
FEDERAL EMPLSWY LAWS

FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE $7.25 PER HOUR

BIRTHRIGHT CITIZENSHIP

Although the Constitution did not explicitly recognize birthright citizenship, it is widely believed that the United States has had a policy of birthright citizenship since the late 18th century. The policy was formally enshrined in the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which was ratified in 1868. The amendment states: "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, andsubject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside." This provision has been interpreted to mean that any child born on United States soil, regardless of the citizenship status of the parents, is a United States citizen.

The right to vote is granted to all citizens of the United States who are registered to vote in their state or district. This includes United States citizens living abroad. However, the right to vote is not automatically granted to non-citizens, even those who are legal residents of the United States. The right to vote is protected by the Fourteenth Amendment, which guarantees "equal protection of the laws." This means that all citizens must be treated equally under the law, and that no one can be denied the right to vote on the basis of their race, color, national origin, religion, or class.

In addition to the right to vote, the United States Constitution also guarantees other civil rights to all citizens, including the right to a fair trial, the right to privacy, and the right to freedom of speech. These rights are protected by the Constitution and are enforced by the federal government and by state and local governments.

The rights of United States citizens are protected by both the federal government and by the state and local governments. The federal government enforces the rights of citizens through the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Department of Justice. The state and local governments enforce the rights of citizens through local law enforcement agencies and the court system.

The United States Constitution also guarantees the right to a fair trial for all citizens. This means that all citizens must be treated equally under the law, and that no one can be denied the right to a fair trial on the basis of their race, color, national origin, religion, or class. The right to a fair trial is protected by the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees "the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have the assistance of counsel for his defense; and to have the privilege of死去.