

[pg. 1]

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 1

State of New Jersey

Joint Resolution ratifying the amendment of the Constitution of the United States

1. Be it Resolved by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed at

[pg. 2]

the first session of the thirty-ninth Congress by a resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, to the several state legislatures, be and the same is hereby ratified upon the part of this legislature and made a part of the Constitution of the United States of America, said amendment being in the following words, to wit:

Article XIV

1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the

[pg. 3]

State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

2 - Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians

[pg. 4]

not taxed. 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 rebellions or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion

[pg. 5]

which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

3 - No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial

[pg. 6]

officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, but Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection

[pg. 7]

or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion, against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void.

5. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

Approved September 11, 1866
Marcus L. Ward

[pg. 8]

House of Assembly
September 11, 1866

This joint resolution having been three times read and compared in the House of Assembly
Resolved that the same do pass.

By order of the House of Assembly.

John Hill, Speaker of the House of Assembly

In Senate

September 11, 1866

This joint resolution having been three times read in the Senate.

Resolved that the same do pass.

By order of the Senate.

James M. Scovel, President of the Senate