

Mini Guide: Amendments 11-27

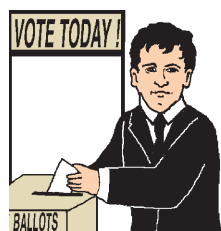
11th Amendment



- Gives rules for lawsuits against states. (1795)

This protects states against being sued in federal courts by citizens of other states or a foreign nation.

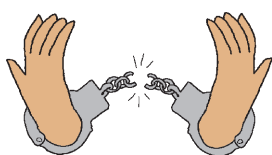
12th Amendment



- Creates a new way of selecting the president and vice president. (1804)

It states that electors are to cast two distinct votes: one for president and another for vice president.

13th Amendment



- Abolished slavery. (1865)

All slaves were freed at the end of the Civil War. This makes any form of slavery illegal.

14th Amendment



- Guarantees rights of citizenship, due process and equal protection under the law. (1868)

Today, all Americans, regardless of race, are protected by this amendment.

Next to the Bill of Rights, this is the most important amendment to protect the rights of all citizens.

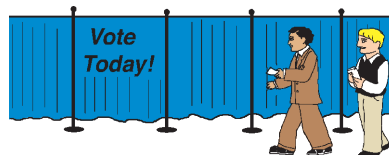
Amendment 14 also defines who is a U. S. citizen. It says that all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens.

The amendment says, in part: "Nor shall any state deprive any persons of life, liberty or property without due process of the laws."

The Supreme Court has used this amendment as the basis for a lot of the decisions granting equal rights.

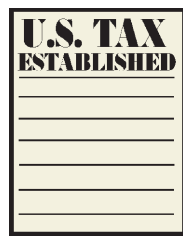
15th Amendment

- Gives voting rights to former slaves. (1870)



Today, it protects the voting rights of all citizens regardless of race.

16th Amendment



- Gives the federal government the power to collect income taxes. (1913)

The government gets more money from this source than from any other.

17th Amendment



- Establishes election of senators by the people. (1913)

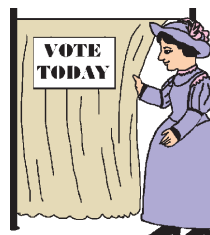
According to the original Constitution, U.S. senators were elected by state legislators.

18th Amendment



- Bans the manufacture, sale and transport of alcoholic beverages. (1919)

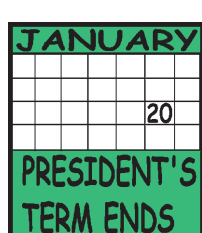
19th Amendment



- Gives women the right to vote. (1920)

In the early 1900s, some western states had already given women the right to vote.

20th Amendment



- Sets the dates of presidential and congressional terms. (1933)

21st Amendment



- Repeals the 18th Amendment, which had banned the manufacture, sale and transport of alcoholic beverages. (1933)

22nd Amendment



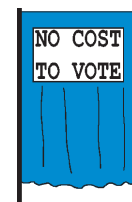
- Limits the president to two terms. (1951)

23rd Amendment



- Gives people in the District of Columbia the right to vote for the president. (1961)

24th Amendment



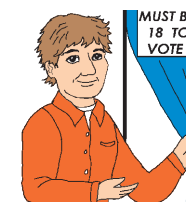
- Forbids having to pay a tax to vote in federal elections. (1964)

25th Amendment

- Establishes who would take charge if something were to happen to the president. (1967)



26th Amendment



- Lowers the voting age to 18. (1971)

27th Amendment



- Regulates the salaries of members of Congress. (1992)

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