**Constitutional Amendments (27)**

**First Amendment (1791)-**freedom of speech, press, assembly, petition, and religion

**Second Amendment (1791) -**right to bear arms

**Third Amendment (1791) -**No quartering of soldiers in private houses during times of peace or war

**Fourth Amendment (1791) -**Right to privacy: have to have a search warrant or probable cause to search, protects you from unreasonable search and seizure of your home and property

**Fifth Amendment (1791) -**The constitutional amendment designed to protect the rights of persons accused of crimes, including protection against double jeopardy, self-incrimination, and punishment without due process of law.

**Sixth Amendment (1791)-**the constitutional amendment designed to protect individuals accused of crimes. It includes the right to counsel, the right to confront witnesses, and the right to a speedy and public trial.

**Seventh Amendment (1791) -**In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise reexamined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

**Eighth Amendment (1791)-**gives us the right to bail or they can stay in jail until their trial, no unreasonable bail, forbids cruel and unusual punishment

**Ninth Amendment (1791)-**makes clear that the rights spelled in Constitution are not the only rights for Americans

**Tenth Amendment (1791)-**Amendment stating that the powers not delegated to the federal gov. are reserved to the states

**Eleventh Amendment (1795)-**Restrictions of federal lawsuits

**Twelfth Amendment (1804)-**electors vote separately for President and Vice President

**Thirteenth Amendment (1865)-**abolished slavery

**Fourteenth Amendment (1868)-**made all persons born or naturalized in the United States citizens of the country

**Fifteenth Amendment (1870)-**a constitutional amendment that gave African American men the right to vote

**Sixteenth Amendment (1913)-**The constitutional amendment adopted in 1913 that explicitly permitted Congress to levy an income tax.

**Seventeenth Amendment (1913)-**direct election of senators

**Eighteenth Amendment (1919)-**prohibited the manufacture, sale, and distribution of alcoholic beverages

**Nineteenth Amendment (1920)-**granted women the right to vote in 1920

**Twentieth Amendment (1933)-**shortened the time between the election and inauguration day, also called the Lame Duck Amendment, it changed the inauguration date from March 4 to January 20 for president and vice president, and to January 3 for senators and representatives

**Twenty First Amendment (1933)-**repealed prohibition

**Twenty Second Amendment (1951)-**Two term limit for President

**Twenty Third Amendment (1961)-**amendment that gives the right of voting to citizens in Washington D.C. and that they get votes in the Electoral College

**Twenty Fourth Amendment (1964)-**Prohibits poll tax in federal elections

**Twenty Fifth Amendment (1967)-**Creates Line of Succession: President, Vice President, Speaker of the House, Senator Pro Tempore, Secretary of State

**Twenty Sixth Amendment (191971) -**lowered the voting age to 18 (from 21)

**Twenty Seventh Amendment (1992)-**banned congress from raising its members salaries right before the next election