Article 4 - Relations Among States

**Section 1** - States’ Rights & Duties

Each state shall give full faith and credit to the other states’ public acts, records and judicial proceedings. (This is basically saying that each state shall honor the other states, treating them and their proceedings with respect.)

Congress may prescribe the manner in which states operate.

**Section 2** - Citizenship Rights

The citizens of each state shall be entitled to the privileges and immunities in every state.

If someone flees from justice, s/he shall be delivered to the place that has jurisdiction of the crime. This means if they commit a crime in one state and leave to another state and are caught, they must be transported to the state the crime was committed.

**Section 3** - Admitting New States

New states shall be admitted to the United States. A new state shall not be made from:

-within the jurisdiction of existing states

-junction of 2 or more states

-or parts of states

…without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned and Congress.

**Section 4** - Guarantee to States

The United States shall guarantee a republican form of government to every state in the Union, and protect them against invasions, as well as domestic violence.

**Article 5** - Amending Constitution

 **PROPOSAL OF AMENDMENTS**

What amount of the two houses must agree to propose amendments the Constitution? 2/3

 **OR**

2/3 of the legislatures of the states, shall call conventions proposing amendments

 **RATIFICATION OF AMENDMENTS**

Either the State Legislatures or the Federal Congress must reach a majority of 3/4 to **pass** an amendment

**Article 6** - Supremacy of U.S. Law (Supremacy Clause)

The Constitution shall be the supreme law of the land.

Senators and representatives, state legislatures and all executive and judicial officers, shall swear an oath to support the Constitution. No religious test shall ever be required.

**Article 7** – Ratification

9 of the 13 states would be sufficient to pass the Constitution into effect.

Date of signing – 17th day of September 1787. The 12th year of the U.S.’s existence.

Who was the president of the Constitutional Convention? George Washington

**Amendments**

1 to 10 = Bill of Rights,

**1. Religion, Press, Speech, Assembly, Petition**

**2. Keep and Bear Arms**

**3. Quartering of Soldiers in Peacetime**

**4. Unreasonable Searches and Seizures**

**5. Rights of the Accused**

**6. Rights of Accused Persons (arrested)**

**7. Trial by Jury**

**8. No excessive fines or Cruel Punishment**

**9. Other Rights Retained by the People**

**10. Powers Reserved for States and People**

11 to 27 = later changes or amendments

**11. Immunity of States**

**12. Election of President**

**13. Prohibition of Slavery**

**14. Citizens’ Rights**

**15. Minority Right to Vote**

**16. Income Tax**

**17. Election of Senators**

**18. Prohibition**

**19. Women’s Right to Vote**

**20. “Lame Duck” Session**

**21. Repeal of Prohibition**

**22. President’s Tenure (4 year Term, max of 2**

**Terms)**

**23. Washington, DC, Voting**

**24. Barring of Poll Tax**

**25. Presidential Disability**

**26. Voting Age**

**27. Congressional Pay Raises**