

The United States Constitution has 27 amendments. Here they are listed:

1. **First Amendment (1791)** - Guarantees freedoms concerning religion, expression, assembly, and the right to petition.
2. **Second Amendment (1791)** - Protects the right to keep and bear arms.
3. **Third Amendment (1791)** - Prohibits the forced quartering of soldiers in private homes without the owner's consent during peacetime.
4. **Fourth Amendment (1791)** - Prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures and sets out requirements for search warrants based on probable cause.
5. **Fifth Amendment (1791)** - Sets out rights of persons in criminal proceedings, including protection against double jeopardy, self-incrimination, and mandates due process of law.
6. **Sixth Amendment (1791)** - Establishes rights related to criminal prosecutions, including the right to a speedy and public trial, to be informed of the charges, and to have legal counsel.
7. **Seventh Amendment (1791)** - Provides for the right to a trial by jury in certain civil cases, according to common law.
8. **Eighth Amendment (1791)** - Prohibits excessive fines and excessive bail, as well as cruel and unusual punishment.
9. **Ninth Amendment (1791)** - Asserts that the enumeration of certain rights in the Constitution does not deny or disparage others retained by the people.
10. **Tenth Amendment (1791)** - Emphasizes the federal structure of the United States, stating that powers not delegated to the federal government nor prohibited to the States, are reserved to the States or the people.
11. **Eleventh Amendment (1795)** - Provides immunity of states from suits from out-of-state citizens and foreigners not living within the state borders and lays the foundation for sovereign immunity.
12. **Twelfth Amendment (1804)** - Revises presidential election procedures by having the President and Vice President elected together as opposed to the Vice President being the runner-up in the presidential election.
13. **Thirteenth Amendment (1865)** - Abolishes slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a crime.
14. **Fourteenth Amendment (1868)** - Defines citizenship, contains the Privileges or Immunities Clause, the Due Process Clause, the Equal Protection Clause, and deals with post-Civil War issues.
15. **Fifteenth Amendment (1870)** - Prohibits the denial of the right to vote based on race, color, or previous condition of servitude.
16. **Sixteenth Amendment (1913)** - Allows Congress to levy an income tax without apportioning it among the states or basing it on the United States Census.
17. **Seventeenth Amendment (1913)** - Establishes the direct election of United States Senators by popular vote.
18. **Eighteenth Amendment (1919)** - Prohibited the manufacturing or sale of alcohol within the United States (repealed by the Twenty-First Amendment in 1933).
19. **Nineteenth Amendment (1920)** - Prohibits the denial of the right to vote based on sex.
20. **Twentieth Amendment (1933)** - Changes the date on which the terms of the President and Vice President end and begin (to January 20th and January 3rd respectively), as well as clarifying the line of succession.
21. **Twenty-First Amendment (1933)** - Repeals the Eighteenth Amendment and prohibits violations of state laws regarding the transportation of alcohol.
22. **Twenty-Second Amendment (1951)** - Limits the President to two terms, or a maximum of ten years if they assumed the presidency via the line of succession.
23. **Twenty-Third Amendment (1961)** - Grants the District of Columbia electors in the Electoral College.
24. **Twenty-Fourth Amendment (1964)** - Prohibits the revocation of voting rights due to the non-payment of poll taxes.

25. **Twenty-Fifth Amendment (1967)** - Addresses succession to the Presidency and establishes procedures both for filling a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, as well as responding to Presidential disabilities.
26. **Twenty-Sixth Amendment (1971)** - Prohibits the denial of the right of US citizens, eighteen years of age or older, to vote on account of age.
27. **Twenty-Seventh Amendment (1992)** - Delays laws affecting Congressional salary from taking effect until after the next election of representatives.

These amendments collectively form the backbone of American constitutional law, evolving over time to address changing societal needs and values.