

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. The President shall	1	7	2
<i>Age.</i> No person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained twenty-five years of	1	2	2	He shall return it to the House in which it originated, with his objections, if he does not	1	7	2
No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained thirty years of	1	3	3	<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
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> Congress shall make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces	1	8	14
<i>Agreement</i> or compact with another State without the consent of Congress. No State shall enter into any	1	10	3	<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>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>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>Alliance</i> or confederation. No State shall enter into any treaty of	1	10	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.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Arsenals.</i> Congress shall exercise exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of	1 8 17	<i>Citizen of the United States</i> at the adoption of the Constitution shall be eligible to the office of President.	
<i>Articles</i> exported from any State. No tax or duty shall be laid on	1 9 5	No person not a natural-born	2 1 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>Citizen of the United States.</i> No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been nine years a	1 3 3
<i>Assistance</i> of counsel for his defense. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the. [Amendments]	6 — —	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
<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 —	Right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of sex. [Amendments]	19 — —
<i>Attainder</i> or <i>ex post facto</i> law shall be passed. No bill of	1 9 3	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 —
<i>Attainder, ex post facto</i> law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts. No State shall pass any bill of	1 10 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>Attainder</i> of treason shall not work corruption of blood or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained	3 3 2	<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
<i>Authors</i> and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and inventions. Congress shall have power to secure to	1 8 8	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 —
B			
<i>Bail.</i> Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines nor cruel and unusual punishments imposed. [Amendments]	8 — —	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>Ballot</i> for President and Vice President. The electors shall vote by. [Amendments]	12 — —	Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. [Amendments]	14 1 —
<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 — —	Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws. [Amendments]	14 1 —
<i>Bankruptcies.</i> Congress shall have power to pass uniform laws on the subject of	1 8 4	<i>Citizens or subjects</i> 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>Basis</i> of representation among the several States. Provisions relating to the. [Amendments]	14 2 —	<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>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>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>Behavior.</i> The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good	3 1 —	<i>Classification of Senators.</i> 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
<i>Bill</i> of attainder or <i>ex post facto</i> law shall be passed. No	1 9 3	The seats of the Senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year	1 3 2
<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	The seats of the Senators of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year	1 3 2
<i>Bills</i> of credit. No State shall emit	1 10 1	The seats of the Senators of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year	1 3 2
<i>Bills</i> for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. All	1 7 1	<i>Coin</i> a tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver	1 10 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	<i>Coin</i> money and regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin. Congress shall have power to	1 8 5
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	<i>Coin</i> of the United States. Congress shall provide for punishing the counterfeiting the securities and current	1 8 6
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	<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 —
Upon the reconsideration of a bill returned by the President, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays	1 7 2	<i>Comfort.</i> Treason against the United States shall consist in levying war against them, and giving their enemies aid and	3 3 1
Not returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) shall, unless Congress adjourn, become laws	1 7 2	<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>Borrow</i> money on the credit of the United States. Congress shall have power to	1 8 2	<i>Commerce</i> with foreign nations, among the States, and with Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regulate	1 8 3
<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>Commerce or revenue.</i> No preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another by any regulation of	1 9 6
<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	Vessels clearing from the ports of one State shall not pay duties in those of another	1 9 6
<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 —	<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
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>Common defense,</i> promote the general welfare, &c. To insure the. [Preamble]	— — —
<i>Capitation</i> or other direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration. No	1 9 4	<i>Common defense</i> and general welfare. Congress shall have power to provide for the	1 8 1
<i>Captures</i> on land and water. Congress shall make rules concerning	1 8 11	<i>Common law,</i> where the amount involved exceeds twenty dollars, shall be tried by jury. Suits at. [Amendments]	7 — —
<i>Casting vote.</i> The Vice President shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided	1 3 4	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>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	<i>Compact</i> with another State. No State shall, without consent of Congress, enter into any agreement or	1 10 3
No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid except in proportion to the	1 9 4	<i>Compact</i> with a foreign power. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, enter into any agreement or	1 10 3
<i>Chief Justice</i> shall preside when the President of the United States is tried upon impeachment. The	1 3 6	<i>Compensation</i> of Senators and Representatives to be ascertained by law	1 6 1
<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	<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 to the Constitution shall be proposed whenever it shall be deemed necessary by two-thirds of both Houses of	5 — —
[Amendments]	6 — —	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the thirteenth amendment. [Amendments]	13 2 —
<i>Confederation.</i> No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or	1 10 1	Persons engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States disqualified for Senators or Representatives in. [Amendments]	14 3 —
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	But such disqualification may be removed by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses of. [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	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the fourteenth amendment. [Amendments]	14 5 —
<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 fifteenth amendment. [Amendments]	15 2 —
Shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives	1 1 —	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the nineteenth amendment. [Amendments]	19 — —
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	Sessions, time of assembling. [Amendments]	20 2 —
May at any time alter regulations for elections of Senators and Representatives, except as to the places of choosing Senators	1 4 1	To direct appointment of electors for President and Vice President by District of Columbia. [Amendments]	23 1 —
Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its own members	1 5 1	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the twenty-third amendment. [Amendments]	23 2 —
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-fourth amendment. [Amendments]	24 2 —
A smaller number may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of absent members	1 5 1	Confirmation by majority vote of Vice President nominated by the President where vacancy in office occurs. [Amendments]	25 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	Shall decide the issue of the inability of the President to discharge the powers and duties of his office. [Amendments]	25 4 —
Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings	1 5 3	Shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the twenty-sixth amendment. [Amendments]	26 2 —
Neither House, during the session of Congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days	1 5 4	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 — —
Senators and Representatives shall receive a compensation to be ascertained by law	1 6 1	<i>Consent.</i> No State shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate without its	5 — —
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 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 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	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
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 duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, without the	1 10 3
All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives	1 7 1	No State shall enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, without the	1 10 3
Proceedings in cases of bills returned by the President with his objections	1 7 2	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 lay and collect duties, imposts, and excises, pay the debts, and provide for the common defense and general welfare	1 8 1	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
Shall have power to borrow money on the credit of the United States	1 8 2	<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 regulate foreign and domestic commerce, and with the Indian tribes	1 8 3	<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 establish uniform rule of naturalization and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies	1 8 4	<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 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 owner.</i> No soldier shall be quartered in time of peace in any house without the. [Amendments]	3 — —
To punish counterfeiting of securities and current coin of the United States	1 8 6	<i>Consent of the Senate.</i> The President shall have power to make treaties, by and with the advice and	2 2 2
To establish post-offices and post-roads	1 8 7	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 promote the progress of science and the useful arts	1 8 8	<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 constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court	1 8 9	<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 define and punish piracies and felonies on the high seas and to punish offenses against the law of nations	1 8 10	<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 declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water	1 8 11	<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 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 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 provide and maintain a Navy	1 8 13		
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. 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—Continued</i>		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 — —
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 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	14 3 —
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, afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion. [Amendments]	14 3 —	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]	14 3 —	<i>Emancipation</i> of any slave shall be held to be illegal and void. Claims for the loss or. [Amendments]	14 4 —
<i>District of Columbia.</i> Congress shall exercise exclusive legislation in all cases over the	1 8 17	<i>Emit bills of credit.</i> No State shall	1 10 1
Electors for President and Vice President, appointment in such manner as the Congress may direct. [Amendments]	23 1 —	<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	1 9 8
<i>Dockyards.</i> Congress shall have exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of	1 8 17	<i>Enemies.</i> Treason shall consist in levying war against the United States, in adhering to, or giving aid and comfort to their	3 3 1
<i>Domestic tranquility,</i> provide for the common defense, &c. To insure. [Preamble]	— — —	<i>Engagements</i> contracted before the adoption of this Constitution shall be valid. All debts and	6 — 1
<i>Domestic violence.</i> The United States shall protect each State against invasion and	4 4 —	<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	1 2 3
<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 — —	Ratio of representation not to exceed one for every 30,000 until the first enumeration shall be made ..	1 2 3
No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without. [Amendments]	14 1 —	Income tax authorized without regard to. [Amendments]	16 — —
<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	<i>Enumeration</i> in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The. [Amendments]	9 — —
[Amendments]	25 — —	<i>Equal protection</i> of the laws. No State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the. [Amendments]	14 1 —
In case of the disability of the President and Vice President, Congress shall declare what officer shall act	2 1 6	<i>Equal suffrage</i> in the Senate. No State shall be deprived without its consent, of its	5 — —
[Amendments]	25 — —	<i>Establishment</i> of this Constitution between the States ratifying the same. The ratification of nine States shall be sufficient for the	7 — —
<i>Duties, imposts, and excises.</i> Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes	1 8 1	<i>Excessive bail</i> shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted. [Amendments]	8 — —
Shall be uniform throughout the United States	1 8 1	<i>Excises.</i> Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and	1 8 1
<i>Duties</i> shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No tax or	1 9 5	Shall be uniform throughout the United States. All duties, imposts, and	1 8 1
<i>Duties</i> in another State. Vessels clearing in the ports of one State shall not be obliged to pay	1 9 6	<i>Exclusive legislation,</i> in all cases, over such district as may become the seat of government. Congress shall exercise	1 8 17
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	Over all places purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall exercise	1 8 17
The net produce of all such duties shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States	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	4 4 —
All laws laying such duties shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress	1 10 2	<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	6 — 3
<i>Duty of tonnage</i> without the consent of Congress. No State shall lay any	1 10 3	<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	2 2 1
E		Congress may by law vest the appointment of inferior officers in the heads of	2 2 2
<i>Eighteenth Amendment.</i> Repeal. [Amendments]	21 1 —	<i>Executive power</i> shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. The	2 1 1
<i>Election</i> of President and Vice President. Congress may determine the day for the	2 1 4	<i>Expel a member.</i> Each House, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may	1 5 2
Shall be the same throughout the United States. The day of the	2 1 4	<i>Expenditures</i> of public money shall be published from time to time. A regular statement of the receipts and	1 9 7
<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>Exports</i> from any State. No tax or duty shall be laid on	1 9 5
<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>Exports or imports,</i> except upon certain conditions. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duties on	1 10 2
But Congress may, at any time, alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators	1 4 1	Laid by any State, shall be for the use of the Treasury. The net produce of all duties on	1 10 2
Returns and qualifications of its own members. Each House shall be the judge of the	1 5 1	Shall be subject to the revision and control of Congress. All laws of the States laying duties on	1 10 2
Senators elected by the people. [Amendments]	17 1 —	<i>Ex post facto law</i> shall be passed. No bill of attainder or	1 9 3
<i>Electors</i> for members of the House of Representatives. Qualifications of	1 2 1	<i>Ex post facto law,</i> or law impairing the obligation of contracts. No State shall pass any bill of attainder ..	1 10 1
<i>Electors</i> for Senators. Qualifications of. [Amendments] ..	17 1 —	<i>Extraordinary occasions.</i> The President may convene both Houses, or either House of Congress, on	2 3 —
<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	F	
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>Faith</i> and credit in each State shall be given to the acts, records, and judicial proceedings of another State. Full	4 1 —
Congress may determine the time of choosing the electors and the day on which they shall give their votes	2 1 4	<i>Felony,</i> and breach of the peace. Members of Congress shall not be privileged from arrest for treason	1 6 1
Which day shall be the same throughout the United States	2 1 4	<i>Felonies</i> committed on the high seas. Congress shall have power to define and punish piracies and	1 8 10
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>Fines.</i> Excessive fines shall not be imposed. [Amendments]	8 — —
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>Foreign coin.</i> Congress shall have power to coin money, fix the standard of weights and measures, and to regulate the value of	1 8 5
<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>Foreign nations,</i> among the States, and with the Indian tribes. Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with	1 8 3

	Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Foreign power.</i> No State shall, without the consent of Congress, enter into any compact or agreement with any	1 10 3
<i>Forfeiture.</i> except during the life of the person attained. Attainder of treason shall not work	3 3 2
<i>Formation of new States.</i> Provisions relating to the	4 3 1
<i>Form of government.</i> The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican	4 4 —
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 —
<i>Fort.</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
<i>Freedom of speech or the press.</i> Congress shall make no law abridging the. [Amendments]	1 — —
<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>Fugitives from crime found in another State</i> shall, on demand, be delivered up to the authorities of the State from which they may flee	4 2 2
<i>Fugitives 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</i>	4 2 3
G	
<i>General welfare and secure the blessings of liberty, &c.</i> To promote the. [Preamble.]	— — —
<i>General welfare.</i> Congress shall have power to provide for the common defense and	1 8 1
<i>Georgia</i> shall be entitled to three Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3
<i>Gold and silver</i> coin a tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but	1 10 1
<i>Good behavior.</i> The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during	3 1 —
<i>Government.</i> The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of	4 4 —
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 —
<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 — —
Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments]	5 — —
<i>Guarantee</i> to every State in this Union a republican form of government. The United States shall	4 4 —
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 —
H	
<i>Habeas corpus</i> shall not be suspended unless in cases of rebellion or invasion. The writ of	1 9 2
<i>Heads of departments.</i> Congress may, by law, vest the appointment of inferior officers in the	2 2 2
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>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 —
<i>House of Representatives.</i> Congress shall consist of a Senate and	1 1 —
Shall be composed of members chosen every second year	1 2 1
Qualifications of electors for members of the	1 2 1
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
The executives of the several States shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the	1 2 4
Shall choose their Speaker and other officers	1 2 5
Shall have the sole power of impeachment	1 2 5
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	1 5 1
Less than a majority may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members	1 5 1
May determine its own rules of proceedings	1 5 2
May punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member	1 5 2
Shall keep a journal of its proceedings	1 5 3
Shall not adjourn for more than three days during the session of Congress without the consent of the Senate	1 5 4
Members shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House or in any other place	1 6 1
No person holding any office under the United States shall, while holding such office, be a member of the	1 6 2
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

	Art. Sec. Cl.
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 — —
They shall vote by States, each State counting one vote. [Amendments]	12 — —
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 — —
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 —
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability. [Amendments]	14 3 —
I	
<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>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
No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner in time of peace. [Amendments]	3 — —
No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb for the same offense. [Amendments]	5 — —
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 law. [Amendments]	14 1 —
<i>Impeachment.</i> The President may grant reprieves and pardons except in cases of	2 2 1
The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of	1 2 5
<i>Impeachment</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 —
<i>Impeachments.</i> The Senate shall have the sole power to try all	1 3 6
The Senate shall be on oath, or affirmation, when sitting for the trial of	1 3 6
When the President of the United States is tried the Chief Justice shall preside	1 3 6
No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present	1 3 6
Judgment shall not extend beyond removal from office and disqualification to hold office	1 3 7
But the party convicted shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law	1 3 7
<i>Importation of slaves prior to 1808</i> shall not be prohibited by the Congress	1 9 1
But a tax or duty of ten dollars for each person may be imposed on such	1 9 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
<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
<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
<i>Imposts and excises.</i> Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties	1 8 1
Shall be uniform throughout the United States. All taxes, duties	1 8 1
<i>Inability of the President.</i> The powers and duties of his office shall devolve on the Vice President. In case of the death, resignation, or	2 1 6
[Amendments]	25 — —
The Vice President shall succeed to the office of the President. In case of the death, resignation, or removal, or [Amendments]	25 — —
<i>Inability of the President or Vice President.</i> Congress may provide by law for the case of the removal, death, resignation, or	2 1 6
[Amendments]	25 — —
<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 — —
<i>Indian tribes.</i> Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with the	1 8 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 — —

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Indictment or presentment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or infamous crime unless on [Amendments]—Continued</i>		To controversies between a State and citizens of another State	3 2 1
Except in cases arising in the land and naval forces, and in the militia when in actual service. [Amendments]	5 — —	[Amendments]	11 — —
<i>Indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment, according to law. The party convicted in case of impeachment shall nevertheless be liable and subject to</i>	1 3 7	To controversies between citizens of different States	3 2 1
<i>infamous crime unless on presentment or indictment of a grand jury. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or [Amendments]</i>	5 — —	To citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants of different States	3 2 1
<i>Inferior courts. Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court</i>	1 8 9	To controversies between a State or its citizens and foreign states, citizens, or subjects	3 2 1
<i>Inferior courts as Congress may establish. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and such</i>	3 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
The judges of both the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior	3 1 —	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
Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3 1 —	The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury	3 2 3
<i>Inferior officers. 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</i>	2 2 2	The trial shall be held in the State where the crimes shall have been committed	3 2 3
<i>Inhabitant of the State 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</i>	1 3 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
<i>Insurrection or rebellion 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]</i>	14 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 — —
But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disabilities. [Amendments]	14 3 —	Judicial proceedings of every other State. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the acts, records, and	4 1 —
Debts declared illegal and void which were contracted in aid of. [Amendments]	14 4 —	Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4 1 —
<i>Insurrections and rebel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to suppress</i>	1 8 15	Judicial 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>Intoxicating liquors. Prohibition of manufacture, sale, transportation, importation, or exportation of. [Amendments]</i>	18 1 —	Judiciary. 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
Repeal of Eighteenth Amendment. [Amendments]	21 1 —	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
Transportation or importation into any State, Territory or possession, for delivery or use therein, in violation of their laws, prohibited. [Amendments]	21 1 —	Junction of two or more States or parts of States without the consent of the legislatures and of Congress.	4 3 1
<i>Invasion. 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</i>	1 10 3	No State shall be formed by the	4 3 1
The writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless in case of rebellion or	1 9 1	Jurisdiction of another State. No new State shall, without the consent of Congress, be formed or erected within the	4 3 1
<i>Invasion and domestic violence. The United States shall protect each State against</i>	4 4 —	Jurisdiction, 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>Invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to suppress insurrections and rebel</i>	1 8 15	Jurisdiction. 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>Inventors and authors in their inventions and writings. Congress may pass laws to secure for limited times exclusive rights to</i>	1 8 8	Jury. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by	3 2 3
<i>Involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, abolished in the United States. Slavery and. [Amendments]</i>	13 1 —	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 — —
		Just compensation. Private property shall not be taken for public use without. [Amendments]	5 — —
		Justice, insure domestic tranquility, &c. To establish. [Preamble]	— — —
	J		
<i>Jeopardy of life and limb for the same offense. No person shall be twice put in. [Amendments]</i>	5 — —		
<i>Journal of its proceedings. Each House shall keep a</i>	1 5 3		
<i>Judges 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</i>	6 — 2	L	
<i>Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior</i>	3 1 —	<i>Labor, 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</i>	4 2 3
Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3 1 —	<i>Land and naval forces. Congress shall make rules for the government and regulation of the</i>	1 8 14
<i>Judgment 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</i>	1 3 7	<i>Law and fact, with exceptions and under regulations to be made by Congress. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction as to</i>	3 2 2
But the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law	1 3 7	<i>Law of the land. The Constitution, the laws made in pursuance thereof, and treaties of the United States, shall be the supreme</i>	6 — 2
<i>Judicial power of the United States. Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court</i>	1 8 9	The judges in every State shall be bound thereby	6 — 2
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 —	<i>Law of nations. Congress shall provide for punishing offenses against the</i>	1 8 10
The judges of the Supreme and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior	3 1 —	<i>Laws. Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to suppress insurrection, rebel invasion, and to execute the</i>	1 8 15
Their compensation shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3 1 —	<i>Laws and treaties of the United States. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, or the</i>	3 2 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	<i>Laws 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</i>	1 8 18
To all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers, and consuls	3 2 1	<i>Legal tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a</i>	1 10 1
To all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction	3 2 1	<i>Legislation in all cases over such district as may become the seat of government. Congress shall exercise exclusive</i>	1 8 17
To controversies to which the United States shall be a party	3 2 1	Over all places purchased for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall exercise exclusive	1 8 17
To controversies between two or more States	3 2 1	<i>Legislation. 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</i>	1 8 18

	Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Legislation. 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—Continued</i>	
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 —
Congress shall have power to enforce the nineteenth amendment by appropriate. [Amendments]	19 — —
Congress shall have power to enforce the twentieth 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 —
<i>Legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in Congress. All</i>	1 1 —
<i>Legislature, or the Executive</i> (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 —
<i>Legislatures of two-thirds of the States, Congress shall call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution. On the application of the</i>	5 — —
<i>Letters of marque and reprisal. Congress shall have power to grant</i>	1 8 11
No State shall grant	1 10 1
<i>Liberty to ourselves and our posterity, &c. To secure the blessings of, [Preamble]</i>	— — —
<i>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]</i>	5 — —
No State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor deprive any person of, [Amendments]	14 1 —
<i>Life or limb for the same offense. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of, [Amendments]</i>	5 — —
<i>Loss or emancipation of any slave shall be held illegal and void. Claims for the, [Amendments]</i>	14 4 —
M	
<i>Magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful buildings. Congress shall have exclusive authority over all places purchased for the erection of</i>	1 8 17
<i>Majority of each House shall constitute a quorum to do business. A</i>	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
<i>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]</i>	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 — —
<i>Maritime jurisdiction. The judicial power shall extend to all cases of admiralty and</i>	3 2 1
<i>Marque and reprisal. Congress shall have power to grant letters of</i>	1 8 11
No State shall grant any letters of	1 10 1
<i>Maryland</i> entitled to six Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3
<i>Massachusetts</i> entitled to eight Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3
<i>Measures. Congress shall fix the standard of weights and</i>	1 8 5
<i>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</i>	1 4 2
<i>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]</i>	12 — —
District of Columbia, electors for President and Vice President appointed by District. [Amendments]	23 1 —
<i>Members of Congress and of State legislatures shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support the Constitution</i>	6 — 3
<i>Militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the</i>	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	1 8 16
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

	Art. Sec. Cl.
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>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</i>	2 4 —
<i>Money on the credit of the United States. Congress shall have power to borrow</i>	1 8 2
Regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin.	1 8 5
Congress shall have power to coin	1 9 7
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	
<i>Nations. Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign</i>	1 8 3
Congress shall provide for punishing offenses against the law of	1 8 10
<i>Natural-born citizen, or a citizen at the adoption of the Constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President. No person except a</i>	2 1 5
<i>Naturalization. Congress shall have power to establish a uniform rule of</i>	1 8 4
<i>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]</i>	14 1 —
<i>Naval forces. Congress shall make rules and regulations for the government and regulation of the land and</i>	1 8 14
<i>Navy. Congress shall have power to provide and maintain a</i>	1 8 13
<i>New Hampshire</i> entitled to three Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3
<i>New Jersey</i> entitled to four Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3
<i>New States</i> 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
<i>New York</i> entitled to six Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3
<i>Nobility</i> shall be granted by the United States. No title of	1 9 8
No State shall grant any title of	1 10 1
<i>Nominations for office</i> 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 —
<i>North Carolina</i> entitled to five Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3
<i>Number of electors</i> 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	
<i>Oath of office</i> of the President of the United States. Form of the	2 1 8
<i>Oath or affirmation. No warrants shall be issued but upon probable cause supported by, [Amendments]</i>	4 — —
<i>Oath or affirmation</i> 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
<i>Objections. If he shall not approve it, the President shall return the bill to the House in which it originated with his</i>	1 7 2
<i>Obligation of contracts. No State shall pass any ex post facto law, or law impairing the</i>	1 10 1
<i>Obligations</i> incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States to be held illegal and void.	14 4 —
All debts or, [Amendments]	5 — —
<i>Offense. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb for the same, [Amendments]</i>	5 — —
<i>Offenses</i> 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
<i>Office</i> 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

	Art. Sec. Cl.	Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Office under the United States. No person shall be a member of either House while holding any civil—Continued</i>		
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	
<i>Office of President, in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, shall devolve on the Vice President. The powers and duties of the</i>	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	
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	

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>President of the United States. The Senate shall choose a President pro tempore when the Vice President shall exercise the office of—Continued</i>		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 —
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	<i>Press.</i> Congress shall pass no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the press. [Amendments]	1 — —
He shall give information to Congress of the state of the Union, and recommend measures	2 3 —	<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 —
On extraordinary occasions he may convene both Houses or either	2 3 —	<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 —
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 —	<i>Private property</i> shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. [Amendments]	5 — —
He shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers	2 3 —	<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
He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed	2 3 —	They shall not be questioned for any speech or debate in either House in any other place	1 6 1
He shall commission all the officers of the United States	2 3 —	<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
On impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors, shall be removed from office. The	2 4 —	No soldier shall be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner in time of peace. [Amendments]	3 — —
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	No person shall be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb for the same offense. [Amendments]	5 — —
No person shall be elected to office more than twice. [Amendments]	22 — —	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 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 State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. [Amendments]	14 1 —
Congress to decide the issue of the President's ability to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]	25 4 —	No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. [Amendments]	14 1 —
Declaration of his inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office [Amendments]	25 3 —	Nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of its laws. [Amendments]	14 1 —
Nomination of successor to the Vice President whenever a vacancy in the office of the Vice President occurs [Amendments]	25 2 —	<i>Prizes captured on land or water.</i> Congress shall make rules concerning	1 8 11
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 — —	<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 — —
<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	<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 — —
No Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be an elector	2 1 2	No State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due [Amendments]	14 1 —
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>Process for obtaining witnesses in his favor.</i> In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have [Amendments]	6 — —
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>Progress of science and useful arts.</i> Congress shall have power to promote the	1 8 8
They shall name in distinct ballots the person voted for as President and the person voted for as Vice President. [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
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>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 — —
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 — —	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 —
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>Prosecutions.</i> The accused shall have a speedy and public trial in all criminal [Amendments]	6 — —
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 — —	He shall be tried by a jury in the State or district where the crime was committed. [Amendments]	6 — —
In choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. [Amendments]	12 — —	He shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation. [Amendments]	6 — —
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 — —	He shall be confronted with the witnesses against him. [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 have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses. [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 have counsel for his defense. [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	<i>Protection of the laws.</i> No State shall deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal [Amendments]	14 1 —
<i>President pro tempore.</i> In the absence of the Vice President the Senate shall choose a	1 3 5	<i>Public debt of the United States</i> incurred in suppressing insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. The validity of the [Amendments]	14 4 —
When the Vice President shall exercise the office of President of the United States, the Senate shall choose a	1 3 5	<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
President to transmit his declaration of inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office to [Amendments]	25 3 —	<i>Public trials</i> by jury. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and [Amendments]	6 — —
		<i>Public use.</i> Private property shall not be taken for, without just compensation. [Amendments]	5 — —
		<i>Punishment</i> 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, 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

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<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>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>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>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>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	<i>Religion</i> or prohibiting the free exercise thereof. Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of. [Amendments]	1 — —
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	<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 its own members. Each House shall be the judge of the election, returns, and	1 5 1	<i>Removal</i> of the President from office— The same shall devolve on the Vice President. In case of the	2 1 6
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	[Amendments]	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>Qualifications</i> of electors of members of the House of	1 2 1
<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 —	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 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 — —	And direct taxes, how apportioned among the several States	1 2 3
<i>Ratification</i> of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient to establish the Constitution between the States so ratifying the same	7 — —	Executives of the States shall issue writs of election to fill vacancies in the House of	1 2 4
<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	Shall choose their Speaker and other officers. The House of	1 2 5
<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 have the sole power of impeachment. 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 —	The times, places, and manner of choosing Representatives shall be prescribed by the legislatures of the States	1 4 1
<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 —	But Congress may make by law at any time or alter such regulations except as to the places of choosing Senators	1 4 1
But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House remove such disability. [Amendments]	14 3 —	And Senators shall receive a compensation, to be ascertained by law	1 6 1
Debts incurred for pensions and bounties for services in suppressing the rebellion shall not be questioned. [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
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 not be questioned in any other place for any speech or debate. Members of the House of	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	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>Receipts</i> and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time. A regular statement of	1 9 7	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>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	All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of	1 7 1
<i>Reconsideration</i> of a bill returned by the President with his objections. Proceedings to be had upon the	1 7 2	No Senator or Representative shall be an elector for President or Vice President	2 1 2
<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 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 — —
Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4 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>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> among the several States. Provisions relative to the apportionment of. [Amendments]	14 2 —
		<i>Representatives and Senators</i> . Prescribing certain disqualifications for office as. [Amendments]	14 3 —
		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 rights</i> 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 — —

Art. Sec. Cl.	Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Reserved 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]—Continued</i>	
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 of the President. The duties and powers of his office shall devolve on the Vice President. In case of the death</i>	
2 1 6	
Congress may by law provide for the case of the removal, death	
2 1 6	
The Vice President shall succeed to the office of the President. In case of the death, removal, inability, or [Amendments]	
25 — —	
<i>Resolution, 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</i>	
1 7 3	
<i>Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. All bills for raising</i>	
1 7 1	
<i>Revenue. Preference shall not be given to the ports of one State over those of another by any regulations of commerce or</i>	
1 9 6	
<i>Rhode Island entitled to one Representative in the first Congress</i>	
1 2 3	
<i>Right of petition. Congress shall make no law abridging the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition for the redress of grievances. [Amendments]</i>	
1 — —	
<i>Right to keep and bear arms. 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]</i>	
2 — —	
<i>Rights in the Constitution shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. The enumeration of certain [Amendments]</i>	
9 — —	
<i>Rights not delegated to the United States nor prohibited to the States are reserved to the States or to the people. [Amendments]</i>	
10 — —	
<i>Rules of its proceedings. Each House may determine the</i>	
1 5 2	
<i>Rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property of the United States. Congress shall dispose of and make all needful</i>	
4 3 2	
<i>Rules of the common law. All suits involving over twenty dollars shall be tried by jury according to the. [Amendments]</i>	
7 — —	
No fact tried by a jury shall be re-examined except according to the. [Amendments]	
7 — —	
S	
<i>Science and the useful arts by securing to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their writings and discoveries. Congress shall have power to promote the progress of</i>	
1 8 8	
<i>Searches and seizures shall not be violated. The right of the people to be secure against unreasonable. [Amendments]</i>	
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. Congress shall exercise exclusive legislation in all cases over such district as may become the</i>	
1 8 17	
<i>Securities and current coin of the United States. Congress shall provide for punishing the counterfeiting of the</i>	
1 8 6	
<i>Security of a free State. the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. A well-regulated militia being necessary to the. [Amendments] ..</i>	
2 — —	
<i>Senate and House of Representatives. The Congress of the United States shall consist of a</i>	
1 1 —	
<i>Senate of the United States. The Senate shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the legislature for six years</i>	
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
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. 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</i>	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 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</i>	4 2 3
<i>Servitude, 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]</i>	13 1 —
<i>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, color, or previous condition of. [Amendments]</i>	15 1 —
<i>Ser. Right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of. [Amendments]</i>	19 — —
<i>Ships of war in time of peace, without the consent of Congress. No State shall keep troops or</i>	1 10 3
<i>Silver coin a tender in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and</i>	1 10 1

	Art. Sec. Cl.		Art. Sec. Cl.
<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>Succession</i> to the offices of the President and Vice President. [Amendments]	25 — —
<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>Suffrage</i> in the Senate. No State shall be deprived without its consent of its equal	5 — —
<i>Soldiers</i> shall not be quartered, in time of peace, in any house without the consent of the owner. [Amendments]	3 — —	No denial of right to vote on account of sex. [Amendments]	19 — —
<i>South Carolina</i> entitled to five Representatives in the first Congress	1 2 3	<i>Suits</i> at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed \$20, shall be tried by jury. [Amendments]	7 — —
<i>Speaker</i> and other officers. The House of Representatives shall choose their	1 2 5	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 — —
<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>Suppress</i> insurrections and repel invasions. Congress shall provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws	1 8 15
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>Suppression</i> 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>Speech or of the press.</i> Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of. [Amendments]	1 — —	<i>Supreme Court.</i> Congress shall have power to constitute tribunals inferior to the	1 8 9
<i>Speedy and public trial</i> by a jury. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a. [Amendments]	6 — —	And such inferior courts as Congress may establish. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one	3 1 —
<i>Standard of weights and measures.</i> Congress shall fix the	1 8 5	The judges of the Supreme Court and inferior courts shall hold their offices during good behavior	3 1 —
<i>State of the Union.</i> The President shall, from time to time, give Congress information of the	2 3 —	The compensation of the judges shall not be diminished during their continuance in office	3 1 —
<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	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>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	Shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and the fact, with such exceptions and regulations as Congress may make. The	3 2 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 —	<i>Supreme law</i> of the land. This Constitution, the laws made in pursuance thereof, and the treaties of the United States, shall be the	6 — 2
Congress shall have power to regulate commerce among the several	1 8 3	The judges in every State shall be bound thereby	6 — 2
No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation	1 10 1	T	
Shall not grant letters of marque and reprisal	1 10 1	<i>Tax</i> shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration. No capitation or other direct	1 9 4
Shall not coin money	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 emit bills of credit	1 10 1	<i>Tax</i> or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No	1 9 5
Shall not make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts	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 pass any bill of attainder, <i>ex post facto</i> law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts	1 10 1	<i>Taxes</i> (direct) and Representatives, how apportioned among the several States	1 2 3
Shall not grant any title of nobility	1 10 1	<i>Taxes,</i> duties, imposts, and excises. Congress shall have power to lay	1 8 1
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	They shall be uniform throughout the United States	1 8 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>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
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>Tender</i> in payment of debts. No State shall make anything but gold and silver coin a	1 10 1
Congress shall prescribe the manner of proving such acts, records, and proceedings	4 1 —	<i>Terms of four years.</i> The President and Vice President shall hold their offices for the	2 1 1
Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States	4 2 1	<i>Term of office.</i> President, not more than twice. [Amendments]	22 — —
New States may be admitted by Congress into this Union	4 3 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
But no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of another State	4 3 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
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>Test</i> as a qualification for any office or public trust shall ever be required. No religious	6 — 3
No State shall be deprived, without its consent, of its equal suffrage in the Senate	5 — —	<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
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>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 — —
The United States shall guarantee a republican form of government to every State in the Union ..	4 4 —	<i>Tie.</i> The Vice President shall have no vote unless the Senate be equally divided	1 3 4
They shall protect each State against invasion	4 4 —	<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
And on application of the legislature, or the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence	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
The ratification by nine States shall be sufficient to establish the Constitution between the States so ratifying the same	7 — —	<i>Title of nobility.</i> The United States shall not grant 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 — —	No State shall grant any	1 10 1
But in choosing the President the vote shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote. [Amendments]	12 — —	<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
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>Tonnage</i> without the consent of Congress. No State shall lay any duty of	1 10 3
<i>States</i> or the people. Powers not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the. [Amendments]	10 — —	<i>Tranquility,</i> provide for the common defense, &c. To insure domestic. [Preamble]	— — —
		<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

Art. Sec. Cl.	Art. Sec. Cl.
<i>Treason shall consist only in levying war against the United States, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort—Continued</i>	In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have a speedy and public. [Amendments] 6 — —
No person shall, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court, be convicted of	Suits at common law, when the amount exceeds \$20, shall be by. [Amendments] 7 — —
Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of	<i>Tribunals</i> inferior to the Supreme Court. Congress shall have power to constitute
3 3 1	1 8 9
Shall not work corruption of blood. Attainder of	<i>Troops</i> or ships of war in time of peace without the consent of Congress. No State shall keep
3 3 2	1 10 3
Shall not work forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted. Attainder of	<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
3 3 2	2 1 2
<i>Treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.</i> The President, Vice President, and all civil officers shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of	<i>Two-thirds</i> of the members present. No person shall be convicted on an impeachment without the concurrence of
2 4 1	1 3 6
<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	<i>Two-thirds</i> , may expel a member. Each House, with the concurrence of
1 6 1	1 5 2
<i>Treasury.</i> but in consequence of appropriations made by law. No money shall be drawn from the	<i>Two-thirds.</i> A bill returned by the President with his objections, may be repassed by each House by a vote of
1 9 7	1 7 2
<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	<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	2 2 2
The judicial power shall extend to all cases arising under the Constitution, laws, and	<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
3 2 1	5 — —
They shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby	<i>Two-thirds</i> of both Houses shall deem it necessary. Congress shall propose amendments to the Constitution whenever
6 — 2	5 — —
<i>Treaty, alliance, or confederation.</i> No State shall enter into any	<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]
1 10 1	12 — —
<i>Trial, judgment, and 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	<i>Two-thirds</i> of the whole number of Senators. A quorum of the Senate, when choosing a Vice President, shall consist of. [Amendments]
1 3 7	12 — —
<i>Trial by jury.</i> All crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be tried by jury	<i>Two-thirds</i> , may remove the disabilities imposed by the third section of the fourteenth amendment. Congress, by a vote of. [Amendments]
3 2 3	14 3 —
Such trial shall be held in the State within which the crime shall have been committed	<i>Two years.</i> Appropriations for raising and supporting armies shall not be for a longer term than
3 2 3	1 8 12
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	