

Voter Rights Timeline

Constitution—1789



The Constitution gives States the power to set voting requirements.

Fourteenth Amendment—1868



Abolition of property qualifications for white men.



Citizenship guaranteed to all male persons born or Naturalized in the United States.

Dawes Act—1887



Citizenship granted to Native Americans willing to disassociate with their tribe the right to vote.

Indian Citizenship Act—1924



All Native Americans are granted citizenship and the right to vote.

Twenty Third Amendment—1961



Residents in Washington DC are granted the right to

vote in Presidential Elections.

right to vote.

Twenty Fourth Amendment—1964★

Man One vote" electoral system.

Poll tax prohibited from being used as a condition for Voting in Federal Elections.

Twenty Sixth Amendment—1971 ★



Adults aged 18 through 21 are granted right to vote.

Washington DC residents right to vote in local



US Military and uniformed services, other citizens overseas living abroad are granted the right to vote.



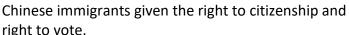
🖈 1870— Fifteenth Amendment

Prevents denying the right to vote by race, color or previous condition of servitude.

★ 1920—Nineteenth Amendment

Women are guaranteed the right to vote.

1943—Magnuson Act



1962– 1964—Supreme Court Decisions

Chief Justice Earl Waren made a series of landmark Decisions that helped establish the nationwide "One

★ 1965—Voting Rights Act of 1965 Protection of voter registration and voting for racial

minorities later applies to language minorities.

★ 1973—DC Home rule

elections.



