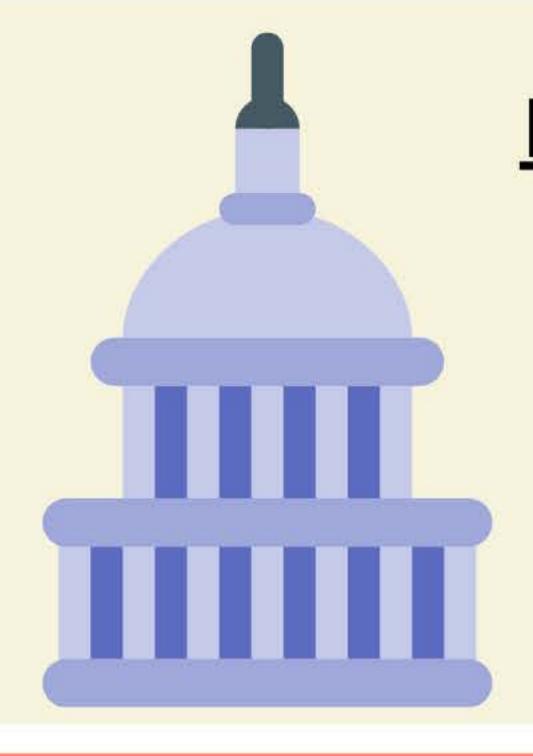
U.S. Constitutional Amendments



FAST FACTS



Passed by Congress: June 13, 1866

> Ratified: July 9, 1868



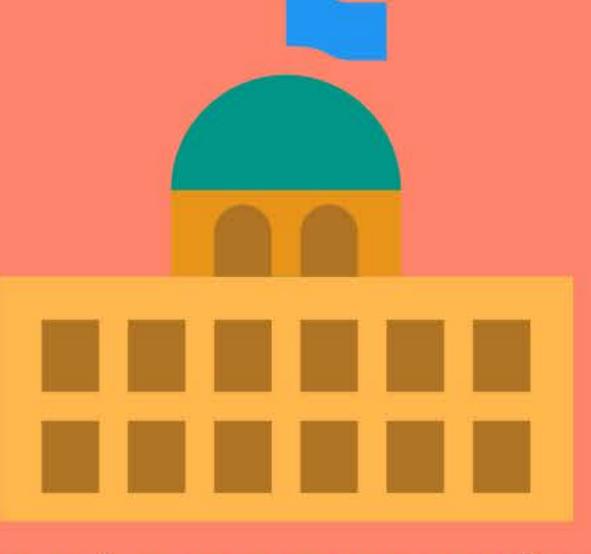
#1

Officially gave formerly enslaved people their U.S. citizenship. All persons born or naturalized in the United States are American citizens and citizens of their state of residence.



#7

House of Representatives



The number of representatives for each state is based on the whole population of that state (excluding non-taxed American Indians).



Members of the Confederacy during the Civil War could not hold office.



Former enslavers
do not get money
from the federal
government for the
loss of their
enslaved people.



Congress has the authority to pass laws.

The Bill of Rights did not apply to state governments until the 14th Amendment was passed.





From 1896 till 1954, the 14th Amendment was not followed by many state and local governments. Racial segregation (separating people by the color of their skin) was legal and allowed.

Segregation was outlawed in 1954.

