

## United States Constitution

Article II, Section 2: The President, Vice President and all Civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction of, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.

### House of Representatives

The Constitution bestows House of Representatives with sole power to impeach a federal official.

Any member of the House can propose a resolution for impeachment. Information gathered by House is sent to the Judiciary Committee for review.

If the committee determines there is evidence of wrongdoing, the articles of impeachment are considered by the entire House of Representatives.

If a simple majority is reached, the articles are forwarded to the Senate for consideration.

### Senate

The Constitution makes the Senate the sole court for impeachment trials.

Impeachment proceedings are governed by the Rules of Procedure and Practice in the Senate.

Senate serves the articles to the official and then convenes the impeachment trial. The trial is overseen by the Chief Justice and the Senate is the jury.

A 2/3 vote is required to convict. Can be on several articles of impeachment or one.

### Possible Outcomes

The official could be found not guilty (acquitted) or guilty. If guilty, the official is removed from office and disqualified from holding a future office. Fines and potential jail time for crimes committed during office are left to civil courts.