United States Constitution of America of the 1789

United States of America. Posterity, do ordain and and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more establish this Constitution for the our

Article I

and House of Representatives Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a

Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous 1: The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years Branch of the State Legislature. several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have

be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen. a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected,

3: Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be the several States which may be included within this Union,

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Lord one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and of the done in Convention by the Unanimous Consent of the States present the Seventeenth Day of September in the Year of our Independence of the United States of America the Twelfth In witness whereof We have hereunto subscribed our Names.

The Ratification of the Conventions of nine States, shall be sufficient for the Establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the Same. Article VII

support this Constitution; but no religious Test shall ever be required as a Qualification to any Office or public Trust under Members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial Officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by Oath or Affirmation, the United States.

shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or 3: The Senators and Representatives before mentioned, and the 2: This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.

the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the 1: All Debts contracted and Engagements entered into, before as under States under this Constitution, Article VI Confederation. United

they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration

Election to fill such Vacancies. State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of 4: When vacancies happen in the Representation from any

5: The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote. Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for 1: The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two

at the Expiration of the sixth Year, so that one third may Class at the Expiration of the fourth Year, and of the third Class the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into shall then fill such Vacancies. of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary Resignation, or otherwise, during the Recess of the Legislature chosen every second Year; and if Vacancies happen be vacated at the Expiration of the second Year, of the second three Classes. The Seats of the Senators of the first Class shall 2: Immediately after they shall be assembled in Consequence of Appointments until the next Meeting of the Legislature, which ьу be

the Age of thirty Years, and been nine Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant 3: No Person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to of that State for which he shall be chose

> affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State, without its Consent, shall be domined of its count Suffrage in the Senate The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate. States,

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government, and shall protect each of them against Invasion; and on Application of the Legislature, or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened)

2: The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of

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 of the States concerned as well as of

1: New States may be admitted by the Congress into this

the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally 4: The Vice President of the United States shall be President of

Members present. is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside: And no Person shall be Oath or Affirmation. When the President of the United States convicted without the Concurrence of two thirds Impeachments. When sitting for that Purpose, they shall be on of the

according to Law. subject to Indictment, Trial, Judgment and Punishment States: but the Party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and enjoy any Office of honor, Trust or Profit under the United than to removal from Office, and disqualification to hold and

Jurisdiction;—to Controversies to which the United

of chusing Senators by Law make or alter such Regulations, except as to the Places by the Legislature thereof, but the Congress may at any time Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for

Citizens or Subjects.

between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between Citizens of different States, -between Citizens of the States;—between a State and Citizens of another State;— States shall be a Party;—to Controversies between two or more Ministers and Consuls;—to all Cases of admiralty and maritime Authority;—to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public States, and Treaties made, or which shall be made, under their

and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the 2: In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers

unless they shall by Law appoint a different Day and such Meeting shall be on the first Monday in December

Qualifications of its own Members, and a Majority of each 1: Each House shall be the Judge of the Elections, Returns and

several Mode

Article V

against domestic Violence.

And the Congress may by general Laws prescribe the Manner in

the Effect thereof.

Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the public Acts, Records, and judicial Proceedings of every other State. which such Acts, Records and Proceedings shall be proved, and

Article IV Section 1 The Citizens of each State shall be entitled to all Privileges

and Immunities of Citizens in the several States.

Section 4

the United States, or of any particular State.

Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the the Congress.

committed within any State, the Trial shall be at such Place or

Article III

Places as the Congress may by Law have directed.

1: Treason against the United States, shall consist only in

freason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same 2: The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of

overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.

Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person

giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of

levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies,

when he shall exercise the Office of President of the United President pro tempore, in the Absence of the Vice President, or The Senate shall chuse their other Officers, and also a

6: The Senate shall have the sole Power to try all

during their Continuance in Office.

Equity, arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases, in Law and their Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, supreme Court, and in such interior Courts as the Congress The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one

7: Judgment in Cases of Impeachment shall not extend further

2: The Congress shall assemble at least once in every Year

shall constitute a Quorum to do Business; but a smaller

the said Crimes shall have been committed; but when not 3: The Trial of all Crimes, except in Cases of Impeachment

shall be by Jury; and such Trial shall be held in the State where

Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with Cases before mentioned, the supreme Court shall supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other

any Law or Regulation therein, be discharged from such Laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in Consequence of Service or Labour, but shall be delivered up on Claim of the Party to whom such Service or Labour may be due.

2: A Person charged in any State with Treason, Felony, or other Crime, who shall flee from Justice, and be found in another State, shall on Demand of the executive Authority of the State 3: No Person held to Service or Labour in one State, under the from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State

having Jurisdiction of the Crime.

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Section 8

Representatives,

Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for 6 | States respectively, the Appointment of the Officers, and the prescribed in the Case of a Bill.

according to the Rules and Limitations shall be repassed by two thirds of the Senate and House of

Militia, and for governing such Part of them as may of the Union, suppress Insurrections and repel Invasions;

pe

15: To provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws 16: To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining, the employed in the Service of the United States, reserving to the land and naval Forces;

6: No

obliged to enter, clear, or pay Duties in another.

State.

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Proportion to the Census or Enumeration herein before directed 4: No Capitation, or other direct, Tax shall be laid, unless 14: To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the

No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed.

to be taken.

5: No Tax or Duty shall be laid on Articles exported from any

Section 1 ot of of Preference shall be given by any Regulation

shall in like Manner chuse the President. But in chusing the a Majority, then from the five highest on the List the said House chuse by Ballot one of them for President; and if no Person have Votes, then the House of Representatives shall immediately whole Number of Electors appointed; and if there be more than Votes shall be the President, if such Number be Majority of the Representatives, open all the Certificates, and the Votes shall the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of 3: The Electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by States, shall be appointed an Elector. Person having the greatest Number of Votes of the Electors shall Choice. In every Case, after the Choice of the President, the States, and a Majority of all the States shall be necessary to a shall consist of a Member or Members from two thirds of the from each State having one Vote; A quorum for this Purpose President, the Votes shall be taken by States, the Representation one who have such Majority, and have an equal Number of then be counted. Inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an The Person having the greatest Number of

be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to 2: Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature chosen for the same Term, be elected, as follows Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United Term of four Years, and, together with the Vice President, the whole

the Age of thirty five Years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States. shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution. 5: No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to

which Day shall be the same throughout the United States. Electors, and the Day on which they shall give their Votes:

4: The Congress may determine the

Time of chusing

the

he may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer

the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States;

but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout

3: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the 4: To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization, and uniform

several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

2: To borrow Money on the credit of the United States;

the United States;

passed the House of before it become a Law,

Every Bill which shall have Representatives and the Senate, shall,

Amendments as on other Bills

Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with

All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of.

Laws on the subject of Bankruptcies throughout the United 5: To coin Money, regulate the Value thereof, and of foreign 6: To provide for the Punishment of counterfeiting the Securities

States;

to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the Objections at large on their Journal, and proceed to

reconsider it. If after such Reconsideration two thirds of that House shall agree to pass the Bill, it shall be sent, together with the Objections, to the other House, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall become a Law. But in all such Cases the Votes of both Houses shall be determined by yeas and Nays, and the Names

presented to the President of the United States; If he approve shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his Objections

be l

Coin, and fix the Standard of Weights and Measures;

and current Coin of the United States;

the Duties of their respective Offices, and he shall have Power to in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to

Pardons for Offences against the United

and under such renatures as vacuations of its Proceedings, 2: Each House may determine the Rules of its Proceedings, with the

to compel the Attendance of absent Members, in such Manner, Number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized

Concurrence of two thirds, expel a Member.

and

2: He shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of

States, except in Cases of Impeachment.

grant Reprieves and

Ballot the Vice President

who have equal Votes, the Senate shall chuse from them by

President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the of Removal, Death, Resignation or Inability, both President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case 6: In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and of the

a Compensation, which shall neither be encreased 7: The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his Services. Emolument from the United States, or any of them. elected, and he shall not receive within that Period any other diminished during the Period for which he shall have been Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected. nor Measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on and in Case of Disagreement between them, with Respect to the extraordinary Occasions, convene both Houses, or either of them State of the Union, and recommend to their Consideration such He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the

which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States. They 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; and for any Speech or Debate in either House, they shall

not be questioned in any other Place.

happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments. such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint Ambassadors, other present concur, and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice the Senate, to make Treaties, provided two thirds of the Senators

Section 6

1: The Senators and Representatives shall receive

shall be sitting.

days, nor to any other Place than that in which the two Houses without the Consent of the other, adjourn for more than three 4: Neither House, during the Session of Congress, shall Desire of one fifth of those Present, be entered on the Journal. of the Members of either House on any question shall, at the may in their Judgment require Secrecy; and the Yeas and Nays from time to time publish the same, excepting such Parts as Each House shall keep a Journal of its Proceedings,

by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are

the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the following Oath or Affirmation:- " I do solemnly swear (or 8: Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take protect and defend the Constitution of the United States

Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; ¹¹ 1: The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and

Conviction of,

States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and

Bribery, or

Crimes

and

United States, shall be a Member of either House during his Continuance in Office.

created, or the Emoluments whereof shall have been encreased the Authority of the United States, which shall which he was elected, be appointed to any civil Office under 2: No Senator or Representative shall, during the Time

have been

for

The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United

Ministers; he shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed

shall think proper; he shall receive Ambassadors and other public Time of Adjournment, he may adjourn them to such Time as he

and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States

Authority of training the Militia according to the discipline

No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in

United States of America. He shall hold his Office during the

Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all

Consequence of Appropriations made by Law; and a regular

And no Person holding any Office of Profit or Trust under them, shall, without the Consent of the Congress, accept of any present, Emolument, Office, or Title, of any kind whatever,

from any King, Prince, or foreign State.

any Treaty,

enter into

No State shall

Section 10

8: No Title of Nobility shall be granted by the United States:

public Money shall be published from time to time.

 To exercise exclusive Legislation in all Cases whatsoever, Cession of particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by become the Seat of the Government of the United States, and to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings; -And

Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

Section 9

by the

Inventors

8: To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts,

exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;

on the Journal of each House respectively. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President within

excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the Same Congress by their Adjournment prevent its Return, in which 3: Every Order, Resolution, or Vote to which the Concurrence (except on a question of Adjournment) shall be presented to the President of the United States; and before the Same shall take Effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him,

shall be a Law, in like Manner as if he had signed it, unless the

Case it shall not be a Law.

of the Senate and House of Representatives may be necessary

securing for limited Times to Authors and 7: To establish Post Offices and post Roads;

9. To constitute Tribunals inferior to the supreme Court;

hundred and eight, but a Tax or duty may be imposed on such The Migration or Importation of such Persons as any of the be prohibited by the Congress prior to the Year one thousand eight States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not not Importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each Person.

> 10: To define and punish Piracies and Felonies committed on the 11: To declare War, grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal, and

high Seas, and Offences against the Law of Nations;

pe suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the 2: The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall public Safety may require it.

Jo

12: To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation

make Rules concerning Captures on Land and Water;

Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

13: To provide and maintain a Navy;

Commerce or Revenue to the Ports of one State over those another: nor shall Vessels bound to, or from, one State,

silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts; pass any Bill of Confederation; grant Letters of Marque and Reprisal; coin Money; emit Bills of Credit; make any Thing but gold and Attainder, ex post facto Law, or Law impairing the Obligation of Contracts, or grant any Title of Nobility.

Imports or Exports, shall be for the Use of the Treasury of the 2: No State shall, without the Consent of the Congress, lay any Imposts or Duties on Imports or Exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing it's inspection Laws: and the net Produce of all Duties and Imposts, laid by any State on United States; and all such Laws shall be subject to the

Revision and Controul of the Congress.

3: No State shall, 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

Article II

1: The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the

Instructions

- 1. Start with the first sheet. Pay attention to the numbers in the bottom right corner of each page, which are reflected here:
- 2. Fold vertically (hot dog style)
- 3. Fold horizontally (hamburger style)
- 4. Keep folding into quarters until all "pages" have creases
- 5. Unfold and lay flat
- 6. Cut along the red line
- 7. Fold vertically

Pg 2	Pg 1 (Cover)
Pg 3	Pg 16
Pg 4	Pg 15
Pg 13	Pg 14

- 8. Hold "pg 1" and "pg 2" together and "pg 14" and "pg 13" together. Push so that the middle pages accordion apart into a diamond shape
- 9. Finish folding so that all pages are between "pg 1" and "pg 16"
- 10. Repeat steps 1-9 with the second sheet. When you finish folding the second sheet, all pages should be between "pg 5" and "pg 12"
- 11. Once you have two booklets, insert the second booklet into the first between "pg 4" and "pg 13"
- 12. Staple the second booklet into the first along the spine