

The US Constitution... a basic outline

Preamble

Functions of Government

Form a Union

Establish Justice

Insure Domestic Tranquility

Provide a Common Defense

Promote General Welfare

Secure Liberty

Article I: The Legislative Branch

⇒Section 1: The Congress

⇒Section 2: The House of Representatives

⇒Section 3: The Senate

⇒Section 4: Elections & Meetings

⇒Section 5: Rules of Procedure

⇒Section 6: Privileges & Restrictions

⇒Section 7: How Laws are Made

⇒Section 8: Powers Granted to Congress

⇒Section 9: Limits on Congress

⇒Section10: Powers Denied to States

Article II: The Executive Branch

⇒Section 1: Office of the President & VP

⇒Section 2: Powers Granted to the Pres

⇒Section 3: Duties of the President

⇒Section 4: Removal From Office

Article III: The Judicial Branch

⇒Section 1: Federal Courts

⇒Section 2: Powers of the Federal Courts

⇒Section 3: The Crime of Treason

Article IV: Relations Between States

⇒Section 1: Recognition by each state of

acts of other states

⇒Section 2: Rights of citizens in other

states

⇒Section 3: Treatment of New States and

Territories

⇒Section 4: Guarantees of the States

Article V: Amending the Constitution

Article VI: Debts, Federal Supremacy, and the

Oaths of Office

⇒Section 1: Prior Debts to the US

⇒Section 2: The Supreme Law of the Land

⇒Section 3: Oaths of Office

Article VII: Ratification of the Constitution

Bill of Rights—Amendments

1—religion (establishment & exercise),

speech, press, assembly, petition

2-militia, arms

3—quartering soldiers

4—search & seizure, probable cause

5—grand jury, double jeopardy, self incrimination, due process, eminent

domain

6—speedy trial, jury, arraignment,

counsel for defense

7—trial by jury in civil cases

8—no cruel & unusual punishment,

no excessive bails or fines

9—rights not specifically enumerated in the Constitution are retained by the

people

10—powers not specifically delegated to the national government belong to

the states and the people