**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Amendment Process Comparison**

**United States Constitution**

**Article V**

The Constitution (Article V) provides that amendments can be proposed either by Congress, with a two-thirds vote of both houses, or by a national convention requested by two-thirds of the state legislatures. Amendments are ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures or by conventions in three-fourths of the states. Only the Twenty-first Amendment, which repealed Prohibition in 1933, was adopted by state conventions.

**North Carolina Constitution**

**Article XIII – Conventions; Constitutional Amendment and Revision**

Article XIII describes the two ways the constitution may be amended: by popular convention or through legislation. Legislation is the most common way to amend the constitution. The last time the constitution was amended by convention was in 1875. In a legislative action, an amendment must pass by three-fifths in both houses of the General Assembly and also obtain a majority of a popular vote.

1. What are the two ways in which an amendment may be proposed in the US Constitution?
2. What are the two ways in which an amendment may be proposed in the NC Constitution?
3. What are the two ways in which an amendment can be ratified in the US Constitution?
4. What are the steps to ratify an amendment to the NC Constitution through legislation?
5. Which amendment to the US Constitution was adopted through state conventions?