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| **#** | **Subject** | **Date ratification completed**[[3]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_amendments_to_the_United_States_Constitution#cite_note-America_1992-3) |
| [1st](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits the making of any law [respecting an establishment of religion](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Establishment_Clause), impeding the [free exercise of religion](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_Exercise_Clause), abridging the [freedom of speech](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_speech_in_the_United_States), infringing on the [freedom of the press](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_the_press_in_the_United_States), interfering with the [right to peaceably assemble](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Freedom_of_assembly) or prohibiting the [petitioning for a governmental redress of grievances](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right_to_petition). | December 15, 1791 |
| [2nd](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Protects the [right to keep and bear arms](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Right_to_keep_and_bear_arms). | December 15, 1791 |
| [3rd](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Third_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits [quartering](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quartering_Acts) of soldiers in private homes without the owner's consent during peacetime. | December 15, 1791 |
| [4th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fourth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits unreasonable [searches and seizures](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Search_and_seizure) and sets out requirements for [search warrants](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Search_warrant)based on [probable cause](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Probable_cause) as determined by a neutral judge or magistrate. | December 15, 1791 |
| [5th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fifth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Sets out rules for [indictment](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indictment) by [grand jury](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_jury) and [eminent domain](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eminent_domain#United_States), protects the right to [due process](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Due_process), and prohibits [self-incrimination](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Self-incrimination) and [double jeopardy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Double_jeopardy). | December 15, 1791 |
| [6th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sixth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Protects the right to a [fair](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fair_trial) and [speedy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Speedy_trial) [public](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_trial) [trial by jury](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jury_trial), including the rights to be notified of the [accusations](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Criminal_accusation), to [confront the accuser](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Confrontation_Clause), to [obtain witnesses](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subpoena) and to retain [counsel](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Counsel). | December 15, 1791 |
| [7th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seventh_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Provides for the right to [trial by jury](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jury_trial) in certain [civil cases](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lawsuit), according to [common law](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_law). | December 15, 1791 |
| [8th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eighth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits excessive [fines](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fine_%28penalty%29) and excessive [bail](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bail), as well as [cruel and unusual punishment](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cruel_and_unusual_punishment). | December 15, 1791 |
| [9th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ninth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Protects [rights not enumerated](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unenumerated_rights) in the Constitution. | December 15, 1791 |
| [10th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Reinforces the principle of [federalism](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federalism) by stating that the [federal government](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Federal_government_of_the_United_States) possesses only those powers delegated to it by the states or the people through the Constitution. | December 15, 1791 |
| [11th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eleventh_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Makes states immune from suits from out-of-state citizens and foreigners not living within the state borders; lays the foundation for [sovereign immunity](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sovereign_immunity). | February 7, 1795 |
| [12th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twelfth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Revises [presidential election](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Electoral_College) procedures. | June 15, 1804 |
| [13th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thirteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Abolishes [slavery](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slavery_in_the_United_States), and [involuntary servitude](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Involuntary_servitude), except as punishment for a crime. | December 6, 1865 |
| [14th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fourteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Defines [citizenship](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citizenship), contains the [Privileges or Immunities Clause](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Privileges_or_Immunities_Clause), the [Due Process Clause](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fourteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution#Due_Process_Clause), the [Equal Protection Clause](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Equal_Protection_Clause), and deals with post-[Civil War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/American_Civil_War) issues. | July 9, 1868 |
| [15th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fifteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits the denial of [the right to vote](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suffrage) based on race, color, or previous condition of servitude. | February 3, 1870 |
| [16th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sixteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Permits Congress to levy an [income tax](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Income_tax) without apportioning it among the [states](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S._state) or basing it on the [United States Census](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Census). | February 3, 1913 |
| [17th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seventeenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Establishes the direct election of [United States Senators](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Senate) by popular vote. | April 8, 1913 |
| [18th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eighteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibited the [manufacturing or sale of alcohol](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prohibition_in_the_United_States) within the United States.*(Repealed December 5, 1933)* | January 16, 1919 |
| [19th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nineteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits the denial of [the right to vote based on sex](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_suffrage_in_the_United_States). | August 18, 1920 |
| [20th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twentieth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Changes the date on which the terms of the President and Vice President (January 20) and Senators and Representatives (January 3) end and begin. | January 23, 1933 |
| [21st](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-first_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Repeals the [18th Amendment](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eighteenth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) and prohibits the transportation or importation into the United States of alcohol for delivery or use in violation of applicable laws. | December 5, 1933 |
| [22nd](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-second_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Limits the number of times that a person can be elected president: a person cannot be elected president more than twice, and a person who has served more than two years of a term to which someone else was elected cannot be elected more than once. | February 27, 1951 |
| [23rd](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-third_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Grants the [District of Columbia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Washington%2C_D.C.) electors (the number of electors being equal to the least populous state) in the [Electoral College](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electoral_College_%28United_States%29). | March 29, 1961 |
| [24th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-fourth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits the revocation of voting rights due to the non-payment of a [poll tax](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poll_tax_%28United_States%29). | January 23, 1964 |
| [25th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-fifth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Addresses succession to the Presidency and establishes procedures both for filling a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, as well as responding to Presidential disabilities. | February 10, 1967 |
| [26th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-sixth_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Prohibits the denial of the right of US citizens, eighteen years of age or older, to vote on account of age. | July 1, 1971 |
| [27th](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twenty-seventh_Amendment_to_the_United_States_Constitution) | Delays laws affecting Congressional salary from taking effect until after the next election of[representatives](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_House_of_Representatives). |  |