AMENDMENTS 11 - 27

- 11. (1794) Protects a state from being sued in federal court by its own residents, residents of another state, residents of a foreign country, or the government of a foreign country.
- 12. (1803) Required electors to specifically state choice for president and vice president. (Controversial results of 1800 election was reason for amendment)
- 13. (1865) Ended slavery
- 14. (1868) Granted freed slaves citizenship (includes *due process* clause that led to incorporation doctrine that allowed the Bill of Rights to be applied to the states)
- 15. (1870) Right to vote for freed slaves
- 16. (1913) Made income tax constitutional
- 17. (1913) Election of senators by popular vote (before this senators were chosen by state legislatures)
- 18. (1919) Prohibited the making, selling or transporting of alcohol
- 19. (1920) Right to vote for women
- 20. (1933) Shortened time period between election day and the beginning of new term. Clarified that if a president who is elected in November dies before taking office that his running-mate (vice president) still becomes president.
- 21. (1933) Repealed 18th Amendment (alcohol legal again)
- 22. (1951) Limited President to two terms
- 23. (1961) Gave Washington D.C. three electoral votes
- 24. (1964) Ended use of poll tax as a requirement to vote (by the time the amendment passed only 5 states still used this tax, which was meant to limit black participation in voting)
- 25. (1967) Allowed the Vice President to become "acting president" if the president was temporarily too sick (or became hospitalized) and could not fulfill his duties. Also explained process for choosing a new VP if the need arose.
- 26. (1971) Set 18 as the legal voting age for state and national elections.
- 27. (1992) Forbids congress to give itself a pay raise, but allows it to give pay raises to future congresses (was originally proposed as part of Bill of Rights).