

# We the People

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

## Article I.

Section 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

Section 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years, been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

Representatives and electors shall be chosen in each State in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, but the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

When chosen, they shall be sworn, or affirm, to support this Constitution. The electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Each Representative shall, when elected, be a Citizen of that State, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

There shall be no Person a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years, been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

Section 3. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct.

They shall be sworn, or affirm, to support this Constitution. The electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

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Each Senator shall, when elected, be a Citizen of that State, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

There shall be no Person a Senator who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty Years, and seven Years, been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

Section 4. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years, been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

Representatives and electors shall be chosen in each State in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, but the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

When chosen, they shall be sworn, or affirm, to support this Constitution. The electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Each Representative shall, when elected, be a Citizen of that State, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

There shall be no Person a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years, been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

Section 5. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years, been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

Representatives and electors shall be chosen in each State in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, but the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

When chosen, they shall be sworn, or affirm, to support this Constitution. The electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

Each Representative shall, when elected, be a Citizen of that State, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

There shall be no Person a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years, been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.

Section 6. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and seven Years, been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and when elected shall have been seven Years a Citizen of that State.



the same shall with themselves. And they shall make a list of the Powers, and of the Members of the State for each period. And they shall give notice of such list to the Chief of the Government of the United States, to the President of the Senate, and to the President of the House. The President of the Senate shall in the Presence of the Senate, and before the Members of the Senate, read the list of the Powers, and the list of the Members of the State. The President of the House shall in the Presence of the House, and before the Members of the House, read the list of the Powers, and the list of the Members of the State. The President of the Senate shall in the Presence of the Senate, and before the Members of the Senate, read the list of the Powers, and the list of the Members of the State. The President of the House shall in the Presence of the House, and before the Members of the House, read the list of the Powers, and the list of the Members of the State.

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### Article III.

Section 1. The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The Judges, both of the Supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold their Offices during good Behaviour, and shall, at stated Times, receive for their Services a Compensation, which shall not be diminished during their Continuance in Office.

Section 2. The judicial Power, shall extend to all Cases in Law and Equity, arising under the Constitution, and Laws of the United States, and to all Cases of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction. To all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of Controversy between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State; between Citizens of different States; between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands under Grants of different States, and between a State or Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

In all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, and those in which a State shall be Party, the Supreme Court shall have original Jurisdiction. In all the other Cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate Jurisdiction, both as to Law and Fact, with such Exceptions, and under such Regulations as the Congress shall make.

The Trial, in all Cases, except in Cases of Impeachment, shall be by Jury, and such Trial shall be held in that State where the Cause shall have been commenced. In Cases of Impeachment, the Trial shall be held in that State where the Cause shall have been commenced.

Section 3. If Persons are granted the Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus, they shall be subject to the same Laws as other Persons in such Cases.

The Congress shall have Power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Impair the Inheritance of the Estate of the Party.

### Article IV.

Section 1. Full Faith and Credit shall be given in each State to the Public Acts, Records and judicial Proceedings of every other State. And all Acts, Records and