

The 14th Amendment (1868)

** SECTION 1 **	
Provision	Notes
All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside.	
<u>Privileges and Immunities Clause</u> No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States;	
<u>Due Process Clause</u> nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law;	
<u>Equal Protection Clause</u> nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.	

SECTION 2	
Provision	Notes
<p>Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed.</p>	
<p>But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.</p>	
SECTION 5	
<p>The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.</p>	

***Sections 3 and 4 pertain mostly to post-war realities.**