conviction</i> in cases of impeachment shall not be had without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present	1 3 6	<i>Debts</i> or obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claims for the loss or emancipation of any slave. Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any. [Amendments]	14 4 —
<i>Copyrights</i> to authors for limited times. Congress shall have power to provide for	1 8 8	<i>Declare war,</i> grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water. Congress shall have power to	1 8 11
<i>Corruption of blood.</i> Attainder of treason shall not work	3 3 2	<i>Defense,</i> promote the general welfare, &c. To insure the common. [Preamble]	— — —
<i>Counsel</i> for his defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the assistance of. [Amendments] ..	6 — —	<i>Defense</i> and general welfare throughout the United States. Congress shall have power to pay the debts and provide for the common	1 8 1
<i>Counterfeiting</i> the securities and current coin of the United States. Congress shall provide for the punishment of	1 8 6	<i>Defense.</i> In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the assistance of counsel for his. [Amendments] ..	6 — —
<i>Courts.</i> Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court	1 8 9	<i>Delaware</i> entitled to one Representative in the first Congress.	1 2 3
<i>Courts of law.</i> Congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the heads of departments, or in the	2 2 2	<i>Delay.</i> No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of	1 10 3
<i>Courts</i> as Congress may establish. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and such inferior	3 1 —	<i>Delegated</i> to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people. The powers not. [Amendments]	10 — —
<i>Courts.</i> The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior	3 1 —	<i>Deny or disparage</i> others retained by the people. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to. [Amendments]	9 — —
Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3 1 —	<i>Departments</i> upon any subject relating to their duties. The President may require the written opinion of the principal officers in each of the executive	2 2 1
<i>Credit.</i> No State shall emit bills of	1 10 1	<i>Departments.</i> Congress may by law vest the appointment of inferior officers in the heads of	2 2 2
<i>Credit</i> of the United States. Congress shall have power to borrow money on the	1 8 2	<i>Direct tax</i> shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration. No capitation or other	1 9 4
<i>Credit</i> shall be given in every other State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of each State. Full faith and	4 1 —	<i>Direct taxes</i> and Representatives, how apportioned among the several States	1 2 3
<i>Crime,</i> unless on a presentment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous. [Amendments]	5 — —	<i>Disability</i> of the President and Vice President. Provisions in case of the	2 1 6
Except in cases in the military and naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments]	5 — —	[Amendments]	25 — —
<i>Crimes and misdemeanors.</i> The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other	2 4 —	<i>Disability.</i> No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or presidential elector, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or any State, who having previously taken an oath as a legislative, executive, or judicial officer of the United States, or of any State, to support the Constitution, afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States. [Amendments]	14 3 —
<i>Crimes,</i> except in cases of impeachment, shall be tried by jury. All	3 2 3	But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such. [Amendments]	14 3 —
They shall be tried in the State within which they may be committed	3 2 3	<i>Disagreement</i> between the two Houses as to the time of adjournment, the President may adjourn them to such time as he may think proper. In case of	2 3 —
When not committed in a State, they shall be tried at the places which Congress may by law have provided	3 2 3	<i>Disorderly behavior.</i> Each House may punish its members for	1 5 2
<i>Criminal prosecutions,</i> the accused shall have a speedy and public trial by jury in the State and district where the crime was committed. In all. [Amendments] ..	6 — —	And with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member.	1 5 2
He shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation. [Amendments]	6 — —	<i>Disparage</i> others retained by the people. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or. [Amendments]	9 — —
		<i>Disqualification.</i> No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any office under the United States which shall have been created or its emoluments increased during such term	1 6 2

	Art. Sec. Cl.	Art. Sec. Cl.	
<i>Disqualification—Continued</i>			
No person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office	1 6 2		
No person shall be a member of either House, presidential elector, or hold any office under the United States, or any State, who, having previously sworn to support the Constitution, afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion. [Amendments]	14 3 —	No person having taken an oath as a legislative, executive or judicial officer of the United States, or of any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, shall be an elector	
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability. [Amendments]	14 3 —	But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability. [Amendments]	
<i>District of Columbia.</i> Congress shall exercise exclusive legislation in all cases over the	1 8 17	<i>Emancipation</i> of any slave shall be held to be illegal and void. Claims for the loss or. [Amendments]	
Electors for President and Vice President, appointment in such manner as the Congress may direct. [Amendments]	23 1 —	<i>Emit bills of credit.</i> No State shall	
<i>Dockyards.</i> Congress shall have exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of	1 8 17	<i>Emolument</i> of any kind from any king, prince, or foreign state, without the consent of Congress. No person holding any office under the United States shall accept any	
<i>Domestic tranquility,</i> provide for the common defense, &c. To insure. [Preamble]	— — —	<i>Enemies.</i> Treason shall consist in levying war against the United States, in adhering to, or giving aid and comfort to their	
<i>Domestic violence.</i> The United States shall protect each State against invasion and	4 4 —	<i>Engagements</i> contracted before the adoption of this Constitution shall be valid. All debts and	
<i>Due process of law.</i> No person shall be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property without. [Amendments]	5 — —	<i>Enumeration</i> of the inhabitants shall be made within three years after the first meeting of Congress, and within every subsequent term of ten years thereafter	
No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without. [Amendments]	14 1 —	Ratio of representation not to exceed one for every 30,000 until the first enumeration shall be made ..	
<i>Duties and powers</i> of the office of President, in case of his death, removal, or inability to act, shall devolve on the Vice President	2 1 6	Income tax authorized without regard to. [Amendments]	
[Amendments]	25 — —	<i>Enumeration</i> in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The. [Amendments]	
In case of the disability of the President and Vice President, Congress shall declare what officer shall act	2 1 6	<i>Equal protection</i> of the laws. No State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the. [Amendments]	
[Amendments]	25 — —	<i>Equal suffrage</i> in the Senate. No State shall be deprived without its consent, of its	
<i>Duties,</i> imposts, and excises. Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes	1 8 1	<i>Establishment</i> of this Constitution between the States ratifying the same. The ratification of nine States shall be sufficient for the	
Shall be uniform throughout the United States	1 8 1	<i>Excessive bail</i> shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. [Amendments]	
<i>Duties</i> shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No tax or	1 9 5	<i>Excises.</i> Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and	
<i>Duties</i> in another State. Vessels clearing in the ports of one State shall not be obliged to pay	1 9 6	Shall be uniform throughout the United States. All duties, imposts, and	
On imports and exports, without the consent of Congress, except where necessary for executing its inspection laws. No State shall lay any	1 10 2	<i>Exclusive legislation,</i> in all cases, over such district as may become the seat of government. Congress shall exercise	
The net produce of all such duties shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States	1 10 2	Over all places purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall exercise	
All laws laying such duties shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress	1 10 2	<i>Executive of a State.</i> The United States shall protect each State against invasion and domestic violence, on the application of the legislature or the	
<i>Duty of tonnage</i> without the consent of Congress. No State shall lay any	1 10 3	<i>Executive and judicial officers</i> of the United States and of the several States shall be bound by an oath to support the Constitution	
E			
<i>Eighteenth Amendment.</i> Repeal. [Amendments]	21 1 —	<i>Executive departments.</i> On subjects relating to their duties the President may require the written opinions of the principal officers in each of the	
<i>Election</i> of President and Vice President. Congress may determine the day for the	2 1 4	Congress may by law vest the appointment of inferior officers in the heads of	
Shall be the same throughout the United States. The day of the	2 1 4	<i>Executive power</i> shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. The	
<i>Elections.</i> The right of citizens of the United States to vote in shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax. [Amendments]	24 1 —	<i>Expel a member.</i> Each House, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may	
<i>Elections</i> for Senators and Representatives. The legislatures of the States shall prescribe the times, places, and manner of holding	1 4 1	<i>Expenditures</i> of public money shall be published from time to time. A regular statement of the receipts and	
But Congress may, at any time, alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators	1 4 1	<i>Exportations</i> from any State. No tax or duty shall be laid on	
Returns and qualifications of its own members. Each House shall be the judge of the	1 5 1	<i>Exports or imports,</i> except upon certain conditions. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duties on	
Senators elected by the people. [Amendments]	17 1 —	Laid by any State, shall be for the use of the Treasury. The net produce of all duties on	
<i>Electors</i> for members of the House of Representatives. Qualifications of	1 2 1	Shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress. All laws of the States laying duties on	
<i>Electors</i> for Senators. Qualifications of. [Amendments]	17 1 —	<i>Ex post facto law</i> shall be passed. No bill of attainder or	
<i>Electors</i> for President and Vice President. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress	2 1 2	<i>Ex post facto law,</i> or law impairing the obligation of contracts. No State shall pass any bill of attainder ..	
But no Senator or Representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector	2 1 2	<i>Extraordinary occasions.</i> The President may convene both Houses, or either House of Congress, on	
Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes	2 1 4	F	
Which day shall be the same throughout the United States	2 1 4	<i>Faith</i> and credit in each State shall be given to the acts, records, and judicial proceedings of another State. Full	
The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Felony,</i> and breach of the peace. Members of Congress shall not be privileged from arrest for treason	
The District of Columbia to appoint, in such manner as the Congress may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the District would be entitled if a State. [Amendments]	23 1 —	<i>Felonies</i> committed on the high seas. Congress shall have power to define and punish piracies and	
<i>Electors</i> shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President; and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice President. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Fines.</i> Excessive fines shall not be imposed. [Amendments]	
They shall make distinct lists of the persons voted for as President and of persons voted for as Vice President, which they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the seat of government, directed to the President of the Senate. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Foreign coin.</i> Congress shall have power to coin money, fix the standard of weights and measures, and to regulate the value of	
		<i>Foreign nations,</i> among the States, and with the Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with	
		<i>Foreign power.</i> No State shall, without the consent of Congress, enter into any compact or agreement with any	
		<i>Forfeiture,</i> except during the life of the person attainted. Attainder of treason shall not work	
		<i>Formation</i> of new States. Provisions relating to the	

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Form of government.</i> The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican	4 4 —	They shall vote by States, each State counting one vote. [Amendments]	12 — —
And shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence	4 4 —	A quorum shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to the choice of a President. [Amendments]	12 — —
<i>Forts,</i> magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall exercise exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of ..	1 8 17	No person having as a legislative, executive, or judicial officer of the United States, or of any State, taken an oath to support the Constitution, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, shall be a member of the. [Amendments]	14 3 —
<i>Freedom of speech or the press.</i> Congress shall make no law abridging the. [Amendments]	1 — —	But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability. [Amendments]	14 3 —
<i>Free State,</i> the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a. [Amendments]	2 — —	I	
<i>Fugitives</i> from crime found in another State shall, on demand, be delivered up to the authorities of the State from which they may flee	4 2 2	<i>Imminent danger</i> as will not admit of delay. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war, unless actually invaded or in such	1 10 3
<i>Fugitives</i> from service or labor in one State, escaping into another State, shall be delivered up to the party to whom such service or labor may be due	4 2 3	<i>Immunities.</i> Members of Congress shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going and returning from the same	1 6 1
G		No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner in time of peace. [Amendments]	3 — —
<i>General welfare</i> and secure the blessings of liberty, &c. To promote the. [Preamble.]	— — —	No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb for the same offense. [Amendments]	5 — —
<i>General welfare.</i> Congress shall have power to provide for the common defense and	1 8 1	All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State in which they reside. [Amendments]	14 1 —
<i>Georgia</i> shall be entitled to three Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3	No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]	14 1 —
<i>Gold and silver</i> coin a tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but	1 10 1	Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. [Amendments]	14 1 —
<i>Good behavior.</i> The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during	3 1 —	Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. [Amendments]	14 1 —
<i>Government.</i> The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of	4 4 —	<i>Impeachment.</i> The President may grant reprieves and pardons except in cases of	2 2 1
And shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence	4 4 —	The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of	1 2 5
<i>Grand jury.</i> No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on the presentment of a. [Amendments]	5 — —	<i>Importation</i> for and conviction of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed upon	2 4 —
Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments]	5 — —	<i>Impeachments.</i> The Senate shall have the sole power to try all	1 3 6
<i>Guarantee</i> to every State in this Union a republican form of government. The United States shall	4 4 —	The Senate shall be on oath, or affirmation, when sitting for the trial of	1 3 6
And shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence	4 4 —	When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside	1 3 6
H		No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present	1 3 6
<i>Habeas corpus</i> shall not be suspended unless in cases of rebellion or invasion. The writ of	1 9 2	Judgment shall not extend beyond removal from office and disqualification to hold office	1 3 7
<i>Heads of departments.</i> Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of inferior officers in the	2 2 2	But the party convicted shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law	1 3 7
On any subject relating to their duties, the President may require the written opinion of the principal officers in each of the executive departments	2 2 1	<i>Importation</i> of slaves prior to 1808 shall not be prohibited by the Congress	1 9 1
<i>High crimes and misdemeanors.</i> The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other	2 4 —	But a tax or duty of ten dollars for each person may be imposed on such	1 9 1
<i>House of Representatives.</i> Congress shall consist of a Senate and	1 1 —	<i>Imports or exports</i> except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any imposts or duties on	1 10 2
Shall be composed of members chosen every second year	1 2 1	<i>Imports or exports</i> laid by any State shall be for the use of the Treasury. The net produce of all duties on	1 10 2
Qualifications of electors for members of the	1 2 1	<i>Imports or exports</i> shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress. All laws of States laying duties on	1 10 2
No person shall be a member who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States	1 2 2	<i>Imposts and excises.</i> Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties	1 8 1
The executives of the several States shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the	1 2 4	Shall be uniform throughout the United States. All taxes, duties	1 8 1
Shall choose their Speaker and other officers	1 2 5	<i>Inability</i> of the President. The powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the Vice President. In case of the death, resignation, or	2 1 6
Shall have the sole power of impeachment	1 2 5	[Amendments]	25 — —
Shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members	1 5 1	The Vice President shall succeed to the office of the President. In case of the death, resignation, or removal, or [Amendments]	25 — —
A majority shall constitute a quorum to do business	1 5 1	<i>Inability</i> of the President or Vice President. Congress may provide by law for the case of the removal, death, resignation, or	2 1 6
Less than a majority may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members	1 5 1	[Amendments]	25 — —
May determine its own rules of proceedings	1 5 2	<i>Income taxes.</i> Congress shall have power to lay and collect without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. [Amendments]	16 — —
May punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member	1 5 2	<i>Indian tribes.</i> Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with the	1 8 3
Shall keep a journal of its proceedings	1 5 3	<i>Indictment</i> or presentment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or infamous crime unless on [Amendments]	5 — —
Shall not adjourn for more than three days during the session of Congress without the consent of the Senate	1 5 4	Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments]	5 — —
Members shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House or in any other place	1 6 1	<i>Indictment,</i> trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law. The party convicted in case of impeachment shall nevertheless be liable and subject to	1 3 7
No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the	1 6 2	<i>Infamous crime</i> unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or. [Amendments]	5 — —
No person, while a member of either House, shall be appointed to an office which shall have been created or the emoluments increased during his membership	1 6 2		
All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the	1 7 1		
The votes for President and Vice President shall be counted in the presence of the Senate and. [Amendments]	12 — —		
If no person have a majority of electoral votes, then from the three highest on the list the House of Representatives shall immediately, by ballot, choose a President. [Amendments]	12 — —		

	Art.	Sec.	Cl.
<i>Inferior courts.</i> Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court	1	8	9
<i>Inferior courts</i> as Congress may establish. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and such	3	1	—
The judges of both the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior	3	1	—
Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3	1	—
<i>Inferior officers.</i> Congress, if they think proper, may by law vest the appointment of in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of Departments ...	2	2	2
<i>Inhabitant of the State</i> for which he shall be chosen. No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an	1	3	3
<i>Insurrection or rebellion</i> against the United States. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or presidential elector, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or any State, who, having taken an oath as a legislative, executive, or judicial officer of the United States, or of a State, afterwards engaged in, [Amendments]	14	3	—
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disabilities. [Amendments] ..	14	3	—
Debts declared illegal and void which were contracted in aid of, [Amendments]	14	4	—
<i>Insurrections</i> and rebel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to suppress	1	8	15
<i>Intoxicating liquors.</i> Prohibition of manufacture, sale, transportation, importation, or exportation of, [Amendments]	18	1	—
Repeal of Eighteenth Amendment. [Amendments] ..	21	1	—
Transportation or importation into any State, Territory or possession, for delivery or use therein, in violation of their laws, prohibited. [Amendments]	21	2	—
<i>Invasion.</i> No State shall, without the consent of Congress, engage in war unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay	1	10	3
The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless in case of rebellion or	1	9	1
<i>Invasion</i> and domestic violence. The United States shall protect each State against	4	4	—
<i>Invasions.</i> Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to suppress insurrections and rebel	1	8	15
<i>Inventions and authors</i> in their inventions and writings. Congress may pass laws to secure for limited times exclusive rights to	1	8	8
<i>Involuntary servitude,</i> except as a punishment for crime, abolished in the United States. Slavery and, [Amendments]	13	1	—

J

<i>Jeopardy</i> of life and limb for the same offense. No person shall be twice put in, [Amendments]	5	—	—
<i>Journal</i> of its proceedings. Each House shall keep a	1	5	3
<i>Judges</i> in every State shall be bound by the Constitution, the laws and treaties of the United States, which shall be the supreme law of the land	6	—	2
<i>Judges</i> of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior	3	1	—
Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3	1	—
<i>Judgment</i> in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States	1	3	7
But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law	1	3	7
<i>Judicial power of the United States.</i> Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court	1	8	9
The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as Congress may from time to time ordain and establish	3	1	—
The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior	3	1	—
Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3	1	—
It shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, laws, and treaties of the United States	3	2	1
To all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls	3	2	1
To all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction	3	2	1
To controversies to which the United States shall be a party	3	2	1
To controversies between two or more States	3	2	1
To controversies between a State and citizens of another State	3	2	1
[Amendments]	11	—	—
To controversies between citizens of different States	3	2	1
To citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States	3	2	1
To controversies between a State or its citizens and foreign states, citizens, or subjects	3	2	1
In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be a party, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction	3	2	2

	Art.	Sec.	Cl.
In all other cases before mentioned, it shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as Congress shall make	3	2	2
The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury	3	2	3
The trial shall be held in the State where the crimes shall have been committed	3	2	3
But when not committed in a State, the trial shall be at such place or places as Congress may by law have directed	3	2	3
The judicial power of the United States shall not be held to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any Foreign State. [Amendments]	11	—	—
<i>Judicial proceedings</i> of every other State. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the acts, records, and	4	1	—
Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4	1	—
<i>Judicial</i> and executive officers of the United States and of the several States shall be bound by an oath to support the Constitution	6	—	3
<i>Judiciary.</i> The Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction in all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State may be a party	3	2	2
The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and regulations as Congress may make	3	2	2
<i>Junction</i> of two or more States or parts of States without the consent of the legislatures and of Congress. No State shall be formed by the	4	3	1
<i>Jurisdiction</i> of another State. No new State shall, without the consent of Congress, be formed or erected within the	4	3	1
<i>Jurisdiction,</i> both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as Congress may make. The Supreme Court shall have appellate	3	2	2
<i>Jurisdiction.</i> In all cases affecting ambassadors and other public ministers and consuls, and in cases where a State is a party, the Supreme Court shall have original	3	2	2
<i>Jury.</i> The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by	3	2	3
In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and public trial by, [Amendments]	6	—	—
All suits at common law, where the value exceeds twenty dollars, shall be tried by, [Amendments] ..	7	—	—
Where a fact has been tried by a jury it shall not be reexamined except by the rules of the common law. [Amendments]	7	—	—
<i>Just compensation.</i> Private property shall not be taken for public use without, [Amendments]	5	—	—
<i>Justice,</i> insure domestic tranquility, &c. To establish. [Preamble]	—	—	—

L

<i>Labor,</i> in one State escaping into another State shall be delivered up to the party to whom such service or labor may be due. Fugitives from service or	4	2	3
<i>Land</i> and naval forces. Congress shall make rules for the government and regulation of the	1	8	14
<i>Law</i> and fact, with exceptions and under regulations to be made by Congress. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction as to	3	2	2
<i>Law</i> of the land. The Constitution, the laws made in pursuance thereof, and treaties of the United States, shall be the supreme	6	—	2
The judges in every State shall be bound thereby ...	6	—	2
<i>Law</i> of nations. Congress shall provide for punishing offenses against the	1	8	10
<i>Laws.</i> Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to suppress insurrection, rebel invasion, and to execute the	1	8	15
<i>Laws and treaties</i> of the United States. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, or the	3	2	1
<i>Laws</i> necessary to carry into execution the powers vested in the government, or in any department or officer of the United States. Congress shall make all ..	1	8	18
<i>Legal tender</i> in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a	1	10	1
<i>Legislation</i> in all cases over such district as may become the seat of government. Congress shall exercise exclusive	1	8	17
Over all places purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other need-ful buildings. Congress shall exercise exclusive ...	1	8	17
<i>Legislation.</i> Congress shall have power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution all the powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any department or officer thereof	1	8	18
Congress shall have power to enforce the thirteenth amendment, prohibiting slavery, by appropriate, [Amendments]	13	2	—
Congress shall have power to enforce the fourteenth amendment by appropriate, [Amendments]	14	5	—
Congress shall have power to enforce the fifteenth amendment by appropriate, [Amendments]	15	2	—
Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce the eighteenth amendment by appropriate, [Amendments]	18	2	—

	Art. Sec. Cl.	Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Legislation—Continued</i>		
Congress shall have power to enforce the nineteenth amendment by appropriate. [Amendments]	19 — —	
Congress shall have power to enforce the twenty-third amendment by appropriate. [Amendments]	23 2 —	
Congress shall have power to enforce the twenty-fourth amendment by appropriate. [Amendments]	24 2 —	
Congress shall have power to enforce the twenty-sixth amendment by appropriate. [Amendments]	26 2 —	
Legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in Congress. All	1 1 —	
Legislature, or the Executive (when the legislature cannot be convened). The United States shall protect each State against invasion and domestic violence, on the application of the	4 4 —	
Legislatures of two-thirds of the States, Congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution. On the application of the	5 — —	
Letters of marque and reprisal. Congress shall have power to grant	1 8 11	
No State shall grant	1 10 1	
Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, &c. To secure the blessings of. [Preamble]	— — —	
Life, liberty, and property without due process of law. No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of. [Amendments]	5 — —	
No State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor deprive any person of. [Amendments]	14 1 —	
Life or limb for the same offense. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of. [Amendments]	5 — —	
Loss or emancipation of any slave shall be held illegal and void. Claims for the. [Amendments]	14 4 —	
M		
Magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall have exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of	1 8 17	
Majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business. A	1 5 1	
But a smaller number may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members	1 5 1	
Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. When the choice of a President shall devolve on the House of Representatives, a quorum shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States; but a. [Amendments]	12 — —	
When the choice of a Vice President shall devolve on the Senate, a quorum shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of Senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]	12 — —	
Maritime jurisdiction. The judicial power shall extend to all cases of admiralty and	3 2 1	
Marque and reprisal. Congress shall have power to grant letters of	1 8 11	
No State shall grant any letters of	1 10 1	
Maryland entitled to six Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3	
Massachusetts entitled to eight Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3	
Measures. Congress shall fix the standard of weights and	1 8 5	
Meeting of Congress. The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day	1 4 2	
Meeting of Electors. The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. [Amendments]	12 — —	
District of Columbia, electors for President and Vice President appointed by District. [Amendments]	23 1 —	
Members of Congress and of State legislatures shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support the Constitution	6 — 3	
Militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the	1 8 15	
Congress shall provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the	1 8 16	
Congress shall provide for governing such part of them as may be employed by the United States ... Reserving to the States the appointment of the officers and the right to train the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress	1 8 16	
A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. [Amendments]	2 — —	
Misdemeanors. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and	2 4 —	
Money on the credit of the United States. Congress shall have power to borrow	1 8 2	
Regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin. Congress shall have power to coin	1 8 5	
Shall be drawn from the Treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law. No	1 9 7	
Shall be published from time to time. A regular statement and account of receipts and expenditures of public	1 9 7	
For raising and supporting armies. No appropriation of money shall be for a longer term than two years	1 8 12	
N		
Nations. Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign	1 8 3	
Congress shall provide for punishing offenses against the law of	1 8 10	
Natural-born citizen, or a citizen at the adoption of the Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President. No person except a	2 1 5	
Naturalization. Congress shall have power to establish a uniform rule of	1 8 4	
Naturalized in the United States, and subject to their jurisdiction, shall be citizens of the United States and of the States in which they reside. All persons born, or. [Amendments]	14 1 —	
Naval forces. Congress shall make rules and regulations for the government and regulation of the land and	1 8 14	
Navy. Congress shall have power to provide and maintain a	1 8 13	
New Hampshire entitled to three Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3	
New Jersey entitled to four Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3	
New States may be admitted by Congress into this Union	4 3 1	
But no new State shall be formed within the jurisdiction of another State without the consent of Congress	4 3 1	
Nor shall any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures and of Congress ...	4 3 1	
New York entitled to six Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3	
Nobility shall be granted by the United States. No title of	1 9 8	
No State shall grant any title of	1 10 1	
Nominations for office by the President. The President shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint ambassadors and other public officers	2 2 2	
He may grant commissions to fill vacancies that happen in the recess of the Senate, which shall expire at the end of their next session	2 2 3	
The President shall nominate a successor to the Vice President whenever a vacancy in office occurs [Amendments]	25 2 —	
North Carolina entitled to five Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3	
Number of electors for President and Vice President in each State shall be equal to the number of Senators and Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress.	2 1 2	
O		
Oath of office of the President of the United States. Form of the	2 1 8	
Oath or affirmation. No warrants shall be issued but upon probable cause supported by. [Amendments]	4 — —	
Oath or affirmation to support the Constitution. Senators and Representatives, members of State legislatures, executive and judicial officers of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by	6 — 3	
But no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for office	6 — 3	
The Senators when sitting to try impeachment shall be on	1 3 6	
Objections. If he shall not approve it, the President shall return the bill to the House in which it originated with his	1 7 2	
Obligation of contracts. No State shall pass any ex post facto law, or law impairing the	1 10 1	
Obligations incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States to be held illegal and void. All debts or. [Amendments]	14 4 —	
Offense. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb for the same. [Amendments]	5 — —	
Offenses against the law of nations. Congress shall provide for punishing	1 8 10	
Against the United States, except in cases of impeachment. The President may grant reprieves or pardons for	2 2 1	
Office under the United States. No person shall be a member of either House while holding any civil	1 6 2	
No Senator or Representative shall be appointed to any office under the United States which shall have been created, or its emoluments increased, during the term for which he is elected	1 6 2	
Or title of any kind from any king, prince, or foreign State, without the consent of Congress. No person holding any office under the United States shall accept of any present, emolument	1 9 8	
Office of President, in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, shall devolve on the Vice President. The powers and duties of the	2 1 6	
[Amendments]	25 — —	
During the term of four years. The President and Vice President shall hold	2 1 1	
Of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector for President and Vice President. No person holding an	2 1 2	

	Art. Sec. Cl.	Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Office of President—Continued</i>		
Civil or military under the United States, or any State, who had taken an oath as a legislative, executive, or judicial officer of the United States, or of any State, and afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion. No person shall be a Senator, Representative or Presidential elector, or hold any. [Amendments]	14 3 —	
<i>Officers in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of Departments. Congress may vest the appointment of inferior</i>	2 2 2	
Of the United States shall be removed on impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice President, and all civil	2 4 —	
The House of Representatives shall choose their Speaker and other	1 2 5	
The Senate, in the absence of the Vice President, shall choose a President <i>pro tempore</i> , and also their other	1 3 5	
<i>Offices becoming vacant in the recess of the Senate may be filled by the President, the commissions to expire at the end of the next session</i>	2 2 3	
<i>One-fifth of the members present, be entered on the journal of each House. The yeas and nays shall, at the desire of</i>	1 5 3	
<i>Opinion of the principal officers in each of the Executive Departments on any subject relating to their duties. The President may require the written</i>	2 2 1	
<i>Order, resolution, or vote (except on a question of adjournment) requiring the concurrence of the two Houses, shall be presented to the President. Every</i>	1 7 3	
<i>Original jurisdiction, in all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls, and in which a State may be a party. The Supreme Court shall have</i>	3 2 2	
<i>Overt act, or on confession in open court. Conviction of treason shall be on the testimony of two witnesses to the</i>	3 3 1	
P		
<i>Pardons, except in cases of impeachment. The President may grant reprieves and</i>	2 2 1	
<i>Patent rights to inventors. Congress may pass laws for securing</i>	1 8 8	
<i>Peace. Members of Congress shall not be privileged from arrest for treason, felony, and breach of the</i>	1 6 1	
No State shall, without the consent of Congress, keep troops or ships of war in time of	1 10 3	
No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner in time of. [Amendments]	3 — —	
<i>Pennsylvania entitled to eight Representatives in the first Congress</i>	1 2 3	
<i>Pensions and bounties shall not be questioned. The validity of the public debt incurred in suppressing insurrection and rebellion against the United States, including the debt for. [Amendments]</i>	14 4 —	
<i>People, peaceably to assemble and petition for redress of grievances, shall not be abridged by Congress. The right of the. [Amendments]</i>	1 — —	
To keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the. [Amendments]	2 — —	
To be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated. The right of the. [Amendments]	4 — —	
<i>People. The enumeration of certain rights in the Constitution shall not be held to deny or disparage others retained by the. [Amendments]</i>	9 — —	
Powers not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States or to the. [Amendments]	10 — —	
<i>Perfect Union, &c. To establish a more. [Preamble]</i>	— — —	
<i>Persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures. The people shall be secure in their. [Amendments]</i>	4 — —	
<i>Persons, as any State may think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited prior to 1808. The migration or importation of such</i>	1 9 1	
But a tax or duty of ten dollars shall be imposed on the importation of each of such	1 9 1	
<i>Petition for the redress of grievances. Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to. [Amendments]</i>	1 — —	
<i>Piracies and felonies committed on the high seas. Congress shall define and punish</i>	1 8 10	
<i>Place than that in which the two Houses shall be sitting. Neither House during the session shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other</i>	1 5 4	
<i>Places of choosing Senators. Congress may by law make or alter regulations for the election of Senators and Representatives, except as to the</i>	1 4 1	
<i>Poll tax. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay. [Amendments]</i>	24 1 —	
<i>Ports of one State over those of another. Preference shall not be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the</i>	1 9 6	
Vessels clearing from the ports of one State shall not pay duties in another	1 9 6	
<i>Post offices and post roads. Congress shall establish</i>	1 8 7	
<i>Powers herein granted shall be vested in Congress. All legislative</i>	1 1 —	
<i>Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government or in any Department or officer of the United States. Congress shall make all laws necessary to carry into execution the</i>	1 8 18	
<i>Powers and duties of the office shall devolve on the Vice President, on the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President. The</i>	2 1 6	
[Amendments]	25 — —	
<i>Powers not delegated to the United States nor prohibited to the States are reserved to the States and to the people. [Amendments]</i>	10 — —	
The enumeration of certain rights in this Constitution shall not be held to deny or disparage others retained by the people. [Amendments]	9 — —	
<i>Preference, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, shall not be given to the ports of one State over those of another</i>	1 9 6	
<i>Prejudice any claims of the United States or of any particular State in the territory or property of the United States. Nothing in this Constitution shall</i>	4 3 2	
<i>Present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from any king, prince, or foreign State. No person holding any office under the United States shall, without the consent of Congress, accept any</i>	1 9 8	
<i>Presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a. [Amendments]</i>	5 — —	
<i>President of the United States. The Senate shall choose a President pro tempore when the Vice President shall exercise the office of</i>	1 3 5	
Additional provision for succession through act of Congress. [Amendments]	20 4 —	
Succession in case of death. [Amendments]	20 3 —	
Succession in case of failure to be chosen or qualified. [Amendments]	20 3 —	
Term of office, beginning and ending. [Amendments]	20 1 —	
The Chief Justice shall preside upon the trial of the	1 3 6	
Shall approve and sign all bills passed by Congress before they shall become laws	1 7 2	
Shall return to the House in which it originated, with his objections, any bill which he shall not approve	1 7 2	
If not returned within ten days (Sundays excepted), it shall become a law, unless Congress shall adjourn before the expiration of that time	1 7 2	
Every order, resolution, or vote which requires the concurrence of both Houses, except on a question of adjournment, shall be presented to the	1 7 3	
If disapproved by him, shall be returned and proceeded on as in the case of a bill	1 7 3	
The executive power shall be vested in a	2 1 1	
He shall hold his office during the term of four years	2 1 1	
In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the Vice President shall perform the duties of	2 1 6	
[Amendments]	25 — —	
Congress may declare, by law, in the case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President, what officer shall act as	2 1 6	
[Amendments]	25 — —	
The President shall receive a compensation which shall not be increased nor diminished during his term, nor shall he receive any other emolument from the United States	2 1 7	
Before he enters upon the execution of his office he shall take an oath of office	2 1 8	
Shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy and of the militia of the States when called into actual service	2 2 1	
He may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments	2 2 1	
He may grant reprieves or pardons for offenses, except in cases of impeachment	2 2 1	
He may make treaties by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two-thirds of the Senators present concurring	2 2 2	
He may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers whose appointments may be authorized by law and not herein provided for	2 2 2	
Congress may vest the appointment of inferior officers in the	2 2 2	
He may fill up all vacancies that may happen in the recess of the Senate by commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session	2 2 3	
He shall give information to Congress of the state of the Union, and recommend measures	2 3 —	
On extraordinary occasions he may convene both Houses or either	2 3 —	
In case of disagreement between the two Houses as to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he may think proper	2 3 —	
He shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers	2 3 —	
He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed	2 3 —	

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>President of the United States—Continued</i>			
He shall commission all the officers of the United States	2 3 —	<i>Private property</i> shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. [Amendments]	5 — —
On impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors, shall be removed from office. The	2 4 —	<i>Privilege.</i> Senators and Representatives shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same	1 6 1
No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the adoption of the Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of	2 1 5	They shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House in any other place	1 6 1
No person shall be elected to office more than twice. [Amendments]	22 — —	<i>Privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States.</i> The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the several States	4 2 1
No person who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident of the United States shall be eligible to the office of	2 1 5	No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner in time of peace. [Amendments]	3 — —
Congress to decide the issue of the President's ability to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]	25 4 —	No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb for the same offense. [Amendments]	5 — —
Declaration of his inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]	25 3 —	All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State in which they reside. [Amendments]	14 1 —
Nomination of successor to the Vice President whenever a vacancy in the office of the Vice President occurs [Amendments]	25 2 —	No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]	14 1 —
Succession of Vice President to office in case of death, resignation, removal, or inability of President to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]	25 — —	No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. [Amendments]	14 1 —
<i>President and Vice President. Manner of choosing.</i> Each State by its legislature, shall appoint a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress	2 1 2	Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws. [Amendments]	14 1 —
No Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector	2 1 2	<i>Prizes captured on land or water.</i> Congress shall make rules concerning	1 8 11
Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States	2 1 4	<i>Probable cause.</i> The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated. And no warrant shall issue for such but upon. [Amendments]	4 — —
The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Process of law.</i> No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due. [Amendments]	5 — —
They shall name in distinct ballots the person voted for as President and the person voted for as Vice President. [Amendments]	12 — —	No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due. [Amendments]	14 1 —
They shall make distinct lists of the persons voted for as President and as Vice President, which they shall sign and certify and transmit sealed to the President of the Senate at the seat of government. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Process for obtaining witnesses in his favor.</i> In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have. [Amendments]	6 — —
The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Progress of science and useful arts.</i> Congress shall have power to promote the	1 8 8
The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Property of the United States.</i> Congress may dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or	4 3 2
If no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the House of Representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Property,</i> without due process of law. No person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; nor shall he be deprived of his life, liberty, or [Amendments]	5 — —
In choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. [Amendments]	12 — —	No State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor deprive any person of his life, liberty, or. [Amendments]	14 1 —
A quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Prosecutions.</i> The accused shall have a speedy and public trial in all criminal. [Amendments]	6 — —
But if no choice shall be made before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or disability of the President. [Amendments]	12 — —	He shall be tried by a jury in the State or district where the crime was committed. [Amendments]	6 — —
The District of Columbia shall appoint, in such manner as the Congress may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the District would be entitled if a State. [Amendments]	23 1 —	He shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation. [Amendments]	6 — —
<i>President of the Senate,</i> but shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided. The Vice President shall be	1 3 4	He shall be confronted with the witnesses against him. [Amendments]	6 — —
<i>President pro tempore.</i> In the absence of the Vice President the Senate shall choose a	1 3 5	He shall have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses. [Amendments]	6 — —
When the Vice President shall exercise the office of President of the United States, the Senate shall choose a	1 3 5	He shall have counsel for his defense. [Amendments]	6 — —
President to transmit his declaration of inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office to [Amendments]	25 3 —	<i>Protection of the laws.</i> No State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal. [Amendments]	14 1 —
Vice President and a majority of the principal officers of the executive departments to transmit their declaration of the President's inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office to [Amendments]	25 4 —	<i>Public debt</i> of the United States incurred in suppressing insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. The validity of the. [Amendments]	14 4 —
<i>Press.</i> Congress shall pass no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the. [Amendments]	1 — —	<i>Public safety</i> may require it. The writ of <i>habeas corpus</i> shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the	1 9 2
<i>Previous condition of servitude.</i> The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or. [Amendments]	15 1 —	<i>Public trial</i> by jury. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and. [Amendments]	6 — —
<i>Primary elections.</i> The right of citizens of the United States to vote in shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax. [Amendments]	24 1 —	<i>Public use.</i> Private property shall not be taken for, without just compensation. [Amendments]	5 — —
		<i>Punishment according to law.</i> Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from, and disqualification for, office; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and	1 3 7
		<i>Punishments</i> inflicted. Excessive bail shall not be required nor excessive fines imposed nor cruel and unusual. [Amendments]	8 — —
		Q	
		<i>Qualification for office.</i> No religious test shall ever be required as a	6 — 3
		<i>Qualifications</i> of electors of members of the House of Representatives shall be the same as electors for the most numerous branch of the State legislature	1 2 1
		<i>Qualifications</i> of electors of Senators shall be the same as electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature. [Amendments]	17 1 —
		<i>Qualifications</i> of members of the House of Representatives. They shall be twenty-five years of age, seven years a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant of the State in which chosen	1 2 2
		Of Senators. They shall be thirty years of age, nine years a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant of the State in which chosen	1 3 3

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Qualifications—Continued</i>			
Of its own members. Each House shall be the judge of the election, returns, and	1 5 1	<i>Religious</i> test shall ever be required as a qualification for any office or public trust under the United States. No	6 — 3
Of the President. No person except a natural-born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President	2 1 5	<i>Removal</i> of the President from office— The same shall devolve on the Vice President. In case of the [Amendments]	2 1 6 25 — —
Neither shall any person be eligible to the office of President who shall not have attained the age of thirty-five years and been fourteen years a resident within the United States	2 1 5	The Vice President shall succeed to the office of the President. In case of the death, resignation, inability, or [Amendments]	25 — —
Of the Vice President. No person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President shall be eligible to that of Vice President. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Representation</i> . No State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate	5 — —
<i>Quartered</i> in any house without the consent of the owner in time of peace. No soldier shall be. [Amendments]	3 — —	<i>Representation</i> and direct taxation, how apportioned among the several States	1 2 3
<i>Quorum</i> to do business. A majority of each House shall constitute a	1 5 1	<i>Representation</i> until the first enumeration under the Constitution not to exceed one for every thirty thousand. The ratio of	1 2 3
But a smaller number than a quorum may adjourn from day to day and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members	1 5 1	<i>Representation</i> in any State. The executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the	1 2 4
Of the House of Representatives for choosing a President shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Representation</i> among the several States shall be according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. The ratio of. [Amendments]	14 2 —
<i>Quorum</i> to elect a Vice President by the Senate. Two-thirds of the whole number of Senators shall be a. [Amendments]	12 — —	But where the right to vote in certain Federal and State elections is abridged for any cause other than rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation shall be reduced. [Amendments]	14 2 —
A majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Representatives</i> . Congress shall consist of a Senate and House of	1 1 —
R			
<i>Race</i> , color, or previous condition of servitude. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of. [Amendments]	15 1 —	Qualifications of electors of members of the House of	1 2 1
<i>Ratification</i> of amendments to the Constitution shall be by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States or by conventions in three-fourths of the States, accordingly as Congress may propose	5 — —	No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, been seven years a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant of the State in which he shall be chosen	1 2 2
<i>Ratification</i> of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient to establish the Constitution between the States so ratifying the same	7 — —	And direct taxes, how apportioned among the several States	1 2 3
<i>Ratio</i> or representation until the first enumeration under the Constitution shall be made not to exceed one for every thirty thousand	1 2 3	Executives of the States shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the House of	1 2 4
<i>Ratio</i> of representation shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. [Amendments]	14 2 —	Shall choose their Speaker and other officers. The House of	1 2 5
But when the right to vote for Presidential electors or members of Congress, or the legislative, executive, and judicial officers of the State, except for engaging in rebellion or other crime, shall be denied or abridged by a State, the basis of representation shall be reduced therein in the proportion of such denial or abridgment of the right to vote. [Amendments]	14 2 —	Shall have the sole power of impeachment. The House of	1 2 5
<i>Rebellion</i> against the United States. Persons who, while holding certain Federal and State offices, took an oath to support the Constitution, afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion, disabled from holding office under the United States. [Amendments]	14 3 —	The times, places, and manner of choosing Representatives shall be prescribed by the legislatures of the States	1 4 1
But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House remove such disability. [Amendments]	14 3 —	But Congress may make by law at any time or alter such regulations except as to the places of choosing Senators	1 4 1
Debts incurred for pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the rebellion shall not be questioned. [Amendments]	14 4 —	And Senators shall receive a compensation, to be ascertained by law	1 6 1
All debts and obligations incurred in aid of the rebellion, and all claims for the loss or emancipation of slaves, declared and held to be illegal and void. [Amendments]	14 4 —	Shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during attendance at the session of the House, and in going to and returning from the same	1 6 1
<i>Rebellion</i> or invasion. The writ of <i>habeas corpus</i> shall not be suspended except when the public safety may require it in cases of	1 9 2	Shall not be questioned in any other place for any speech or debate. Members of the House of	1 6 1
<i>Receipts</i> and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time. A regular statement of	1 9 7	No member shall be appointed during his term to any civil office which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during such term	1 6 2
<i>Recess</i> of the Senate. The President may grant commissions, which shall expire at the end of the next session, to fill vacancies that may happen during the	2 2 3	No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the House of	1 6 2
<i>Reconsideration</i> of a bill returned by the President with his objections. Proceedings to be had upon the	1 7 2	All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of	1 7 1
<i>Records</i> , and judicial proceedings of every other State. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the acts	4 1 —	No Senator or Representative shall be an elector for President or Vice President	2 1 2
Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4 1 —	No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened. [Amendments]	27 — —
<i>Redress</i> of grievances. Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition for the. [Amendments]	1 — —	<i>Representatives</i> shall be bound by an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States. The Senators and	6 — 3
<i>Regulations</i> , except as to the places of choosing Senators. The time, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed by the legislatures of the States, but Congress may at any time by law make or alter such	1 4 1	<i>Representatives</i> among the several States. Provisions relative to the apportionment of. [Amendments]	14 2 —
<i>Regulations</i> of commerce or revenue. Preference to the ports of one State over those of another shall not be given by any	1 9 6	<i>Representatives and Senators</i> . Prescribing certain disqualifications for office as. [Amendments]	14 3 —
<i>Religion</i> or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of. [Amendments]	1 — —	But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disqualification. [Amendments]	14 3 —
		<i>Reprieves</i> and pardons except in cases of impeachment. The President may grant	2 2 1
		<i>Reprisal</i> . Congress shall have power to grant letters of marque and	1 8 11
		No State shall grant any letters of marque and	1 10 1
		<i>Republican</i> form of government. The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a	4 4 —
		And shall protect each of them against invasion; and on the application of the legislature, or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence	4 4 —
		<i>Reserved</i> rights of the States and the people. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. [Amendments]	9 — —
		The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people. [Amendments]	10 — —
		<i>Resignation</i> of the President. The duties and powers of his office shall devolve on the Vice President. In case of the death	2 1 6
		Congress may by law provide for the case of the removal, death	2 1 6

	Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Resignation—Continued</i>	
The Vice President shall succeed to the office of the President. In case of the death, removal, inability, or [Amendments]	25 — —
<i>Resolution</i> , or vote (except on a question of adjournment) requiring the concurrence of the two Houses shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President. Every order	1 7 3
<i>Revenue</i> shall originate in the House of Representatives. All bills for raising	1 7 1
<i>Revenue</i> . Preference shall not be given to the ports of one State over those of another by any regulations of commerce or	1 9 6
<i>Rhode Island</i> entitled to one Representative in the first Congress	1 2 3
<i>Right of petition</i> . Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition for the redress of grievances. [Amendments]	1 — —
<i>Right to keep and bear arms</i> . A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. [Amendments]	2 — —
<i>Rights</i> in the Constitution shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The enumeration of certain. [Amendments]	9 — —
<i>Rights</i> not delegated to the United States nor prohibited to the States are reserved to the States or to the people. [Amendments]	10 — —
<i>Rules</i> of its proceedings. Each House may determine the	1 5 2
<i>Rules and regulations</i> respecting the territory or other property of the United States. Congress shall dispose of and make all needful	4 3 2
<i>Rules of the common law</i> . All suits involving over twenty dollars shall be tried by jury according to the. [Amendments]	7 — —
No fact tried by a jury shall be re-examined except according to the. [Amendments]	7 — —
S	
<i>Science and the useful arts</i> by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and discoveries. Congress shall have power to promote the progress of	1 8 8
<i>Searches and seizures</i> shall not be violated. The right of the people to be secure against unreasonable. [Amendments]	4 — —
And no warrants shall be issued but upon probable cause, on oath or affirmation, describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized. [Amendments]	4 — —
<i>Seat of Government</i> . Congress shall exercise exclusive legislation in all cases over such district as may become the	1 8 17
<i>Securities</i> and current coin of the United States. Congress shall provide for punishing the counterfeiting of the	1 8 6
<i>Security of a free State</i> . the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the. [Amendments] ..	2 — —
<i>Senate and House of Representatives</i> . The Congress of the United States shall consist of a	1 1 —
<i>Senate of the United States</i> . The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature for six years	1 3 1
The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years. [Amendments]	17 1 —
Qualifications of electors of Senators. [Amendments]	17 1 —
If vacancies happen during the recess of the legislature of a State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature	1 3 2
When vacancies happen the executive authority of the State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; provided, that the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct. [Amendments]	17 2 —
The Vice President shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided	1 3 4
The Senate shall choose their other officers, and also a President <i>pro tempore</i> in the absence of the Vice President or when he shall exercise the office of President	1 3 5
The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation	1 3 6
When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present	1 3 6
It shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members	1 5 1
A majority shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members	1 5 1
It may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish a member for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of two-thirds expel a member	1 5 2
It shall keep a journal of its proceedings and from time to time publish the same, except such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy	1 5 3

	Art. Sec. Cl.
It shall not adjourn for more than three days during a session without the consent of the other House	1 5 4
It may propose amendments to bills for raising revenue, but such bills shall originate in the House of Representatives	1 7 1
The Senate shall advise and consent to the ratification of all treaties, provided two-thirds of the members present concur	2 2 2
It shall advise and consent to the appointment of ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the Supreme Court, and all other officers not herein otherwise provided for	2 2 2
It may be convened by the President on extraordinary occasions	2 3 1
No State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate	5 — —
<i>Senators</i> . They shall, immediately after assembling, under their first election, be divided into three classes, so that the seats of one-third shall become vacant at the expiration of every second year	1 3 2
No person shall be a Senator who shall not be thirty years of age, nine years a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant when elected of the State for which he shall be chosen	1 3 3
The times, places, and manner of choosing Senators may be fixed by the legislature of a State, but Congress may by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing	1 4 1
If vacancies happen during the recess of the legislature of a State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature.	1 3 2
If vacancies happen the executive authority of the State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies; provided, that the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointment until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct. [Amendments]	17 2 —
They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of the Senate and in going to and returning from the same ..	1 6 1
Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation to be ascertained by law	1 6 1
Senators and Representatives shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House in any other place	1 6 1
No Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the United States which shall have been created, or of which the emoluments shall have been increased, during such term	1 6 2
No person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office	1 6 2
No Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector for President and Vice President	2 1 2
Senators and Representatives shall be bound by an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution ..	6 — 3
No person shall be a Senator or Representative who, having, as a Federal or State officer, taken an oath to support the Constitution, afterward engaged in rebellion against the United States. [Amendments]	14 3 —
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability. [Amendments]	14 3 —
No law, varying the compensation for the services of the Senators and Representatives, shall take effect, until an election of Representatives shall have intervened. [Amendments]	27 — —
<i>Service or labor</i> in one State, escaping into another State, shall be delivered up to the party to whom such service or labor may be due. Fugitives from	4 2 3
<i>Servitude</i> , except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction. Neither slavery nor involuntary. [Amendments]	13 1 —
<i>Servitude</i> . The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of. [Amendments]	15 1 —
<i>Ser.</i> Right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of. [Amendments]	19 — —
<i>Ships of war</i> in time of peace, without the consent of Congress. No State shall keep troops or	1 10 3
<i>Silver coin</i> a tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and	1 10 1
<i>Slave</i> . Neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any. [Amendments]	14 4 —
<i>Slavery</i> nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in the United States, or any places subject to their jurisdiction. Neither. [Amendments]	13 1 —
<i>Soldiers</i> shall not be quartered, in time of peace, in any house without the consent of the owner. [Amendments]	3 — —

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>South Carolina</i> entitled to five Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3	Suppress insurrections and repel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws	1 8 15
<i>Speaker</i> and other officers. The House of Representatives shall choose their	1 2 5	Suppression of insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. The public debt, including the debt for pensions and bounties, incurred in the. [Amendments]	14 4 —
<i>Speaker of the House of Representatives.</i> President to transmit his declaration of inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office to [Amendments]	25 3 —	<i>Supreme Court.</i> Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the	1 8 9
Vice President and a majority of the principal officers of the executive departments to transmit their declaration of the President's inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office to [Amendments]	25 4 —	And such inferior courts as Congress may establish. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one	3 1 —
<i>Speech or of the press.</i> Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of. [Amendments]	1 — —	The judges of the Supreme Court and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior	3 1 —
<i>Speedy and public trial</i> by a jury. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a. [Amendments]	6 — —	The compensation of the judges shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3 1 —
<i>Standard of weights and measures.</i> Congress shall fix the	1 8 5	Shall have original jurisdiction. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and in which a State may be a party, the	3 2 2
<i>State of the Union.</i> The President shall, from time to time, give Congress information of the	2 3 —	Shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and the fact, with such exceptions and regulations as Congress may make. The	3 2 2
<i>State legislatures,</i> and all executive and judicial officers of the United States, shall take an oath to support the Constitution. All members of the several	6 — 3	<i>Supreme law of the land.</i> This Constitution, the laws made in pursuance thereof, and the treaties of the United States, shall be the	6 — 2
<i>States.</i> When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the executive authority shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies	1 2 4	The judges in every State shall be bound thereby ...	6 — 2
When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies. [Amendments]	17 2 —	T	
Congress shall have power to regulate commerce among the several	1 8 3	<i>Tax</i> shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration. No capitation or other direct	1 9 4
No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation	1 10 1	<i>Tax</i> on incomes authorized without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration. [Amendments]	16 — —
Shall not grant letters of marque and reprisal	1 10 1	<i>Tax</i> or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No	1 9 5
Shall not coin money	1 10 1	<i>Tax.</i> The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay. [Amendments]	24 1 —
Shall not emit bills of credit	1 10 1	<i>Taxes</i> (direct) and Representatives, how apportioned among the several States	1 2 3
Shall not make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts	1 10 1	<i>Taxes,</i> duties, imposts, and excises. Congress shall have power to lay	1 8 1
Shall not pass any bill of attainder, <i>ex post facto</i> law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts	1 10 1	They shall be uniform throughout the United States	1 8 1
Shall not grant any title of nobility	1 10 1	<i>Temporary appointments</i> until the next meeting of the legislature. If vacancies happen in the Senate in the recess of the legislature of a State, the executive of the State shall make	1 3 2
Shall not, without the consent of Congress, lay any duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws	1 10 2	<i>Tender</i> in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a	1 10 1
Shall not, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State or with a foreign power, or engage in war unless actually invaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay	1 10 3	<i>Terms of four years.</i> The President and Vice President shall hold their offices for the	2 1 1
Full faith and credit in every other State shall be given to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of each State	4 1 —	<i>Term of office.</i> President, not more than twice. [Amendments]	22 — —
Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4 1 —	<i>Term</i> for which he is elected. No Senator or Representative shall be appointed to any office under the United States which shall have been created or its emoluments increased during the	1 6 2
Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States	4 2 1	<i>Territory</i> or other property of the United States. Congress shall dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the	4 3 2
New States may be admitted by Congress into this Union	4 3 1	<i>Test</i> as a qualification for any office or public trust shall ever be required. No religious	6 — 3
But no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of another State	4 3 1	<i>Testimony</i> of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. No person shall be convicted of treason except on the	3 3 1
Nor any State formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures as well as of Congress	4 3 1	<i>Three-fourths of the legislatures</i> of the States, or conventions in three-fourths of the States, as Congress shall prescribe, may ratify amendments to the Constitution	5 — —
No State shall be deprived, without its consent, of its equal suffrage in the Senate	5 — —	<i>Tie.</i> The Vice President shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided	1 3 4
Three-fourths of the legislatures of the States, or conventions of three-fourths of the States, as Congress shall prescribe, may ratify amendments to the Constitution	5 — —	<i>Times, places, and manner</i> of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the legislature thereof	1 4 1
The United States shall guarantee a republican form of government to every State in the Union ..	4 4 —	But Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.	1 4 1
They shall protect each State against invasion	4 4 —	<i>Title of nobility.</i> The United States shall not grant any ..	1 9 8
And on application of the legislature, or the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence	4 4 —	No State shall grant any	1 10 1
The ratification by nine States shall be sufficient to establish the Constitution between the States so ratifying the same	7 — —	<i>Title</i> of any kind, from any king, prince, or foreign State, without the consent of Congress. No person holding any office under the United States shall accept of any	1 9 8
When the choice of President shall devolve on the House of Representatives, the vote shall be taken by States. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Tonnage</i> without the consent of Congress. No State shall lay any duty of	1 10 3
But in choosing the President the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Tranquility,</i> provide for the common defense, &c. To insure domestic. [Preamble]	— — —
A quorum for choice of President shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]	12 — —	<i>Treason</i> shall consist only in levying war against the United States, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort	3 3 1
<i>States</i> or the people. Powers not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the. [Amendments]	10 — —	No person shall, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court, be convicted of	3 3 1
<i>Succession</i> to the offices of the President and Vice President. [Amendments]	25 — —	Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of	3 3 2
<i>Suffrage</i> in the Senate. No State shall be deprived without its consent of its equal	5 — —	Shall not work corruption of blood. Attainder of ...	3 3 2
No denial of right to vote on account of sex. [Amendments]	19 — —	Shall not work forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted. Attainder of	3 3 2
<i>Suits</i> at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed \$20, shall be tried by jury. [Amendments]	7 — —	<i>Treason, bribery,</i> or other high crimes and misdemeanors. The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of	2 4 1
In law or equity against one of the States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens of a foreign State. The judicial power of the United States shall not extend to. [Amendments]	11 — —		

	Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Treason, felony, and breach of the peace.</i> Senators and Representatives shall be privileged from arrest while attending or while going to or returning from the sessions of Congress, except in cases of	1 6 1
<i>Treasury.</i> but in consequence of appropriations made by law. No money shall be drawn from the	1 9 7
<i>Treaties.</i> The President shall have power, with the advice and consent of the Senate, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur, to make	2 2 2
The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under the Constitution, laws, and	3 2 1
They shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby	6 — 2
<i>Treaty,</i> alliance, or confederation. No State shall enter into any	1 10 1
<i>Trial,</i> judgment, and punishment according to law. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from, and disqualification for, office; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment	1 3 7
<i>Trial by jury.</i> All crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be tried by jury	3 2 3
Such trial shall be held in the State within which the crime shall have been committed	3 2 3
But when not committed within a State, the trial shall be at such a place as Congress may by law have directed	3 2 3
In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and public [Amendments]	6 — —
Suits at common law, when the amount exceeds \$20, shall be by [Amendments]	7 — —
<i>Tribunals</i> inferior to the Supreme Court. Congress shall have power to constitute	1 8 9
<i>Troops</i> or ships of war in time of peace without the consent of Congress. No State shall keep	1 10 3
<i>Trust or profit</i> under the United States, shall be an elector for President and Vice President. No Senator, Representative, or person holding any office of	2 1 2
<i>Two-thirds</i> of the members present. No person shall be convicted on an impeachment without the concurrence of	1 3 6
<i>Two-thirds,</i> may expel a member. Each House, with the concurrence of	1 5 2
<i>Two-thirds.</i> A bill returned by the President with his objections, may be repassed by each House by a vote of	1 7 2
<i>Two-thirds</i> of the Senators present concur. The President shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided	2 2 2
<i>Two-thirds</i> of the legislatures of the several States. Congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution on the application of	5 — —
<i>Two-thirds</i> of both Houses shall deem it necessary. Congress shall propose amendments to the Constitution whenever	5 — —
<i>Two-thirds</i> of the States. When the choice of a President shall devolve on the House of Representatives, a quorum shall consist of a member or members from [Amendments]	12 — —
<i>Two-thirds</i> of the whole number of Senators. A quorum of the Senate, when choosing a Vice President, shall consist of [Amendments]	12 — —
<i>Two-thirds,</i> may remove the disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth amendment. Congress, by a vote of [Amendments]	14 3 —
<i>Two years.</i> Appropriations for raising and supporting armies shall not be for a longer term than	1 8 12
U	
<i>Union.</i> To establish a more perfect. [Preamble]	— — —
The President shall, from time to time, give to Congress information of the state of the	2 3 1
New States may be admitted by Congress into this	4 3 1
But no new States shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of another	4 3 1
<i>Unreasonable</i> searches and seizures. The people shall be secured in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against [Amendments]	4 — —
And no warrants shall be issued but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized [Amendments]	4 — —
<i>Unusual</i> punishments inflicted. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and [Amendments]	8 — —
<i>Use</i> without just compensation. Private property shall not be taken for public [Amendments]	5 — —
<i>Useful</i> arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and inventions. Congress shall have power to promote the progress of science and the	1 8 8
V	
<i>Vacancies</i> happening in the representation of a State. The executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill	1 2 4
<i>Vacancies</i> happening in the representation of a State in the Senate. The executive thereof shall issue writs of election to fill [Amendments]	17 2 —
<i>Vacancies</i> happening in the Senate in the recess of the legislature of a State. How filled	1 3 2
<i>Vacancies</i> that happen during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of the next session. The President shall have power to fill	2 2 3

	Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Validity</i> of the public debt incurred in suppressing insurrection against the United States, including debt for pensions and bounties, shall not be questioned. [Amendments]	14 4 —
<i>Vessels</i> bound to or from the ports of one State, shall not be obliged to enter, clear, or pay duties in another State	1 9 6
<i>Veto</i> of a bill by the President. Proceedings of the two Houses upon the	1 7 2
<i>Vice President</i> of the United States shall be President of the Senate	1 3 4
He shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided	1 3 4
The Senate shall choose a President <i>pro tempore</i> in the absence of the	1 3 5
He shall be chosen for the term of four years	2 1 1
The number and the manner of appointing electors for President and	2 1 2
In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President, the powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the	2 1 6
[Amendments]	25 — —
Congress may provide by law for the case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and	2 1 6
[Amendments]	25 — —
On impeachment for and conviction of treason, bribery, and other high crimes and misdemeanors, shall be removed from office. The	2 4 —
<i>Vice President.</i> The manner of choosing the. The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by ballot for President and Vice President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. [Amendments]	12 — —
Additional provision for succession through act of Congress. [Amendments]	20 4 —
Nomination by President in case of vacancy in office. [Amendments]	25 2 —
Term of office, beginning and ending. [Amendments]	20 1 —
The electors shall name, in distinct ballots, the person voted for as Vice President. [Amendments]	12 — —
They shall make distinct lists of the persons voted for as Vice President, which lists they shall sign and certify, and send sealed to the seat of Government, directed to the President of the Senate. [Amendments]	12 — —
The President of the Senate shall, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall be then counted. [Amendments]	12 — —
The person having the greatest number of votes shall be Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors. [Amendments]	12 — —
If no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list the Senate shall choose the Vice President. [Amendments]	12 — —
A quorum for this purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators; and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. [Amendments]	12 — —
But if the House shall make no choice of a President before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. [Amendments]	12 — —
No person constitutionally ineligible as President shall be eligible as [Amendments]	12 — —
In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of the President, the powers and duties of his office shall succeed to [Amendments]	25 — —
Nomination by President of successor in event of vacancy in office of [Amendments]	25 2 —
<i>Violence.</i> The United States shall guarantee to every State a republican form of government, and shall protect each State against invasion and domestic	4 4 —
<i>Virginia</i> entitled to ten Representatives in the first Congress.	1 2 3
<i>Vote.</i> Each Senator shall have one	1 3 1
The Vice President, unless the Senate be equally divided, shall have no	1 3 4
Requiring the concurrence of the two Houses (except upon a question of adjournment) shall be presented to the President. Every order, resolution, or	1 7 3
Shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. The right of citizens of the United States to [Amendments]	15 1 —
Right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex. [Amendments]	19 — —
Shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State by reason of failure to pay any poll tax or other tax. The right of citizens of the United States to [Amendments]	24 1 —
Right of citizens who are eighteen years of age or older to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State, on account of age. [Amendments]	26 1 —
<i>Vote of two-thirds.</i> Each House may expel a member by a	1 5 2
A bill vetoed by the President may be repassed in each House by a	1 7 2

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Vote of two-thirds—Continued</i>			
No person shall be convicted on an impeachment except by a	1 3 6	<i>Welfare.</i> Congress shall have power to provide for the common defense and general	1 8 1
Whenever both Houses shall deem it necessary, Congress may propose amendments to the Constitution by a	5 — —	<i>Witness</i> against himself. No person shall, in a criminal case, be compelled to be a. [Amendments]	5 — —
The President may make treaties with the advice and consent of the Senate, by a	2 2 2	<i>Witnesses</i> against him. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall be confronted with the. [Amendments]	6 — —
Disabilities incurred by participation in insurrection or rebellion, may be relieved by Congress by a. [Amendments]	14 3 —	<i>Witnesses</i> in his favor. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have compulsory process for obtaining. [Amendments]	6 — —
W			
<i>War,</i> grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water. Congress shall have power to declare	1 8 11	<i>Witnesses</i> to the same overt act, or on confession in open court. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two	3 3 1
For governing the land and naval forces. Congress shall have power to make rules and articles of	1 8 14	<i>Writ of habeas corpus</i> shall not be suspended unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it	1 9 2
No State shall, without the consent of Congress, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay, engage in	1 10 3	<i>Writs</i> of election to fill vacancies in the representation of any State. The executives of the State shall issue ..	1 2 4
<i>War</i> against the United States, adhering to their enemies, and giving them aid and comfort. Treason shall consist only in levying	3 3 1	<i>Written</i> opinion of the principal officer in each of the Executive Departments on any subject relating to the duties of his office. The President may require the	2 2 1
<i>Warrants</i> shall issue but upon probable cause, on oath or affirmation, describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized. No. [Amendments]	4 — —	Y	
<i>Weights and measures.</i> Congress shall fix the standard of	1 8 5	<i>Yeas and nays</i> of the members of either House shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journals	1 5 3
<i>Welfare</i> and to secure the blessings of liberty, &c. To promote the general. [Preamble]	— — —	The votes of both Houses upon the reconsideration of a bill returned by the President with his objections shall be determined by	1 7 2