## Constitutional Re-affirmation Amendment to USA Constitution last revised — October 11, 2025 Initiated by Jimmie Lee Allison and Marlin Hugh Allison on April 29, 2009

## Constitutional Re-affirmation Amendment to USA Constitution

last revised – October 11, 2023

Initiated by Jimmie Lee Allison and Marlin Hugh Allison on April 29, 2009

We The People of the United States of America, in order to restore our union to the more perfect union our founding fathers architected for their sons, daughters, grand children and all future citizens of the United States of America, now enact this amendment to our constitution by specific authority of the Declaration of Independence to reclaim our republic and our constitutional form of government that is of the people by the people and for the people.

The founding principle of the Constitution of the United States of America is the Supremacy of the individual USA citizen and the protection and furtherance of their fundamental rights, freedoms and liberties with minimal interference of government to the citizens' exercise thereof in their pursuit of Life, Liberty and Happiness.

"The basis of our political system is in the right of the people to make and to alter their constitutions of government" while absolutely protecting our fundamental rights from abrogation or perversion by the nefarious.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Quote by George Washington

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## **Amendment Returning Our Constitutional form of** Government to "We The People"

**Amendment Preamble** - Our Founding Fathers, declared "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal •••" clearly enumerating a fundamental truth that the USA citizenry shall be equal under governance; be they: rich or poor; Asian, Caucasian or Negroid; or of whatever national heritage or ethnicity; or of whatever affiliation; or succeed or fail in endeavors... etc. and implicit in this declaration is equal responsibility of the individual citizenry to this great republic without exemption, exception or targeting. In other words, We The People require absolute blind governance in respect to the citizenry wherein all shall be equitable in treatment without exemption, exception or targeting. A citizens' first responsibility is to one's self and immediate family and then friends and then neighbors and then associates and then to community and then state. In establishing this great republic, our Founding Fathers declared "••• we [We The People] mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor"; today, We The People shall perpetuate this honorable pledge and mutually give of our Lives, Fortunes and sacred Honor equally as only needed to perpetuate this great republic for ourselves, our children, our grandchildren and all future individual USA citizens.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America (also referenced as The Declaration of Independence), is the founding document of the Of the United States of America and it established "The Founding Principle" wherein each and every citizen is equal<sup>2</sup> (under governance) and sovereign<sup>3</sup> of one's self and are endowed with unalienable<sup>4</sup> rights and guaranteed their pursuit of happiness as each are able and so chooses without interference or intervention of others or government. It clearly states that government is instituted by the citizenry to absolutely protect our fundamental rights from abrogation or perversion by the nefarious and commands that the citizens of the United States shall abolish or change the government whenever it becomes tyrannical; denying the citizenry their rights or liberties or equal justice under the laws.

The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance; We The People has found our governance replete with nefarious political agenda, influence and constitutional usurpation wherein We The People astutely further the enumeration of our Constitution in such manner compelling constitutional compliance and astutely execute our duty through action in resolving such nefarious intent and in asserting our supreme authority over our government by amending our constitutions and charters thus securing The People's future by enumerating our principles, our oversight authority and our powers thus effecting The People's Liberty, Safety and Happiness.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Equally - relating to fortune is defined as the same fractional part of ones earnings or spending be it 1/50<sup>th</sup> or 1/10<sup>th</sup> or 1/4<sup>th</sup> or other fractional portion from each citizen's income or spending as only allowed herein without exemption, exception or targeting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Equal – obviously all of us are not male nor are we all female and we have various hair colors, skin colors, heights, weights and are of various beliefs in religion, politics and other etc. We can be truly equal under governance and demand exclusively this equivalence of treatment from our governments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Sovereign of one's self - one possessing or held to possess supreme political power over themselves and is one that exercises supreme authority within a limited sphere of one's self and life.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Unalienable rights – [in all references in The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America and United States of America's Constitution] is defined as follows: eternal, permanent, unending, everlasting rights that are not granted by men nor governments but are ingrained into mans very nature by his creation and cannot be usurped but can be subject to reasonable regulation such that none of these rights are denied to constitutionally compliant citizens.

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- 1 Amendment Section 1 establishing permanently the absolute and exclusive sovereignty and supremacy of: each individual USA citizen, The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America, The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance, the United States of America's Constitution, the 1st ten amendments, "Bill of Rights", the other individual USA citizen's fundamental rights guaranteed and the prominence and power of the individual USA citizen overseeing government and the constitutional guarantee for a constitutional republican form of government and a privately owned and managed free market economy. The very foundation of the United States of America is; the supremacy and sovereignty of the individual USA citizen, their fundamental rights, liberties and freedoms with limited government that shall not interfere with the citizen's exercise of their rights, liberties and freedoms. All USA governmental policy and statutes at all levels of government shall exclusively and astutely build on this foundation.
- 1.1 The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America, The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and The Constitution of the United States of America (USA) have the highest precedence¹ in law, policy, regulation and all other considerations within the USA and its territories. The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America, The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and The Constitution of the United States of America are fully incorporated into all states and USA territories; no level of government can deny full incorporation; present or future and all shall be in full compliance at all times.
- 1.1.1 We, The People of the United States of America, established a contract for those who we chose to govern us in our Declaration of Independence, The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and the Constitution of the United States and set forth the terms of governance that requires mandatory adherence to these documents by <u>all</u> within the United States of America and its territories. We intentionally established a constitutional republican union of states with a centralized federal government of very limited powers as only <u>specifically and clearly enumerated</u> and reserve all other powers also as only specifically and clearly enumerated by our constitutions for the states and by charters for lower level governments and only by consent of the individual USA citizens<sup>2</sup> and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The entirety of the aforementioned documents shall guide and dictate our governance, to include the preambles and all footnotes and other references within each and every one of them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Consent of the citizens is defined as being fully accepted by the citizens as formally ratified by the citizens.

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reserve the right to exercise any and all powers to ensure governmental constitutional and charter compliance for The Individual Citizens of the United States of America.

- 1.1.1.1 All chosen by We The People to govern shall, on acceptance to govern, always and fully adhere to The Declaration of Independence, The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and the Constitution of the United States and states constitutions and lower level governing charters, as jurisdictionally applicable, as they are explicitly written or be treasonous for not.
- 1.1.1.1.1 We The People hold constitutional and charter compliance in the highest of regard and require the harshest of penalties be applied for those chosen to govern who intentionally disregard and/or irresponsibly and/or through gross negligence fail full compliance at all times.
- 1.1.1.1.2 All members of all levels of government elected, appointed, employed or volunteered shall pledge, by recorded public swearing, to We The People that they will, without exception or exemption, fully adhere to the Constitution of the United States of America and subsequently and subordinately to fully adhere to lower level constitutions and charters, as jurisdictionally applicable, and as they are explicitly written, shall be treasonous for not being fully compliant.
- 1.1.1.1.3 All members of all levels of government elected, appointed, employed or volunteered shall, without exception or exemption, fully adhere to the Constitutional Good Faith and Fair Dealing mandate.
- 1.1.1.2 The Declaration of Independence, The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and the Constitution of the United States shall first and of highest precedence be literally accepted as written and secondly, should clarification be necessary, it shall be clarified in strict compliance with the founders and/or the writers' intent as directly supported by only original source documents and/or original historical source documents of the founding fathers and/or writers such as the Federalist Papers, Anti Federalist Papers and direct quotations and writings of the founders and/or the writers' supporting documents and thirdly, of the very highest precedence, be astutely clarified in strict compliance with the founders' grand principles of supreme individual citizen's sovereignty, liberties and rights with minimal governmental interference in the individual's exercise of their rights.
- 1.1.2 Our constitutions and charters are The People's contracts for those chosen to govern and We reserve full unalienable supreme power to ensure that governance is faithfully and strictly and fully adherent to our constitutions, charters and our founders' grand principles or be treasonous for not.

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- 1.1.2.1 The People elect governing members of The People to serve only The Individual USA citizen and only for The Individual USA citizen in full compliance to the constitutions and charters of the USA and the various states and communities and no special interests, their agendas or alien ideologies shall be tolerated in our governance.
- 1.1.2.2 It is mandated by We The People (the citizens of the USA) that government be fully compliant to our constitutions and charters as they exist or be treasonous for not.
- 1.1.2.2.1 The exclusive mechanism for changing our fundamental governance or governmental structures or its enumerated powers is by formal constitutional amendment, or charter amendment if lower level government, in full constitutional compliance and full charter compliance if lower level government or be treasonous for not.
- 1.1.2.2.2 No government member shall exercise or advocate exercising any power not specifically and clearly enumerated in the US or state constitutions or lower level charters as applicable.
- 1.1.2.2.3 In this amendment, The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America, The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and the Constitution of the United States, the specific word and phrases "We" and "The People" and "We The People are defined to be exclusively the citizens of the USA.
- 1.1.2.3 We The People require all members of government to fully understand and accept that We The People are not and never shall be subjects of the government and in fact that all members of government are in service to We The People in strict conformance to our constitutions and charters.
- 1.1.3 No level of government can grant or rescind or limit, except as specifically enumerated herein, any fundamental rights of individual USA citizens; as fundamental rights are endowed upon mankind by their creator and are guaranteed herein this Amendment Section 1 and the first ten amendments and include all of the following:

## 1.1.3.1 Right to Life

- 1.1.3.2 Right to Natural Procreation/Reproduction
- 1.1.3.2.1 A person's procreative/reproductive rights are fully meet when they willfully choose to engage or not to engage in procreative activities by one's responsible or irresponsible decision.
- 1.1.3.2.2 A person's procreative/reproductive responsibilities are to protect and nourish all life they have chosen to create by one's willful and responsible or irresponsible decision and action and all such life created, whether born or unborn, has the same right to life as those who choose to create such life be it by one's responsible or irresponsible decision and action.

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- 1.1.3.3 Right to Family and Family Parental Choice in all Family Affairs
- 1.1.3.4 Right to Defense of Self, of Family, of others, of Rights and of Property by any constitutional means.
- 1.1.3.4.1 Implicit in the second amendment is the fundamental right to Defense as enumerated herein.
- 1.1.3.5 Right to One's Sovereignty and Self identity and freedom from imposters of one's self
- 1.1.3.5.1 A persons gender is determined at conception by their DNA chromazones.
- 1.1.3.6 Right to Self-sufficiency and to provide for Family and Others
- 1.1.3.7 Right to freedom of truthful communications
- 1.1.3.8 Right to Property
- 1.1.3.9 Right to Pursuit of Happiness
- 1.1.3.10 **Right of Religious Choice**
- 1.1.3.11 **Right of Private Personal Choice**
- 1.1.3.12 Right to Good Faith and Fair Dealing in all matters
- 1.1.3.12.1 Good Faith and Fair Dealing in the specific case of the constitution means to have existential confidence in the goodness of intent of all parties involved in a matter such that there is true honor, true conscientiousness, true responsibility, full honesty, full disclosure and be free of malice.
- 1.1.3.13 Right to Equal Governmental treatment in <u>all</u> matters without exception, exemption or targeting.
- 1.1.3.13.1 Equal Governmental treatment explicitly requires that USA citizens be accepted and treated equally without regard to: race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation, private personal choices or any other aspect of an individual USA Citizen's constitutionally guaranteed rights.
- 1.1.3.13.1.1 Exception is allowed for differential treatment of minor children such that parental and/or guardian family rights are not infringed by any manner.
- 1.1.3.13.1.2 Exception is allowed for differential treatment if any aspect is unconstitutional as defined herein.

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- 1.1.4 No level of government can grant or rescind or limit any rights except as specifically enumerated in this Amendment Section 1. Other non-fundamental rights constitutionally guaranteed to US citizens are the following:
- 1.1.4.1 Right to oversee all government, governmental acts and responsibilities
- 1.1.4.2 Right to abolish or change government whenever it becomes tyrannical or denies citizens fundamental rights or other rights guaranteed by the USA Constitution
- 1.1.4.3 Right to a Constitutional republican form of government consisting of:
- 1.1.4.3.1 Independent States
- 1.1.4.3.2 Executive Branches elected by the citizenry as defined herein the US constitution
- 1.1.4.3.3 Legislative Branches with duly elected State's representative Senate House & The People's Representative House
- 1.1.4.3.4 Judicial Branches
- 1.1.4.3.5 Independent Constitutional Compliance Branches as defined herein the US constitution
- 1.1.4.4 Right to register and then vote in all public elections within the registered election district jurisdiction.
- 1.1.4.5 Right to a free market place with a privately owned capitalistic form of economy.
- 1.1.4.6 Right of Equal Governmental treatment in all maters without exception, exemption or targeting.
- 1.1.4.6.1 All statutes of a governmental jurisdiction shall equally apply to all individual USA citizens, to include all governmental members, physically within the statute's jurisdiction without exemption, exception or targeting.
- 1.1.4.6.1.1 All governmental members are required to be fully compliant to the US Constitution and shall not act or advocate any unlawful actions in any manner. Any that does is treasonous and shall be removed from office and prosecuted for treason.
- 1.1.4.7 Right to Due Process of Law
- 1.1.4.7.1 Due Process of Law is defined to be the appropriate level official Judiciaries' fully adjudicated process that results in direct, unabridged, full resolution of the specific concern and/or cause of action/s.
- 1.1.4.7.1.1 Summary judgments are unconstitutional and null and void of all authority.

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## 1.1.4.8 Right to Civility of Governance

- 1.1.4.8.1 All members of government and all candidates for any government position of all levels of government shall fully conform to this civility mandate without exception, exemption or targeting.
- 1.1.4.8.2 No governmental member or candidates of any government position of any level of government shall engage in any denigration or defamation or besmirchment, by any action or method, of any level of government or any member of any level of government or any candidate for any level government position or any USA citizen of good standing or of any USA organization of good standing and to do so is treasonous and such members or candidates shall be removed from office or candidacy consideration and prosecuted appropriately for unconstitutional action without exception, exemption or targeting.
- 1.1.4.8.3 All governmental members of all levels of government and all candidates for any level of government position are required to make only factual statements and give only factual information and shall not give any opinion or hearsay when making <u>any</u> official public address by any communications media and any such address made shall fully comply with the Good Faith and Fair Dealing mandate without exception, exemption or targeting.
- 1.1.4.8.3.1 Opinion and hearsay can be given by governmental members or candidates of any level of government position if and only if such official or candidate fully and prominently and specifically identifies subject matter as opinion or hearsay and specifically identifies who originally sourced or sources this instance of opinion or hearsay.

## 1.1.4.9 Right to Separation of Private Personal Choice and State

1.1.4.9.1 No level of government shall attempt influence of or engage in official private personal choice activities, except as specifically enumerated herein this amendment section 1, and shall not interfere with constitutionally compliant individual private personal choices or activities nor shall any organization, in support of any private personal choice, engage in our political system.

## 1.1.4.10 Right to Separation of Religion and State

- 1.1.4.10.1 No level of government shall engage in official religious activities and shall not interfere with constitutionally compliant individual religious activities nor shall religious organizations engage in our political system outside of their congregational physical facilities.
- 1.1.4.10.1.1 Congregational physical facilities are defined as organizational privately owned physical properties and shall not include any public venues.

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### Right to Separation of Economy and State 1.1.4.11

Government shall not engage in economic activity outside of that fully and explicitly 1.1.4.11.1 enumerated within the constitutions and charters of the USA nor shall open membership organizations of our economy engage in our political system.

#### 1.1.4.12 Right to Separation of Scientific Research and State

- 1.1.4.12.1 Government shall not direct scientific activity outside of that fully and clearly and explicitly enumerated within the constitutions and charters of the USA.
- 1.1.4.12.1.1 Government shall not mandate scientific research or dominate or compete against scientific research and development in areas adequately and multiplicity supported by diverse private industries.
- 1.1.4.12.1.2 Government shall be allowed to co-facilitate extra-terrestrial space exploration and commercial utilization of extra-terrestrial space along with private industry.
- 1.1.4.12.1.2.1 Government shall fully develop utilization of extra-terrestrial space for the defense of our country and only actively deploy such developments in response to external attempts to do the same.
- 1.1.4.12.1.3 Government shall be allowed to co-facilitate but not restrict or interfere or exclusively direct scientific research for development of defense technologies, energy technologies, medical technologies and general welfare of the nation and conservation of natural resources.
- 1.1.4.13 Right to Freedom of Information of State, FOIOS.
- Guaranteeing transparent governmental operations to facilitate We The People's 1.1.4.13.1 oversight of government as fully and clearly and explicitly enumerated within the constitutions and charters of the USA.
- 1.2 No level of government or member of government can interfere with individual USA citizen's rightful efforts to ensure government is always in full compliance with the Constitution of the United States of America as specified herein; to do so is treasonous.
- 1.2.1 It is all USA citizens' right to ensure, if even by direct action when necessary, that all levels of government are always in full compliance with the constitution/s and governing charter/s and therefore any such constitutionally compliant acts to do so are legal and shall not be declared illegal by law enactment or government; to do so is treasonous.
- 1.2.2 No USA citizen shall be charged with any crime or detained by any level of government if they are rightfully engaged in bringing any level of government into full compliance with the Constitution of the United States of America.

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- 1.2.2.1 Rightful and rightfully in the above specific cases and with regards to our constitutions and charters; means to be fully constitutionally and/or charter compliant if at lower governmental levels.
- 1.2.3 Constitutional compliance is strictly determined 1<sup>st</sup> and of the second highest authority by the Constitution Compliance Panels' determination, as exclusively established herein and subordinately by the Judicial Branches through due process of law and lastly and of the highest authority by the individual USA citizen's referendum as specified herein.
- 1.2.4 No level of government can deny or deter, directly or effectively, any individual USA citizen any fundamental right or other right guaranteed by the USA constitution without due process of law adjudicated in full constitutional compliance for each specific instant case. To do so is treasonous.
- 1.2.5 No law or regulation or any other statute shall be implemented that denies or deters, directly or effectively, any individual USA citizen any fundamental right or other right guaranteed by the USA constitution except as allowed by this amendment.
- 1.2.6 Civil forfeiture of rights or property or rights of property without due process of law adjudicated in full constitutional compliance for each specific instant case is treasonous.
- 1.3 We The People of the United States of America have the highest responsibility to oversee our government at all levels and therefore also have the highest authority in overseeing the government's every action on our behalf.
- 1.3.1 George Washington pointed out that "The basis of our political system is in the right of the people to make and to alter their constitutions of government" and under authority of our Declaration of Independence We The People enumerate this right while absolutely protecting our fundamental rights from abrogation or perversion by the nefarious.
- 1.3.1.1 Article V Amendment is rescinded in full and replaced as follows:

The USA Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States shall call a Convention of five upstanding and popularly elected constitution convention members per state for proposing Amendments, or, on the Application of the People's referendum as specified within this Amendment Section 1, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, which, in any of these cases, shall be valid, to all Intents and Purposes, as an integral part of the Constitution of the United States of America, when ratified by three fourths of the several States by three fourths of all registered voters within each state, or, as ratified by the People's referendum as specified within this Amendment Section 1 and that no State shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate, or, its duly apportioned citizen's Representation and that the People's supreme rights over government as specified herein this Amendment Section 1 shall not be deprived and that this entire Amendment Section 1 shall not be modified, or, in any manner allow for any future modification except by amendment with unanimous ratification of the several states by a

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quorum vote of 3/4ths or more of each states voter qualified and properly registered USA citizens being legal residents of each state.

- 1.3.1.1.1 Amendments are integral to the Constitution and therefore the Constitutions exists as the whole of the original Constitution modified by all ratified amendments and cannot be questioned by any level or branch of government except as specifically enumerated directly above.
- 1.3.1.1.2 All subsequent constitutional amendments shall be in full compliance of this amendment section 1 to be valid.
- 1.3.1.1.3 Ratification for amending this Amendment Section 1 is by each state individually and requires unanimous ratification of all of the several states before it becomes an integral part of the Constitution of the United States of America.
- 1.3.1.1.4 Constitutional Amendment by Congress, Conventions or referendum shall be limited in scope as follows:
- 1.3.1.1.4.1 Amendment scope including subject and goal shall be very specific and narrowly defined in clearly written form and published to the public for review before a convention is convened and strict compliance of entire defined scope is required to make any resulting amendment a valid and integral part of the constitution.
- 1.3.1.1.4.2 Elected convention members shall not be career politicians (shall not have held high public office) or political party leaders or leaders (high administration members), current or recent, of any established organizational entities and shall not have radical backgrounds and shall be a citizen of their state for a minimum of the past five consecutive years and members shall be diverse and exclusively from different sectors of society representing white collar, blue collar, domestic, clergy, education, public service or military etc.
- 1.3.1.1.4.2.1 All congressional or convention of states or referendum members participating directly in the amendment proposal writing shall first complete a sixty day study of the Declaration of Independence's first and second paragraphs as first and most supreme law of the USA and the Constitution of the United States of America and The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and the Federalist Papers and the Ant-Federalist Papers as defined by the Constitution Society and famous quotes and writings, relating to our government's founding and intent, by Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Samuel Adams, George Washington, Alexander Hamilton and of Abraham Lincoln.
- 1.3.1.1.4.2.2 Course study materials shall be historically correct, directly derived from original historical sources of our founders and shall be centered on individual citizen's rights and freedoms and the protection thereof and shall not include any religious preference or private personal choice except for each individuals freedom to chose. To be prepared by the Heritage Institute of 214 Massachusetts Ave, NE, Washington, D.C. and the Hillsdale College of 33 EAST College Street, Hillsdale, Michigan 49242 and in cooperation with the Smithsonian Institute and instructed by multiple Constitutional professors, without radical backgrounds, from the Smithsonian Institute and the Hillsdale College of Hillsdale, Michigan and the Heritage Institute of Washington, D.C.

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- 1.3.1.1.4.3 Constitution Conventions shall be subject to Constitution Compliance Panel's (CCP's) oversight as established herein.
- 1.3.1.1.4.4 All convention meetings and discussions shall be open to public viewing via random allotment of 100 citizens of two per state and a press pool representing audio (such as radio or other streaming audio), video (such as TV or other streaming video) and written record (such as news papers/magazines and other written distributions).
- 1.3.1.1.4.2.1 All viewers are present for observation and shall not attempt participation in or be disruptive of the convention meetings. Violators shall be removed, charged with felony constitutional interference and replacements allowed.
- 1.3.1.1.4.2.2 All records of all convention meetings shall be achieved and made available publicly on request without delay.
- 1.3.1.1.5 The People's referendum and CCP's are defined herein this Amendment section 1.
- 1.3.1.2 Amendment 16 through Amendment 27 shall have a historical review of their ratification, by an independent non-political panel, to establish detailed certification records for each on a state by state basis and these records shall be permanently archived by the federal government and made immediately available to the public on request.
- 1.3.1.2.1 All amendments from 16 and forward found <u>not</u> enacted with proper constitutional ratification shall be fully rescinded and are null and void.
- 1.3.1.2.1.1 Amendment 16 Status of Income Tax Clarified shall be the first amendment to be reviewed followed sequentially through Amendment 27 or the latest Amendment if any exist.
- 1.3.1.2.2 Detailed state ratification records shall be permanently archived for all subsequent amendments whether ratified or not and made immediately available to the public on request.
- 1.3.2 All levels of government shall provide for all referendums as required and allowed herein during every general election and for special referendum elections as prescribed herein without hindrance or condition or specific direct cost to voter.
- 1.3.2.1 The voter registration record's information of every voters name and residential address shall be made available to all individual US citizens within the election jurisdiction for the exclusive purpose of conducting petitions for referendums.
- 1.3.3 All members of our government whether elected, appointed, employed, volunteered or directly in service of US citizens to include all executive, legislative, judicial, and CCP branches, including all of the supreme courts, are all subject to its citizens' direct oversight as follows:

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1.3.3.1 Every general election, within the government's jurisdiction, shall provide for termination referendum voting of all government members within the election's jurisdiction. If a petition is presented by a minimum of 1/20<sup>th</sup> of all eligible registered voters within the election's jurisdiction then a referendum shall be made available on the ballot to specifically retain or terminate each government member subject to the petitioned referendum as follows:

Referendum voters shall select – <u>acceptable</u> or <u>not acceptable</u> for each item of each government member subject to the petitioned referendum. If the referendum vote is acceptable with 8/15<sup>ths</sup> of votes cast or better for each item as listed below, the government member is to be retained else they shall be dismissed from service and then replaced by special election if elected or as established for filling the vacated position. (Failure to receive an "acceptable" vote quorum for any item shall be mandatory cause for immediate dismissal leaving the position vacant until properly filled)

- 1.3.3.1.1 Attendance listed as a percentage of days present referenced to total number of official days available.
- 1.3.3.1.2 Overall effective job performance.
- 1.3.3.1.3 Adherence to publicly submitted personal platform.
- 1.3.3.1.4 Job performance is neutral <u>without regard to any of the following</u>: race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation, private personal choices.
- 1.3.3.1.5 Readily places the individual citizen's rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the USA above that of any and all collective; social or economic or governmental or political groups.
- 1.3.3.1.6 Compliance to the constitution of the USA.
- 1.3.3.1.7 Compliance to state constitutions and charters as applicable.
- 1.3.3.2 If a petition for a special referendum is presented for a specific purpose with a minimum of 1/10<sup>th</sup> of all eligible registered voters within an election jurisdiction then a special referendum election shall be held within 90 days of the presentation of the qualified special petition to the election's jurisdiction for only the specific purpose called for by the petition.
- 1.3.3.2.1 For federal government level referendums, the successful petition for a federal level referendum by 13 or more states within not more than 1 year period shall require a special nation wide referendum to be held within 90 days of the petition meeting the minimum 13 state requirement and the referendum shall only cover the specific referendum items that were successfully petitioned.

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- 1.3.3.2.2 All referendums for constitutional amendment shall conform to the constitutional referendum amendment requirements as listed herein.
- 1.3.4 Failure to provide for any constitutionally mandated referendum is a treasonous act and this constitution requires the immediate removal of all government members failing to provide mandated referendums and appropriate action taken to bring violators to justice and the referendum scheduled and properly administrated.
- 1.4 Individual USA citizen is defined to be a native citizen or natural born citizen or a naturalized citizen of the United States of America.
- 1.4.1 We The People for all cases referenced in this amendment and our constitution is defined as specifically the citizens of the USA.
- 1.5 All men and women are endowed with certain unalienable rights and implicit in these rights are responsibilities to include the exclusive responsibility of the individual to responsibly exercise their rights without hindrance or surrogacy from other individuals, entities or governments. Inclusive of these responsibilities are the individual's responsibilities of self reliance, self responsibility, good faith and fair dealing.
- 1.6 Organizational USA entity is defined to be an organization setup and or incorporated for profit or nonprofit and primarily based in the USA and are under the USA's exclusive jurisdiction.
- 1.6.1 Sole Proprietorship is an individual doing business as, DBA, a company and the company retains all rights and responsibilities of the individual and is not an organizational entity.
- 1.6.2 Partnerships are individuals contracted by legally binding agreements between two or more individuals to do business as, DBA, a company and these businesses are not organizational entities and each individual of the partnership retains their individual rights and responsibilities as separate persons with the partnership having no rights as an organizational entity and is not an organizational entity.
- 1.6.3 The rights of organizational entities shall always be subordinate to the rights of individual USA citizens.
- 1.6.4 Unions are organizational entities and all rights and freedoms of the union organization shall be subordinate to the rights and freedoms of the individual USA citizen to include the individual USA citizen union members.
- 1.6.4.1 Individual USA citizens are guaranteed the right to work with or without union representation or condition of union membership or liability of paying union dues or required union affiliation as they personally so choose.
- 1.6.4.1.1 If a person so chooses union representation then they willingly accept all union requirements to include paying union dues in accordance only to written union charter and policy but at anytime they can elect to terminate the union representation.

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- 1.6.4.1.2 If a person chooses not to have union representation they shall not be assaulted or harassed or badgered or bothered in any manner by any level of government or the union or union members or representatives of the union or any other entity or individual.
- 1.6.4.2 Individual workers at a company can chose to unionize only by voting via secret ballot and only if 2/3<sup>rds</sup> of the voting workers comprising not less than 4/5 of the entire union eligible workers at the company, votes to approve the measure. Workers can at any time also choose to terminate the union representation by identical means.
- 1.6.4.2.1 It is the personal choice of the individual USA citizen to join or not to join a union and if they choose not to join a union they shall not be required to pay union dues or associate with the union or comply with any union requirement as a condition of employment with a unionized company.
- 1.6.4.3 The unionized or non-unionized companies or unions cannot discriminate against any worker be they union or non-union.
- 1.6.5 All organizational entity's rights shall be subordinate to the rights of individual USA citizens.
- 1.6.5.1 Organizational entities are not persons and hence forth all attempts to categorize organizations, corporations or any other organizational entities as persons are strictly prohibited and this measure is retroactive to all existing organizations, corporations and all organizational entities within the USA and its territories.
- 1.6.5.1.1 Constitutionally compliant contract law shall be equally binding to individual persons, corporations and all other organizational entities to include all levels of government,
- 1.6.5.1.1.1 No level of government can rescind or nullify any constitutionally compliant contract except by fully adjudicated due process for each specific instant case.
- 1.6.5.2 All organizational entities shall be under the direct oversight of all of its members and or stock holders and such oversight shall be modeled directly after governmental oversight provisions herein. Congress shall enact specific law in strict compliance to this constitution providing for the management of organizational entities by its members and or stock holders with stock holder's oversight being supreme if they exist followed by other members.
- 1.6.5.2.1 For non stock owned organizational entities; every member shall own, along with all other members, an equal part of the organization and each shall have one vote in controlling and managing the organization.
- 1.6.5.2.2 Each share of stock shall have one vote in any organizational entities' matters.

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- 1.6.5.2.2.1 The issuance of "nonvoting" shares is prohibited.
- 1.6.5.2.2.2 Only one class of shares shall be issued which is the common share and all such shares issued are equal and none shall have precedence over another.
- 1.6.5.2.2.2.1 This mandate is retroactive and all existing shares of all existing organizational entities shall be converted to common share status.
- 1.6.5.2.3 Organizational entities' management, be they boards of directors or officers, shall manage first to good of <u>all</u> of its stock holders and only secondly to their own good.
- 1.6.5.2.3.1 Organizational entities management shall always be under direct oversight of stock holders and/or members with management rights always subordinate.
- 1.6.5.2.3.2 Organizational entities management's full compensation for service shall be only as 2/3<sup>rds</sup> or more of its stock holders' or members' directly vote to set it for each and every setting or change in compensation.
- 1.6.5.2.3.2.1 Establishment of automatic or referrals outside of that specified herein for any compensation of management is strictly prohibited.
- 1.6.5.2.3.3 The issuance of new stock and or transfer of existing unallocated stock shall require the consensus of 4/5<sup>ths</sup> of the total stock votes.
- 1.6.6 International organizations not under the USA's jurisdictional command are <u>not</u> organizational USA entities but are alien organizational entities and all of their operations and facilities within the USA and its territories shall be under the USA's jurisdictional command.
- 1.6.7 Organizational USA entities can have international divisions but all such divisions shall be under the USA's jurisdictional command.
- 1.6.8 No organizational entity shall be declared equivalent to individual USA citizens and any such attempt by any level of government is unconstitutional and treasonous.
- 1.7 Article IV The States Section 4 Republican government, the phrase "republican form of government" is further enumerated to read as "constitutional republican form of government"; defined to be a government of the several states in which supreme power is held only by all voting citizens and is exercised by elected officers and representatives governing only by consent of the voting citizenry and according to enacted law in strict compliance with the Constitution of the United States of America and under the direct oversight of its individual USA citizens and CCP<sup>1</sup>.
- 1.7.1.1 All mandates for our federal government and state governments and all lower level governments, in the specific sequence of precedence are enumerated in the Constitution of the United States of America and states' constitutions and lower level

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All references to "CCP" within the Constitution of the United States of America refer exclusively to the constitutionally established Constitutional Compliance Panels setup to oversee governmental constitutional & charter compliance

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charters and all attempts to extend these mandates through other mechanism, exclusive of duly incorporated constitutional amendment or charter amendments as applicable, are prohibited and any that are attempted are unconstitutional, null, void, treasonous and those individuals responsible shall immediately be removed and corrective actions taken by CCP and congressional/legislative bodies and executive and judicial branches and individual USA citizens.

- 1.7.1.2 Governments at all levels have no power or authority except as specifically enumerated within their constitutions and charters. The absence of specifically disallowing or denying any power or authority is not to be interpreted as authorization to take on power or assume authority for itself and any attempt to do so is treasonous and those individuals responsible shall be prosecuted accordingly.
- 1.7.1.3 All levels of government shall actively participate in preventing unconstitutional actions to include attempts to change our current fundamental governance or governmental structures or enumerated powers outside of duly incorporated constitutional amendment or charter amendments as applicable for the level of government.
- 1.8 The Constitution of the USA guarantees our economy to be a free market place and shall incorporate only a privately owned and managed capitalistic system of production and service.
- 1.8.1 Capitalistic system of production and service is defined herein as privately owned means of production and services for profit or non-profit that are owned by individuals, groups of individuals or by the individual stock holders or members of organizational entities for profit or non-profit.
- 1.8.2 No level of government shall own or operate or direct any business or sector of business or unduly restrict or regulate any part of the economic system except as specifically enumerated herein and this constitution mandates a separation of economy and government except as constitutionally enumerated.
- 1.8.2.1 Socialistic, Communistic and Marxist economic principals are prohibited.
- 1.8.2.1.1 Redistribution of properties or wealth is strictly prohibited except for constitutionally authorized due process of law for each specific instant case.
- 1.8.2.1.2 Violation of this mandate is treasonous and those individuals responsible shall be prosecuted appropriately.

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- 1.8.2.2 Reasonable exception is extended to the defense industries for the purpose only as necessary and if no private means are available to properly facilitate our national defense requirements.
- 1.8.2.2.1 Should this exception be used; it shall be temporary only to such time as private means are unavailable to support requirements.
- 1.8.2.2.2 Government shall promote private industry involvement to support needed requirements.
- 1.8.2.3 Exception is allowed for the nuclear weapons manufacture and government shall exercise only appropriate action and controls needed for the controlled production of nuclear warheads, associated materials used and required delivery systems.
- 1.8.2.4 Government shall only enforce constitutionally compliant contracts between individuals, groups of individuals, organizational entities and government.
- 1.8.2.4.1 All contracts not constitutionally compliant are null and void.
- 1.8.3 No level of government shall promote or demean or support or demote or "bail out" any economic sector or business or entity or individual except as constitutionally allowed herein.
- 1.8.3.1 Exception is allowed only for financial support of an economic sector or business or entity critically required for support of congressionally declared war and only for the duration of the war.
- 1.8.4 All levels of government shall reasonably protect the citizenry and government from monopoly formations and anti-trust violations.
- 1.8.5 All levels of government shall protect and promote free and open competition within our economy.
- 1.8.6 Import/export of product and business is foreign policy and shall be subject to appropriate regulations enacted by congress which shall be based on reasonable reciprocity such that all restrictions, duties, fees and all such free commerce modifiers and regulation shall closely match but not exceed those of the trading country.
- 1.8.6.1 Should a trading country not honor any trade agreement with the USA, the USA shall officially respond reciprocally.
- 1.8.6.2 Exception is allowed for strategic protection of our nation from hostile, real or reasonably perceived, foreign nations.
- 1.8.7 Section 8 Powers of Congress; The clause "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;" is further enumerated, as intended by the founders, as follows; all levels of government are mandated only to insure free and open inter jurisdictional commerce without restrictive regulation and to promote free and open trade across all jurisdictions as specified herein.

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- 1.8.7.1 This mandate does not give government power to regulate domestic commerce in any manner except as explicitly enumerated herein this amendment or future Constitutional amendment as defined herein.
- 1.8.7.2 Regulation of foreign nations commerce is a foreign relation and shall be regulated as specified herein amendment.
- 1.8.7.3 The federal government shall not regulate intra state (internal or within the states) or any lower governmental level's commerce and shall only have regulatory authority of the interstate (between or among the states) commerce.
- 1.8.7.3.1 Exception is allowed for setting reasonable; minimum uniform safety standards, minimum building standards, minimum transportation safety standards and other minimum standards related to citizenry's physical safety as generally supported by 2/3<sup>rds</sup> of the voting citizenry within the regulation's jurisdiction.
- 1.8.7.4 State government shall not regulate intra county (internal or within the counties) or any lower governmental level's commerce and shall only have regulatory authority of the inter county (between or among the counties) commerce.
- 1.8.7.5 County government shall not regulate intra municipality (internal or within the municipalities) or any lower governmental level's commerce and shall only have regulatory authority of the inter municipality (between or among the municipalities) commerce.
- 1.9 Section 9 Limits on Congress; in the clause "No Bill of Attainder or ex post facto Law shall be passed" the clause "ex post facto Law" shall be literally accepted as written wherein no laws or statutes shall be drafted or enacted that retroactively applies.
- 1.9.1 Constitutional ex post facto mandates are allowed only by proper constitutional amendment in full compliance with this Amendment Section 1; but no person shall be made retroactively a criminal by any manner of amendment or statute.
- 1.9.2 All that is legal up to the time a statute is enacted shall always remain legal wherein the statute shall only have authority over the objectives following its full enactment.
- 1.9.2.1 The "Grandfather" clause fully applies to the entirety of all subject to an enacted statute.
- 1.10 The Constitution of the USA guarantees equal protection of USA citizens under <u>all</u> laws and statutes of the governmental jurisdiction to which the citizens are subject be it under the federal, state, county, municipality or neighborhood jurisdictions or other governmental jurisdictions. Implicit within this mandate; all laws and

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statutes shall be enforced equally within the governmental jurisdiction to which

the citizens are subject.

- 1.10.1 Equal protection of individual USA citizens under all laws explicitly requires that all laws and statutes, within a governmental jurisdiction, shall treat all individual USA citizens within the jurisdiction equally in all manners without exception, exemption or targeting such that all penalties, fees of application or registration, punitive actions, taxes, and all statutory requirements and actions shall be equally administered to all individual USA citizens within the jurisdiction by all levels of government within the jurisdiction.
- 1.10.1.1 Equal protection of individual USA citizens under all laws and statutes shall be without exception, exemption or targeting in regards to: race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation or private personal choices.
- 1.10.1.2 Exception for progressive punitive actions based on each individual's criminal history are allowed if all punitive actions are equal for all individual USA citizens with similar criminal backgrounds.
- 1.10.2 Implicit within this equal protection mandate; all laws and statutes shall be fully enforced within all governmental jurisdictions by all levels of government within the law/statute jurisdiction and where applicable to include full enforcement of all judicial findings and all resulting judicial mandates applicable within the jurisdiction.
- 1.10.3 Equal protection of individual USA citizens under all laws explicitly requires that every governmental member of all levels of government uphold and administer all laws and statutes applicable within their jurisdiction equally be they statutes of federal, state, county or other and intentional failure to do so is treasonous and inadvertent failure to do so is derelict of duty and those responsible for failing to do so shall be appropriately prosecuted.
- 1.10.4 This equal protection mandate is all inclusive of citizens of the USA including all governmental members and all without exception, exemption and targeting.
- There is no immunity for any governmental members from any statute within its 1.10.4.1 iurisdiction and none shall be granted.
- Any governmental member not fully compliant with this mandate is treasonous and 1.10.4.1.1 shall be prosecuted appropriately.
- 1.10.5 Statutes in the case of this amendment and constitutions and charters is defined to be any law, regulation, directive, instruction or other governmental requirement legally binding and or imposed on individual USA citizens or organizational entities or any level of government.

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- Statute, in the case of this amendment and constitutions and charters, is always 1.10.5.1 inclusive of any and all specification of one or more such statutes as defined above, and shall not imply the exclusion of any unspecified statute/s and that all specification of statute in the constitutions or charters shall be inclusive of any governmental instrument that is binding on any individual, any entity or any level of government.
- 1.10.5.1.1 The listing of statute and any redundant listing of a specific statute shall not imply the exclusion of any unspecified statute. Any exclusion of any statute requires it to be explicitly enumerated to exclude any and all such statues that are to be excluded.
- 1.11 In Amendment 14 Citizenship Rights is further enumerated herein below and in section 2. - the phrase "counting the whole number of persons in each State" shall be rescinded and re-enumerated to "counting the whole number of individual USA citizens in each State".
- 1.11.1 The USA census shall count only voter eligible and properly registered individual USA citizens for apportionment consideration and the conduct of the census shall be restricted to the query of the following information:
- 1.11.1.1 Total number of occupants in dwelling (this count is not to be used in apportionment of states' representation).
- 1.11.1.2 Number of individual USA citizens residing within the dwelling (this count is not to be used in apportionment of states' representation).
- 1.11.1.3 Number of individual USA citizens eligible to vote in public elections (this count shall only be used in conjunction with the count of properly registered voters to promote voter registration drives by individual USA citizens and qualified organizational USA entities).
- 1.11.1.4 Name of every individual USA citizen eligible to vote but not properly registered to vote (this count is not to be used in apportionment of states' representation).
- 1.11.1.5 Number of individual USA citizens eligible and properly registered to vote (this count will be used for states representation apportionment).
- 1.11.1.5.1 Representatives in our republican government are elected by "We The People" and as such it mandates that only citizens eligible and properly registered to vote in the election of these representatives shall be counted in census to determine representation apportionment of the several states.

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- 1.11.1.5.2 It is the exclusive responsibility of individual USA citizens to properly register to vote and to properly maintain this registration and that to be represented in our republican government they must exercise their right to vote in all public elections within the elections jurisdiction that they are properly registered to vote in.
- 1.11.1.6 Name and societal class of every individual USA citizen eligible and properly registered to vote.
- 1.11.1.6.1 Societal sector categories are; white collar, blue collar, domestic, clergy, education, public service, military, political sectors.
- 1.11.1.7 Election district of each registered individual USA citizen.
- 1.11.1.8 Name and number of individual USA citizens convicted of a felony crime.
- 1.11.2 The use of information collected in the census shall <u>only</u> be used for the purpose of states representation apportionment, population count of USA and voter registration and voting purposes and CCP member selection. Any other use of this information is strictly prohibited and violators shall be prosecuted for 1st degree constitutional felony.
- 1.12 Congresses, Councils and the executive branches shall annually present the "State of the Economy" to which they shall prepare and publish the economic job status and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for their jurisdictions monthly and shall provide the information as follows without any bias:
- 1.12.1 GDP calculation shall not include direct government employment pay or benefits.
- 1.12.2 Total governmental costs.
- 1.12.2.1 Total costs for government employees to include pay plus all benefits.
- 1.12.2.1.1 Benefits shall include all direct pay plus benefits accrual
- 1.12.2.2 Specific Costs of each entitlement program
- 1.12.3 Total jobs added to <u>and</u> lost from the economy, listed by both temporary and permanent job position:
- 1.12.3.1 Private sector jobs
- 1.12.3.1.1 *Heavy industry*
- 1.12.3.1.1.1 Mining
- 1.12.3.1.1.2 Steel
- 1.12.3.1.1.3 Other metals
- 1.12.3.1.1.4 Chemical

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1.12.3.1.1.5 Equipment					
1.12.3.1.1.6 Transportation					
1.12.3.1.1.7	.12.3.1.1.7 Passenger				
1.12.3.1.1.8	Mass transit				
1.12.3.1.1.9	Light trucks				
1.12.3.1.1.10	Heavy trucks				
1.12.3.1.1.11	Railroads				
1.12.3.1.1.12	Waterways				
1.12.3.1.1.13	Aircraft				
1.12.3.1.2	Highway construction				
1.12.3.1.2.1	Federal Interstate				
1.12.3.1.2.2	State highway				
1.12.3.1.2.3 Commercial Building					
1.12.3.1.2.4 Re	esidential Building				
1.12.3.1.3	Light industry				
1.12.3.1.3.1 Durable goods manufacture					
1.12.3.1.3.2 Clothing manufacture					
1.12.3.1.3.3 Farming					
1.12.3.1.3.4 Ranching					
1.12.3.1.3.5 Home appliance manufacture					
1.12.3.1.4	Energy; production and new development				
1.12.3.1.4.1 El	ectrical Energy production				
1.12.3.1.4.2.1 By Coal					
1.12.3.1.4.2.2 By Natural gas					
1.12.3.1.4.2.3 By Nuclear					

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- 1.12.3.1.4.2.4 By Hydraulic
- 1.12.3.1.4.2.5 By Wind
- 1.12.3.1.4.2.6 By Solar
- 1.12.3.1.4.2.7 By Others
- 1.12.3.1.4.2 Coal production
- 1.12.3.1.4.3 Natural gas production
- 1.12.3.1.4.4 Nuclear ores production
- 1.12.3.1.4.5 Others
- 1.12.3.1.5 *Service*
- 1.12.3.1.5.1 Healthcare
- 1.12.3.1.5.2 Information technologies
- 1.12.3.1.5.3 Real estate
- 1.12.3.1.5.4 Education
- 1.12.3.2 Government
- 1.12.3.2.1 By state and federal agencies
- 1.12.3.2.1.1 Permanent
- 1.12.3.2.1.2 Temporary
- 1.13 <u>Rightful and rightfully</u> with regards to our constitutions and charters; is exclusively defined to be constitutionally and or charter compliant, as appropriate for the government level.
- 1.14 Government member is defined as any person elected, appointed, employed or volunteered or drafted that serves the citizenry in or for any level of USA government in any manner.
- 1.15 Individual human life begins at conception wherein the Individual human life naturally begins when a man's sperm is united with the woman's egg or whenever

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a human genome<sup>1</sup> is fully constructed by any means or mechanism whether naturally or artificially constructed.

- 1.15.1 Human genome is the fully defining genetic material of a human organism. It consists of the coding DNA and the non-coding DNA and the genomes of the mitochondria and chloroplasts.
- 1.15.2 Biological gender is determined solely by the genetic makeup of an individual human life and occurs at conception or when a fully constructed human genome is accomplished.
- 1.15.2.1 A person's gender, in the case of this amendment, the USA constitution and all other constitutionally compliant statutes, is determined only by their biological genetic gender.
- 1.15.2.2 Gender identity is a private personal choice of an individual but does not alter their biological gender or their constitutionally defined gender.
- 1.15.2.2.1 Men who identitfy as female are still male and women who identitify as male are still female because their biologic genetic makeup was fixed at conception or construction and cannot be altered.
- 1.16 Fundamental rights are those rights infused and ingrained in man<sup>2</sup> by nature's very creation of man and are <u>not</u> and <u>cannot be</u> granted or rescinded, via any manner or mechanism, by any man or entity or government but may be limited by due process of law as enumerated herein this amendment section 1.
- 1.16.1 The Constitution of the USA guarantees all individual USA citizens the unfettered exercise of their fundamental rights as enumerated herein this amendment section 1.
- 1.17 Felony in the case of this amendment and the USA constitution is defined only as a crime with specific intent to do malicious or premeditated harm, either physical or financial, to another person or persons or entity or entities or government and that is classified by duly enacted state or federal law specifically as a felony or those acts classified as felony by duly enacted state or federal law and committed during the commission of constitutional felony acts as defined herein.
- 1.17.1 Crimes classified by duly enacted law as felony that are due to accidental or incidental or negligence or other non-intentional acts are <u>not</u> classified a constitutional felony under this amendment or the Constitution of the USA and are to be constitutionally classified as a constitutional misdemeanor such that they shall <u>not</u> affect convicted persons civil rights as do constitutional felony conviction.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The **human genome** is the complete set of nucleic acid sequence for **humans** (Homo sapiens), encoded as DNA within the 23 chromosome pairs in cell nuclei and in a small DNA molecule found within individual mitochondria. **Human genomes** include both protein-coding DNA genes and non-coding DNA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Man in this and similar cases refer to the human species and not to a gender.

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- 1.17.1.1 This mandate is retroactive and shall apply retroactively to all civil rights consequences of prior felonious criminal convictions.
- 1.17.1.2 Felony crime of statutory rape, and/or sexual violation, of minor children by an adult shall be classified constitutional felonies regardless of perpetrators intent.
- 1.17.2 Individual USA citizens exercising their fundamental rights, which are protected by the Constitution of the United States of America, in a constitutionally compliant manner cannot be charged with or convicted of a constitutional felony crime.
- 1.18 Radical in all cases of this amendment and our US Constitution is defined as any and all acts and activities and all ideologies of social, religious, political and all other ideologies to include those supporting insurrection or rebellion that directly conflicts with any part of the Constitution of the United States of America or "The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America" of Congress, July 4, 1776 or The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance.
- 1.18.1 There are <u>no</u> constitutional or legal or statutory protections for any radical actions or activities and none shall exist or be enacted or granted by any mechanism.
- 1.18.2 Any person or persons or organizations or government trying to change our society or our fundamental governance or governmental structures or economic system by any means exclusive of formal constitutional amendment are committing radical acts and any USA citizen perpetrators are treasonous.
- 1.18.3 No person with a radical background or beliefs shall hold any governmental position whether elected, appointed, volunteered or by any other means.
- 1.18.4 No member of any level of government shall advocate, promulgate, participate, by any method, any unconstitutional actions, or with knowledge of such, fail to publicly and widely disclose that such action or inaction exists. All such acts and inactions are treasonous and all that are directly associated with such shall be immediately and appropriately prosecuted.
- 1.18.5 All levels of government shall proactively engage in watching for evidence of all things radical and respond by direct action in defending against all acts that are radical.
- 1.19 Terrorism is defined as any violent physical, economic or physiological act or credible threat of such perpetrated by any individual or group of individuals indiscriminately against any person, persons or USA citizens or the USA government based on radical social, radical religious, radical political or other radical ideologies and is an act of war against the USA and are not civil criminal

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acts and are <u>not</u> subject to the jurisdiction of the USA civil criminal justice system and all perpetrators are declared illegal combatants to the USA.

- 1.19.1 No USA citizen shall be declared a terrorist or be subject to any governmental action due to suspected terrorist association by any level of government without due process of law for each specific instant case.
- 1.19.2 Congress shall declare unlimited war against any and all terrorist acting against the USA citizens or USA organizations or the USA government.
- 1.20 Torture is defined as the <u>intentional infliction of physical injury</u> to an individual person's body resulting in prolonged or permanent injury or physical disability for the purpose of causing pain for punitive ends or for obtaining information not freely given by person subject to torture.
- 1.20.1 All actions that do not intentionally inflict physical injuries are not torture.
- 1.20.1.1 Sleep deprivation, confinement in rooms or container volumes and other measures that do not in its self and alone directly result in intentional physical injury are not torture.
- 1.20.1.2 The act of simulated drowning such as water boarding as established and specifically enumerated and enacted by congress is not torture.
- 1.21 All combatants to the USA not sponsored by a USA recognized state with signature to any treaty ratified by the USA or not a part of any USA recognized state's standing army and wearing its uniform are classified as illegal combatants and shall not be subject to the jurisdiction or any terms of any treaty to include the Geneva Convention regardless of their citizenship. Congress shall enumerate and enact law and policy governing the handling of these illegal combatants and all such law and policy shall be fully compliant to and under the authority of the Constitution of the USA and shall not include constitutional rights for illegal combatants and shall not be subject to any USA civil criminal judicial system and shall include the following:
- 1.21.1 Alien illegal combatants captured or obtained by the USA or its territories shall be exclusively subject to the laws and policy set forth by congress for illegal combatants and under authority of the Constitution of the USA and shall be strictly within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Executive branch but with oversight of CCP and congress and fully answerable and responsible to them but not directly controlled by congress except by enacted statute.

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- All alien persons conducting non state sponsored combative actions such as 1.21.1.1 terrorist acts, in uniform or not, within the USA or its territories or theaters of war are illegal combatants.
- 1.21.1.2 Illegal combatants are excluded from all USA judiciary jurisdictions and are exclusively within the executive and legislative branches' jurisdiction and with oversight of CCP as prescribed herein.
- 1.21.2 All captured illegal combatants shall be incarcerated in isolated facilities separate from all other USA penal systems for the duration of their purpose or conflict, declared or undeclared, in which they were participating and to be limited only to the duration of the purpose or conflict of the combatant.
- 1.21.2.1 All captured illegal combatants found guilty of killing or severely wounding or maiming any USA citizen, civilian or military or governmental member, shall be executed by firing squad within sixty to ninety days of verdict by a congressionally commissioned illegal combatant adjudication system.
- 1.22 Treason is further enumerated to include intentional unconstitutional acts by any USA government member or citizen.
- 1.22.1 All perpetrators of treason or treasonous acts shall be fully prosecuted for treason against the people of the United States of America under full authority of the Constitution of the United States of America and shall not be pardoned or have their sentence commuted or by any manner, except proper and fully adjudicated resolution, receive lesser punitive measures than originally sentenced to.
- 1.22.2 No individual USA citizen shall be found treasonous for nonviolent acts rightfully in support of constitutional civil rights or by the violent act of other persons associated with the support of constitutional civil rights such that the individual USA citizen themselves did not intentionally perpetrate the violent act.
- Should government fail in voluntary conformance to the constitution after being 1.22.2.1 notified of such nonconformance by peaceful means; then no individual USA citizen shall be found treasonous for forceful violent acts directly against the unconstitutional level of government in rightfully returning that governmental level or branch back into full conformance.
- 1.22.3 High treason convictions require the sentence of mandatory capital punishment.
- 1.23 The descriptors "Insincere" and "Nefarious" used in this US Constitution is defined as characteristically being dishonest or deceitful or artificial or disingenuous or

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wicked or evil or despicable or disreputable or any combination of any of the aforementioned characteristics.

- 1.23.1 Supreme determination of this descriptor applying to any part of any level of government or governmental member is first by the CCP branch and of the highest precedence, by the people's referendum.
- 1.24 Illegal combative acts of violence perpetrated by USA citizens indiscriminately against other USA citizens or entities or the USA government based on radical religious, radical political or other radical ideologies is unconstitutional, is terrorism and is treasonous and perpetrators shall be prosecuted for high treason.
- 1.25 Treaties are further enumerated to only apply to external international matters between the USA and foreign signature countries and no treaty (past, present or future) shall exist or be drafted or be ratified or be honored by any level of USA government which extends any control or direct influence over USA internal domestic matters.
- 1.25.1 Treaties among the Native American tribes are a separate class of internal statute and do not fall under the general external treaty mandate.
- 1.25.2 All existing unconstitutional treaties are null and void and unenforceable.
- 1.25.3 No treaty shall effect change to any individual USA citizen's fundamental rights as guaranteed by this constitution.
- 1.25.3.1 Any treaty (past, present or future) that attempts to alter any USA citizen's fundamental right shall wholly nullify the ratified treaty and dissolve any and all authority to enforce such a treaty.
- 1.25.4 All binding agreements with any foreign governments of any form are treaties and shall conform to all that is setup by the constitution and can only be entered into and be binding if ratified by the USA Senate and House of Representatives.
- 1.26 Defamation, Libel and Slander defined.
- 1.26.1 Defamation is any wrongs that harm a reputation; decrease respect, regard, or confidence; or induce disparaging, hostile or disagreeable opinions or feelings against an individual or entity or government.
- 1.26.1.1 Wrong/s in this specific instance means any action/s based on nefariousness and/or intentional fallaciousness and/or maliciousness and/or negligent fallaciousness with reckless disregard of possible harm.
- 1.26.2 Libel is defined as any defamation that can be seen, such as writing, printing, effigy, movie, video, statue or other imagery.
- 1.26.3 Slander is any defamation that is spoken and heard.

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1.27 In Good Standing is defined to be free from constitutional felonious conviction or if an organization or any level of government be currently fully constitutionally compliant.

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- 1.28 No level of government shall act or enact or execute statute or operate or promote or promulgate or condone or tolerate by any manner of action or inaction any aspect of government that is unconstitutional. It is among government's first responsibilities to ensure its every aspect is fully compliant with the Constitution of the United States of America first and subordinately to states' constitutions and counties and municipalities' charters as applicable for all lower level governments.
- 1.28.1 Unconstitutional actions and inactions and acts and enactments and statutes are unconstitutional if in fact they are unconstitutional whether they have been declared unconstitutional or not by any CCP, Judiciary, Legislative or Executive branches of government.
- 1.28.2 Constitutional compliance shall be determined exclusively by; first, the appropriate level Constitutional Compliance Panels, CCP, and secondly by due process of law via referendum challenge as specified herein or by reasonable challenge by the individual USA citizens or USA organizations or any level of USA government.
- 1.28.2.1 Reasonable and reasonably, in the specific case of constitutional compliance challenge issues, means creatable and sufficient evidentiary support justifying that a CCP or judicial review may result in finding that which is challenged to be unconstitutional and that such a challenge as the specific current one has not already been addressed and fully resolved.
- 1.28.2.1.1 The CCP shall always be able to review any acts or enactments or statutes for constitutional compliance.
- 1.28.3 All constitutional compliance shall be under the direct oversight of every individual USA citizen who may reasonably challenge all violations of this mandate with or without being a direct victim of the violation.
- 1.28.4 Intentional allowance of governmental acts or enactments or executions or operations or any aspects of government that are unconstitutional are treasonous and strictly prohibited and this constitution requires the immediate removal, if determined by CCP and/or referendum or through due process if by reasonable challenge, of all government members authorizing or perpetrating or participating or promoting or promulgating or condoning or, upon knowledge of such noncompliance, fail to immediately and publicly and widely disclose any and all such noncompliance or in failing to act upon knowledge of such noncompliance to vigorously defend against it. All or any of such complicity shall be prosecuted for treason.
- 1.28.5 Should government fail to voluntarily maintain full constitutional compliance then it shall be all individual USA citizens' responsibility to reject, remove and replace all governmental members not maintaining full constitutional compliance first by peaceful means if possible or by force, if ultimately necessary, under the full authority of the Constitution of the United States of America and the Declaration of Independence.

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- 1.28.5.1 Should force be necessary, all noncompliant governmental members and any governmental members not directly supporting the removal and replacement of noncompliant governmental members shall be prosecuted for <a href="high-treason against the people of the USA">high treason against the people of the USA</a> and those found guilty shall be sentenced to death and executed by firing squad assembled from all uniformed armed services within ninety days of convection.
- 1.28.5.2 No level of government shall have authority over the individual USA citizen if that level of government is not in full constitutional compliance and all other levels of government are directly responsible in assisting the USA citizenry to bring the noncompliant level of government back into full compliance. Failure of any level of government to assist the USA citizenry in maintaining full governmental constitutional compliance is treasonous and that level of government forfeits all authority under the constitution and all government members failing to help shall be prosecuted for treason.
- 1.29 No level of government shall declare cessation or suspend or in any manner undermine the supreme authority of the Constitution of the USA or any state constitution or that infringes on individual citizens fundamental rights predicated on emergencies or any other reason. Any such action is high treason and strictly prohibited and this constitution requires the immediate removal of all government members authorizing or perpetrating or participating or promoting or promulgating or condoning or, upon knowledge of such acts, fail to immediately and publicly and widely disclose any and all such acts or measures and in failing to act, upon knowledge of such acts, in vigorously defending against such acts or measures. All perpetrators shall be prosecuted for high treason.
- 1.29.1 Declaration of martial law or any such act or action that resends or infringes on any US citizens' fundamental right by any government member/s incur an automatic constitutional conviction of high treason and is outside the USA judicial systems' due process jurisdiction and directly under the exclusive authority of the USA Constitution and requires the immediate detention of all perpetrators and their death sentence to be carried out within five to seven days of detention of each perpetrator.
- 1.30 No level of government shall authorize or be granted or receive or have emergency power or exercise emergency power or prosecute any emergency power that contends with any part of the Constitution of the United States of America and its Bill of Rights. Any such action is <a href="https://districtly.nih.government">high treason</a> and strictly prohibited and this constitution requires the immediate removal, detention and prosecution of all government members authorizing or perpetrating or participating or promoting or condoning or promulgating or, upon knowledge fail to immediately and publicly

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and widely disclose any and all such acts or measures and in failing to act, upon knowledge of such acts, in vigorously defending against such acts or measures.

- The Patriot Act., as currently enacted is unconstitutional, and it and all such existing 1.30.1.1.1 acts for emergency or other protective reason shall be reviewed and those found unconstitutional shall be repealed or modified such that government's allowed actions within the USA and its territories are always in full compliance with the USA constitution.
- 1.30.1.1.1.1 The monitoring of all international communications external to the USA can be accomplished for national security purposes only and then only with rigid adherence to the safe guards and requirements as enacted by congress and strictly overseen by congress and shall not violate any aspect of the USA constitution.
- 1.30.1.1.2 The internment of USA citizens of Japanese descendant during WWII and the internment of USA citizens of German and Italian descendant during WW1 were unconstitutional and no such violations or any unconstitutional actions against USA citizens shall ever be tolerated again and any such acts are high treason and this constitution requires the immediate removal, detention and prosecution of any government members authorizing or perpetrating or participating or promoting or condoning or promulgating or, upon knowledge fail to immediately and publicly and widely disclose any and all such acts or measures and in failing to act, upon knowledge of such acts, in vigorously defending against such acts or measures.
- 1.31 No level of government shall declare cessation or suspend or in any manner undermine the United States of America's constitutionally guaranteed constitutional republican form of government or our free market economy. Any such action is high treason and strictly prohibited and this constitution requires the immediate removal, detention and prosecution of all government members authorizing or perpetrating or participating or promoting or promulgating or, upon knowledge of such acts, fail to immediately and publicly and widely disclose any and all such acts or measures and in failing to act, upon knowledge of such acts, in vigorously defending against such acts or measures shall be prosecuted for high treason.
- 1.32 All bills introduced for enactment into law shall exclusively originate and be drafted in the House of Representatives by elected representatives, with assistance of only their direct staff, and shall not be enacted into law without specific consensus of a congressional quorum vote, as defined herein, on their respective floors by both House of Representatives and the Senate.
- 1.32.1 All congressional votes shall fully identify each vote by full name, state represented and party affiliation and a full record shall be permanently attached to bill considered and achieved and made available to the public on request.
- 1.32.2 Reconciliation or "deeming" a bill passed or any other method of enactment not specified herein is strictly prohibited and treasonous.

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1.32.3 All bills introduced for enactment shall first have constitutional compliance confirmed and independently certified by each body before coming to respective floor for final enactment vote; this mandate does <u>not</u> preclude future constitutional challenge by the USA citizenry or any Constitutional Compliance Panel, CCP.

- 1.32.3.1 Confirmation and certification shall at a minimum require:
- 1.32.3.1.1 Proof of direct constitutional authorization by listing explicit constitutional or charter, if of lower level governments, enumeration authorizing the proposed bill, without abstract interpretation and with sound, viable and direct statement expounding on claimed authorization.
- 1.32.3.1.2 Proof that the proposed bill or any part of it will not violate or modify any individual citizens' rights guaranteed by the constitution.
- 1.32.3.1.3 Certification signatures of all legislators involved in compliance confirmation.
- 1.32.3.1.3.1 All insincere or nefarious or negligent certification is treasonous.
- 1.32.3.1.3.2 All certification (confirmation) materials to become permanent part of the proposed bill and archived whether enacted or not and made available publicly on request.
- 1.32.4 <u>All</u> Violations of this mandate is treasonous and all perpetrators shall be prosecuted appropriately.
- 1.33 <u>All</u> branches of government are fully answerable to all USA citizens and congress for their every action but shall <u>only</u> be subject to the congress's control through the full legislative process of enacting law. Congress shall have <u>no</u> direct control of the executive or judicial branches beyond law enactment or formal impeachment or as prescribed herein this amendment section 1. USA Citizens shall have precedence and direct control of all government as prescribed herein Amendment Section 1.
- 1.33.1 All impeachable actions by any member of government shall be speedily and fully prosecuted without exception or exemption or targeting within ninety days of notice of such determination of impeachable actions.
- 1.33.1.1 All impeachment proceedings shall be fully compliant with the US Constitution inclusive of all civility requirements as defined herein.
- 1.33.1.2 All government members responsible for an insincere or nefarious impeachment action shall be prosecuted for treason with insincerity or nefarious exclusively determined by the CCP or a citizen referendum should the CCP not come to quorum decision.
- 1.33.2 The separation of powers of the executive, legislative, judicial branches and compliance branches shall be absolute except as enumerated within this amendment.

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- 1.33.2.1 Violation of the separation of powers is treasonous and shall be prosecuted accordingly.
- 1.33.2.1.1 Any attempt to interfere with and or influence any member of a Constitution Compliance Panel member by anyone other than current dutiful panel members is treasonous and shall be prosecuted accordingly.
- 1.33.2.1.1.1 Exemption is allowed for the presentation of only information as specifically requested by a CCP.
- 1.33.2.1.1.2 Exemption is allowed for formally submitted reasonable constitutional complaints.
- 1.33.2.1.2 Congresses' legislative control by statute or impeachment of the executive or legislative branches is limited to only actions that does not violate constitutional separation of powers.
- 1.33.2.1.3 All exclusive prosecutorial powers by the executive branches are rescinded in full and shall be replaced as follows: Prosecutorial powers of all enforcement and/or violations of any statutes, to include law, shall be shared with the executive, legislative and CCP branches of government as follows:
- 1.33.2.1.3.1 Separate and equal prosecutorial agencies shall be instituted by the legislative and executive branches with one being established by the senate house, one by the representative house and one for the executive office.
- 1.33.2.1.3.2 Temporary independent special prosecutorial agency formation shall be available to the CCP should any of the three CCP require such.
- 1.33.2.1.3.3 All prosecutorial agencies shall be independent of each other but can coordinate investigation efforts if mutually desired.
- 1.33.2.1.3.4 All insincere or nefarious or negligent prosecutions are treasonous and require the immediate and appropriate prosecution of all perpetrators.
- 1.33.2.1.3.5 All prosecutorial agencies shall be under direct CCP direction should any of the three CCP require such.
- 1.33.2.1.4 <u>All</u> bills introduced for enactment into law shall originate and be drafted in the House of Representatives and the Senate shall only be allowed to concur or propose amendments or disallow enactment.
- 1.33.2.1.4.1 Article I The Legislative Branch Section 7 Revenue Bills, Legislative Process, Presidential Veto the first paragraph is enumerated "All bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with Amendments as on other Bills." and shall be accepted as literally enumerated such that the Senate cannot originate or draft any bill for enactment into law but shall merely concur with an HR bill or propose amendments to it or disallow its enactment.
- 1.33.2.1.4.2.1 Senate action on a bill can only be initiated after formally receiving the finalized bill from the House of Representatives.

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- 1.33.2.1.4.1.1.1 The bill with senate proposed amendments can only be sent back to House of Representatives two times after which the bill is dead if not enacted by HR with Senate's proposed amendments.
- 1.33.2.1.4.1.1.2 Amendments shall be limited in scope to that which the finalized bill is scoped and shall not introduce any new content beyond the scope of the original finalized bill.
- 1.33.2.1.4.1.1.3 Senate shall bring to the full senate floor for debate and vote and in sequence as received, all finialized bills submitted from the House of Representatives within the congressional session it was received.
- 1.33.2.1.4.1.1.3.1 Tabling or delaying or non-sequential consideration of any bill received by the Senate is prohibited and treasonous.
- 1.33.2.1.4.2.2 All bills shall be exclusively written by the elected members of the House of Representatives and their immediate staff and <u>no</u> bill shall be considered or enacted that was drafted by any other source.
- 1.33.2.1.4.1.2.1 All input for a bill from other sources shall be fully disclosed and this disclosure shall become a permanent record associated with the bill whether enacted or not and shall be made publicly available upon request.
- 1.33.2.2 The executive branches of government are <u>not</u> the leaders of government but <u>are in fact administrators</u> of government whose duties are in the <u>equal and full</u> protection and enforcement of the law and all other statutes as established by the Declaration of Independence, the Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and the Constitution of the USA for the individual USA citizens and the legislatures. The executive branches shall <u>not</u> set governmental policy as this is the exclusive duty of the USA citizens and legislative branches representing the USA citizens by statute and law enactment in full Constitutional Compliance.
- 1.33.2.2.1 All executive departments and regulatory agencies shall only administer constitutionally compliant statutes and shall equally and fully enforce <u>all</u> such statutes without exception, exemption or targeting on consequence of treason for not being fully compliant.
- 1.33.2.2.2 Executive branch members shall <u>not</u> have prosecutorial discretion of any statute and shall equally and fully enforce <u>all</u> statutes in full Constitutional Compliance.
- 1.33.2.3 Executive and Judicial branches shall have <u>no</u> influence or attempt any influence over any legislative action or process except as specifically enumerated herein this amendment.
- 1.33.2.3.1 Executive branches <u>cannot</u> modify or attempt to modify any constitutional statute by any method.

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- 1.33.2.3.2 Judicial branches <u>cannot</u> modify or attempt to modify any constitutional statute by any method.
- 1.33.2.4 Executive branches shall have <u>no</u> influence or attempt any influence over any judiciary action or process herein by prosecutorial power except as specifically enumerated within this constitution.
- 1.33.2.5 The vice president is removed as president of the senate.
- 1.33.2.5.1 In the case of a senate or house of representative tie vote, resolution shall be left to a majority consensus of the three CCP.
- 1.33.2.6 Article 1- The Legislative Branch Section 8 Powers of Congress; the clause "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof." shall be literally accepted as written wherein only the congresses, to include all county and city elected legislative councils (i.e. elected legislative bodies), shall have power to enact laws and ordinances to include any and all statute such as ordnances, regulation, stipulations, directives, instructions, orders, taxes, fees and any statute that is legally binding and or enforceable on its citizenry or organizational entities or any level of government.
- 1.33.2.6.1 <u>No</u> legislative body shall delegate any legislative constitutional power to any other branch or organization or other governmental members within any level of government or external organization or person and any such attempt is treasonous and all governmental members responsible shall be prosecuted for treasonous act.
- 1.33.2.6.2 This mandate is to be retroactively applied; requiring <u>all</u> existing statutes not directly and specifically enacted by congressional or appropriate legislative enactment be resolved for full constitutional compliance and shall be directly and specifically congressionally enacted or become null and void within not more than two years of this amendment's ratification.
- 1.33.2.6.2.1 US citizens can mount reasonable constitutional challenge of any non-legislatively enacted statute within the two years allowed for constitutional resolution.
- 1.33.2.6.3 The enactment of any and all subsequent statutes not in full compliance with this mandate is null and void and treasonous and all governmental members responsible shall be prosecuted for treasonous act.
- 1.33.2.6.4 Executive orders apply only to the executive members directly under the jurisdiction of the executive branch of issuance and are only for the exclusive purpose to directly enforce compliance 1<sup>st</sup> and foremost to the Constitution of the USA then state constitutions and

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charters followed by existing constitutionally compliant statute and law within the jurisdiction of the executive branch of issuance.

- 1.33.2.6.4.1 No executive order can be issued that stops or hinders or alters the full enforcement of any constitutionally compliant law or other statute, to do so is treasonous and all governmental members responsible shall be prosecuted for treasonous act.
- 1.33.2.6.4.2 No executive order can be issued that attempts the enforcement of any non-constitutionally compliant law or statute, to do so is treasonous and all governmental members responsible shall be prosecuted for treasonous act.
- 1.33.2.6.5 <u>No</u> member, officer, office, agency or department of any level of government shall administer law or regulation or any other statute that has not been directly enacted by the appropriate elected legislative body; to do so is treasonous and all governmental members responsible shall be prosecuted for treasonous act.
- 1.33.2.7 Rescind from Article II— The President Section 3 Civilian Power over Military, Cabinet, Pardon Power, Appointments of the constitution the phrase "He shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union, and". It is mandated that every year, in January, the executive, legislative and judiciary branches of government shall convene and each give up to 30 minute main presentations and 15 minute dissenting presentations, to the USA citizenry, of their view of the state of the union. The three Constitutional Compliance Panels shall give presentation on government's state of constitutional compliance to the USA citizenry but shall not predistribute its presentations to any member or branch of government except only to its own panel members. Presentations shall be in sequence as listed below:
- 1.33.2.7.1 All news media shall provide coverage of the entire presentation but may if desired, provide, up to 24 hours, delayed presentations of coverage.
- 1.33.2.7.2 All presentations shall keep to the state of the union and shall not be used for political purpose nor shall it be used to denigrate any part of government or commerce or entity or individual and shall only present or represent proven fact or if opinion, shall clearly identify it as such and all presentation shall fully conform to the Good Faith and Fair Dealing mandate. Exception is allowed the Constitutional Compliance Panels' presentations which shall be un-hindered in its presentation but shall be respectable and civil and in full compliance to the constitution.
- 1.33.2.7.3 All branches, except the Compliance branches, shall prepare their main responses and provide it to all members of the four branches three days in advance of the public presentation and all minority responses shall provide their response at least two days in advance of the public presentation. Subsequent presentation changes do not have to be distributed before public presentation.

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- 1.33.2.7.4 The President shall give the executive's presentation.
- 1.33.2.7.5 Both houses of congress shall provide presentations on the state of the union.
- 1.33.2.7.6 The Senate Majority Leader shall give the senate's main response.
- 1.33.2.7.6.1 If a senate minority exists of differing opinion of the state of the union, it may choose to give a 15 minute presentation on the state of the union.
- 1.33.2.7.7 The Speaker of the house shall give the house of representative's main response.
- 1.33.2.7.7.1 If a representative minority exists of differing opinion of the state of the union, it may choose to give a 15 minute presentation on the state of the union.
- 1.33.2.7.8 The Chief Justice shall give the judiciary's main response.
- 1.33.2.7.8.1 If a minority exists of differing opinion of the state of the union, a minority justice member may give a 15 minute presentation on the state of the union.
- 1.33.2.7.9 Each of the Constitution Compliance Panels (CCP) shall provide 15 minute presentations on the state of union's compliance to the Constitution of the United States of America.
- 1.33.2.7.9.1 If a minority exists of differing opinion of the state of compliance, a CCP member with a differing opinion may give a 10 minute presentation on the state of compliance.
- 1.33.3 The executive, legislative and judicial branches of the federal government shall commission constitution compliance panels (CCP) to fully monitor constitutional compliance of the other two branches of government. The CCP shall exist as a 4<sup>th</sup> branch of government, The Compliance branch, whose only duty is exclusively to independently monitor government's constitutional compliance as specified herein and report to and help the citizenry maintain absolute constitutional compliance of government.
- 1.33.3.1 The CCP shall always be adequately funded to effectively do its job and failure of congress and/or the president to provide or to withhold such funding or other requested support is treasonous and all responsible shall be appropriately prosecuted for treason.
- 1.33.3.2 Temporary adequate facilities shall be provided for the CCP and support staffing until appropriate elegant permanent facilities can be constructed.
- 1.33.3.2.1 Construction of permanent facilities shall be completed within five years of ratification of this amendment.
- 1.33.3.2.2 CCP building and facilities shall be built in the open area between the Capital Reflecting Pool and the Capital Building and it shall be of similar construction and architecture as the Capital building but of lesser dimensions such as to support three equal CCP wings with a central common domed auditorium.

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- 1.33.3.3 CCP panels shall execute their duty exclusively by strict reference of the Constitution of the United States of America and the Declaration of Independence and the Declaration of Constitutional Compliance, only as they are explicitly written, in establishing status of governmental compliance in accordance only too these three documents.
- 1.33.3.3.1 No reference to judicial precedence or any other source shall be attempted and all compliance decisions shall be exclusively made in reference to the Constitution of the United States of America and the Declaration of Independence and the Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and only as they are explicitly written.
- 1.33.3.3.2 They shall monitor federal actions and laws enacted and process of enactment and all judiciary actions of the Supreme Court, US Appellate Courts and all constitutional issues brought to their attention by lower level CCP panels from the several states.
- 1.33.3.3.3 *CCP members shall have <u>total</u> and <u>instant</u> access to <u>all</u> of government without exemption or exception or exclusion or delay.*
- 1.33.3.3.1 All governmental members of every branch of government and of all levels of government are required to assist the CCP without delay or discussion or exemption or exception or exclusion, including the president, speaker of the house and leader of the senate, and any member that delays or hinders total and instant access to all of government is committing a treasonous act and shall be immediately removed from duty and detained for prosecution.
- 1.33.3.4 Each CPP panel shall coordinate their actions with the other two CPP.
- 1.33.3.5 Each CPP panel and its members shall be answerable to the USA citizenry and only to each branch they represent but shall <u>not</u> be controlled or influenced by any branch or level of government and shall be regularly available to all news media.
- 1.33.3.5.1 Any attempt to influence a CCP or any of their current members by any person not a current dutiful CCP member is a 1<sup>st</sup> degree constitutional felony and immediate and appropriate prosecution shall be made.
- 1.33.3.5.2 All law enforcement members of all levels of government located within the jurisdiction of the CCP shall support and fully enforce any and all CCP determinations of removal and detain all persons that are suspected of being treasonous by a CCP without delay.
- 1.33.3.5.2.1 All law enforcement members of all levels of government shall take an oath to uphold and assist any CCP determination in ensuring constitutional compliance.
- 1.33.3.5.2.2.1 Failure to uphold and assist any CCP is treasonous and shall be prosecuted appropriately.

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- 1.33.3.6 Each panel shall announce to the general public and publicly notify all branches of government of any suspected unconstitutional issue and monitor status of all government's considerations of such noncompliance and actions resulting.
- All CCP shall review all actions taken by government for resolution of a constitutional 1.33.3.6.1 compliance issue.
- Should any CCP find resulting governmental actions did not resolve constitutionality 1.33.3.6.2 then it shall announce this publicly to the general public and all branches of government.
- 1.33.3.6.2.1 All unresolved constitutional issues shall be considered unconstitutional government action until a full and complete resolution of the matter is obtained.
- 1.33.3.6.2.2 If no resolution of reported noncompliance is made within 30 days of first notification, all CCP shall issue public notification to the general public and all governmental branches of such noncompliance resolution and put into motion an emergency directive to the appropriate Supreme Court to review the matter and put the general public and all other branches and all other levels of government on official notice of continued unconstitutional action within government.
- 1.33.3.6.2.3 If resolution to the unanimous satisfaction of all three CPP panels is not completed within 60 days of initial notice, the CCP panels shall collectively initiate a referendum vote to resolve the issue with the vote to be held within 90 days. It is the USA citizenry's fundamental right to supreme governmental oversight and is unequivocally authorized under the Declaration of Independence and the USA Constitution to see that the emergency referendum vote resolves the matter. Should resolution of matter not be definitive, the people shall take action to fully ensure government is compliant to USA Constitution as allowed herein.
- 1.33.3.6.2.2.1 The referendum vote shall resolve the issue only by a 4/5<sup>ths</sup> acceptance vote in favor of the actions taken by government to resolve the issue. Failure to achieve a 4/5<sup>ths</sup> favorable vote for the resolution shall leave the issue unconstitutional and the statute and/or action at issue is null and void and shall be repealed, removed or if action it shall be immediately discontinued.
- 1.33.3.6.2.2.2 Resolution by referendum vote does not amend the constitution and does not prevent further constitutional challenge by the USA citizenry.
- 1.33.3.7 Commissioned constitution compliance panel members shall be impaneled and consist of fourteen USA citizens as members and two alternates, each randomly selected as prescribed herein from five different regions within the USA and members shall be diverse and exclusively from different sectors of society representing white collar, blue collar, domestic, clergy, education, public service, military etc. and publicly vetted within their selected region to preclude radical background, radical beliefs or felonious criminal conviction.
- 1.33.3.7.1 Alternates are in fact full members in waiting and shall receive all training and qualifications and attend all CCP activities such that they are fully informed and ready to serve in case a regular member is not able. Alternates shall not have a vote except when serving duty for members not able. Every month; one active member shall transition to

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alternate status and one alternate shall transition into active member status such that all CCP members shall serve eleven months as an active member and one month as alternate within their service year.

- 1.33.3.7.2 All panel members shall be given an <u>all-governmental</u> security clearance allowing instant and total access to any governmental document, office, property, program, project or organization and shall not be barred from any facility or function or meeting or area.
- 1.33.3.7.2.1 All violations to allowing immediate dutiful access for any CCP or any of their members is treasonous and requires the immediate and appropriate prosecution of offending governmental members.
- 1.33.3.7.3 Each panel member shall have one vote with a quorum of nine vote consensus required for panel decision and action.
- All members shall be citizens of at least five years, currently and properly registered to 1.33.3.7.4 vote within a state within the region of selection.
- 1.33.3.7.4.1 Panel members shall actively serve on a panel for one year over a fourteen-month period to include a twomonth overlap serving only to orientate new panel members and shall receive a salary equal to that of congressional members and receive the same personal benefits for only the term of service on the CCP.
- 1.33.3.7.4.2.1 Members shall be publicly sworn to duty by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and shall swear an oath as follows: "I <full name of new member> swear total and exclusive allegiance to the citizens of the United States of America and to the Constitution of the United States of America and to The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America and to The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and to perform my duties without regard to race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation or private personal choices and I will hold secrete all information I dutifully acquire except that required to perform my compliance duties and I do not support or adhere to any radical ideologies be they religious, social, political, economic, ecological or other and I do not have a radical background".
- 1.33.3.7.4.2.2 There shall be no compensation or benefit for members beyond the 14 month period of service.
- 1.33.3.7.4.2.3 No hardship exceptions or exemptions will be given and every qualified person selected shall serve or be treasonous for refusal.
- 1.33.3.7.4.2.4 If the member is employed upon selection, they shall receive a leave of absence without pay or benefits from their current employer and is guaranteed their same job and same compensation and same benefits upon return. Any non-compliant employer or benefits provider shall be under severe penalty of full lifetime restitution to veteran CCP member.
- 1.33.3.7.5 Members shall be selected as follows from following regions:
- 1.33.3.7.5.1 States within multiple time zones; allocation shall be included within the time zone where state's citizens have the highest voter registered citizenship.

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- 1.33.3.7.5.2 4 each from states within the Pacific time zone.
- 1.33.3.7.5.3 3 each from states within the Mountain time zone.
- 1.33.3.7.5.4 3 each from states within the Central Time zone.
- 1.33.3.7.5.5 4 each from States within the Eastern Time zone.
- 1.33.3.7.5.6 2 each from Alaska, Hawaii or Washington DC
- 1.33.3.7.6 All selections of states within a region shall be rotated such that no single state or Washington DC shall have multiple members selected and that selection from each state and Washington DC within the region is rotated such that all are equally inclusive in the selection process over time.
- 1.33.3.7.7 No selected member shall serve on more than one panel or serve twice.
- 1.33.3.7.8 Random selection of CCP panel member shall be as follows:
- 1.33.3.7.8.1 Selection shall be made with a truly randomized process.
- 1.33.3.7.8.2.1 The Marsaglia complementary-multiply-with-carry pseudorandom number generator, PRNG, or an Xorshift pseudorandom number generator with 1024 bits of state and a maximal period of 2<sup>1024</sup> 1 shall be used in the following process.
- 1.33.3.7.8.1.1.1 An appropriate seed number/s for the PRNG shall be selected by an air blown ping pong ball shuffling device with 10 copies of each ping pong ball imprinted (100 total balls) with the digits 0 to 9 and being shuffled for 5 minutes prior to selection initiation. Numbers shall be selected at a maximum rate of one per minute wherein the digit on each ball selected shall be recorded and the ball returned to shuffling device prior to the next selection.
- 1.33.3.7.8.1.1.2 An appropriate length XOR randomizing coefficient shall be selected by the ping pong method as described above. The randomizing coefficient shall be bit level XORed with each PRNG data base initial selection pointer thus generating the final data base selection pointer to be used.
- 1.33.3.7.8.2 A list of all registered voters with their societal sector category and who are within the appropriate selection region shall be placed within a data base in alphabetical order.
- 1.33.3.7.8.2.1 Societal sector categories are; white collar, blue collar, domestic, clergy, education, public service, military, political sectors.
- 1.33.3.7.8.3 The selection data base shall then be shuffled 14 times using the truly randomized process wherein each data base entry is exchanged only once during each shuffle.
- 1.33.3.7.8.2.1 A copy of the current data base shall be copied to the next data base to be shuffled.
- 1.33.3.7.8.2.2 A copy of each shuffled data base shall be archived for a minimum period of 10 years and made available to the public on request.

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- 1.33.3.7.8.2.3 The shuffle algorithm shall exchange, in sequence, the data base selection with the randomly selected data base item such that data base element #1 is exchanged with data base element pointed to by random #1 and data base element #2 is exchanged with data base element pointed to by random #2, data base element #3 is exchanged with data base element pointed to by random #3 and so forth.
- 1.33.3.7.8.2.4 Each subsequent shuffle shall use the previous shuffled data base to start and produce a new randomly ordered data base.
- 1.33.3.7.8.4 Each of the perspective 16 CCP members shall then be selected from the 14<sup>th</sup> shuffled data base by the above-described random process and ensuring the broadest representation of the different sectors of society per the following categories; white collar, blue collar, domestic, clergy, education, medical, public service, military, political etc. and each publicly vetted within their selected region to preclude radical background, radical beliefs or felonious criminal conviction.
- 1.33.4 Each of the several states shall establish state level Compliance branches and impanel state constitution compliance panels (CCP), identical to the federal panels, to perform the same duties at the state level and to report <u>all</u> federal level non-compliance within the state to the federal level CCP panels.
- 1.33.4.1 The states panels shall report to the federal CCP panels at least quarterly on the states' compliance status.
- 1.33.4.2 State CCP members shall be randomly selected from the various counties following the requirements of the federal CCP's except that the regions of selection being counties.
- 1.34 All bill's enacted to federal law from 2000 to the date that this amendment is fully ratified shall be reviewed, in sequence from the latest enacted back to 2000, and all with evidence indicating that any member of congress did not read and fully understand the entire bill before voting on it are unconstitutional in enactment and shall be frozen in place and resubmitted to full legislative consideration, as prescribed herein, to affirm as being fully compliant to the constitution and constitutional enactment requirements or repealed or modified by legislative procedure to be fully compliant to the Constitution of the USA.
- 1.34.1 Work on this legislative business shall be accomplished after funding government is completed and before any other legislation is accomplished as specified herein.
- 1.34.1.1 This work shall be completed within two years of ratification of this amendment.
- 1.34.1.1.1 All bills enacted during this period that are not reviewed within the two year period are null and void and unenforceable until such time as they are reviewed.

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- 1.34.1.2 Both houses of Congress shall accomplish work on this mandate for a period of not less than six calendar months of a yearly session until completed.
- 1.35 Individual rights are guaranteed only to individual USA citizens by the Constitution of the USA and all levels of government are required to protect all of these individual USA citizen's rights without exception or exemption. It is the individual's exclusive responsibility to exercise their guaranteed rights and not the Government cannot provide the surrogate exercise of an individual's rights as it is the individual's exclusive responsibility alone to exercise their rights and therefore all levels of government are prohibited from providing privileges and or properties or any other attempt at providing the surrogate exercise of rights or pseudo rights for an individual or group of individuals.
- 1.35.1 Government does not provide individual USA citizens the proverbial "soap box" or captive audiences or surrogate "mouth pieces" in supporting individual USA citizen's free speech exercise nor does it provide arms to individual USA citizens in supporting their exercise of the 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment right nor does it provide religion to individual USA citizens in supporting their right to freedom of religion nor does it provide individual USA citizens their every wants and dreams in support of their exercising their right to the pursuit of happiness nor shall the government attempt to provide anything except the equal opportunity for individual USA citizens to exercise their rights within their ability as they see fit without interference from other individuals or government or organizational entities.
- The right to equal opportunity does not guarantee equal outcome; the outcome 1.35.1.1 of an individual exercising their right to equal opportunity is exclusively the responsibility of that individual and no other.
- 1.36 The first ten amendments to the constitution, "The Bill of Rights" and all other rights currently guaranteed by the constitution are all exclusively individual fundamental rights guaranteed to all native and naturalized USA citizens and are fully incorporated into all states and USA territories and shall not be denied or deterred or inhibited or diminished or preconditioned by application or registration requirement by any level of government except as specifically and clearly enumerated in this amendment. This entire Amendment Section 1 establishes permanently the absolute and exclusive sovereignty and supremacy of The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America and the Constitution of the USA and the first ten amendments guaranteeing fundamental rights by the Constitution of the USA and The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance. We The People establish that the Bill of Rights and this Amendment Section 1 cannot be modified or loosely defined in any manner except as specified here in this amendment section 1. No amendment to the Constitution of the USA shall be made allowing amendments or modifications to any part of this

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Amendment Section 1 or the first ten amendments except as specified here in this amendment section 1 thus establishing permanently the absolute and exclusive sovereignty and supremacy of the Constitution of the USA, the Bill of Rights and this Amendment Section 1.

- 1.36.1 All individual USA citizens are guaranteed the free exercise of all of their fundamental rights and no right shall be deterred or inhibited or diminished or preconditioned by application or registration requirement by any level of government except by due process of law for only just cause as enumerated herein.
- 1.36.1.1 All new and incumbent members of congress who have not previously completed one shall, as additional and mandatory requirement to being sworn to duty, complete a sixty day study of the Declaration of Independence's first, second and last paragraphs as first and most supreme law of the USA and the Constitution of the United States of America as the second supreme law of the USA and The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and the Federalist Papers and Anti-Federalist Papers and study of famous quotes, relating to our government's founding and intent, by Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Samuel Adams, George Washington, Alexander Hamilton and of Abraham Lincoln and study of our constitutional republican form of government and the free market economic system.
- 1.36.1.1.1 All congressional members shall reaffirm their sworn duty to total compliance to the constitution after completing the required studies of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution at peril of treason for not fully complying. Failure of any congressional member to affirm their sworn compliance, by written and signed affidavit, to the constitution shall disqualify them from holding office and shall be immediately removed from their position and dismissed from further governmental service.
- 1.36.1.1.2 No congressional member or any governmental member of any level of government shall advocate any change to any fundamental right that is not strictly by constitutional amendment as defined by the constitution and any that advocate or call for any fundamental change other than by constitutional amendment shall be immediately removed from their governmental position and dismissed from further governmental service.
- 1.36.1.1.3 All congressional members shall complete a two-week refresher course every two years following completion of initial main course.
- 1.36.1.1.4 Course study materials prepared by the Heritage Institute of 214 Massachusetts Ave, NE, Washington, D.C. in cooperation with the Smithsonian Institute and instructed by multiple Constitutional professors from the Smithsonian Institute.
- 1.36.1.1.4.1 All materials shall hold to the original intent of our founders and shall not include loose interpretation or be derived from non-historically correct sources and shall be of original sources.

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- 1.36.2 "The Bill of Rights" and all fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the USA are exclusively individual USA citizen's rights and cannot be extended to alien persons or any organizational entity or any level of government except as specifically enumerated in the Constitution of the United States of America and any such rights shall be subordinate to the individual USA citizen's rights. Enumeration of rights for organizational entities follows:
- Organizational entities have no rights in the political process and shall not engage 1.36.2.1 in any political activities by any means or manner except as constitutionally allowed and all violations shall be subject to severe punitive measures.
- 1.36.2.2 The freedom of speech is extended to organizational entities and all levels of government provided that all such speech is fully truthful and reasonably complete and without omission of pertinent relevant facts and in full constitutional compliance.
- 1.36.2.2.1 All speech by government and entities not based on true fact or otherwise not meeting the constitutionally prescribed requirements for public speech is strictly prohibited.
- 1.36.2.3 The right of organizational entities to be secure in their entities, places of business, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.
- All records of an individual USA citizen kept by any organizational entity shall be made 1.36.2.3.1 available, without delay but not to exceed 14 days of request, to the record's subject individual on request of the individual and that all records shall be maintained for 7 years minimum from date of creation but shall be maintained for the entire duration of all relationships of the individual and organization plus 3 years.
- 1.36.2.4 The right of trial and punishment, compensation for takings such that no organizational entities shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of War or public danger; nor shall any organizational entity be subject for the same offense nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.
- 1.36.2.5 Right of organizational entities to speedy trial, confrontation of witnesses in suits at common law the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury,

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shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States except according to the rules of the common law or unconstitutionality.

- 1.36.2.6 Right of organizational entities to trial by jury in civil cases in suits at common law the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury, shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, then according to the rules of the common law or unconstitutionality.
- 1.36.2.7 Right of organizational entities from unjust punishment and prohibits excessive fines being imposed, nor overly excessive punishments inflicted but may be subject to sanctions and or punitive awards appropriately scaled to the entity, such as not to exceed 1/10 of total income, to deter future occurrences of such acts as prompted action.
- 1.36.2.8 Additional rights for organizational entities and all levels of government may be enumerated by law enactment but shall be subordinate to individual USA citizen's rights and shall all fully conform to the Constitution of the USA and that such law enacted rights are not guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States of America.
- 1.36.3 Every individual USA citizen not convicted of any constitutional felonious crimes has the right to reasonably challenge the constitutionality of any laws, policies, executive orders, treaties, other enactments or other statutes that rescinds or limits or diminishes or impedes in any manner any of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the USA constitution.
- 1.36.4 We The People of the United States of America (USA) have the right to challenge any laws, policies, executive orders, treaties or other enactments that are reasonably suspected to be unconstitutional.
- 1.36.4.1 A request to review the constitutionality of any laws, policies, executive orders, treaties or other enactments submitted by a petition signed by 1 million or more individual USA citizens properly registered to vote and not convicted of any felonious crimes and petition is delivered to both houses of congress shall require the full congress to schedule and complete a constitutionality review per the petition request and legislatively resolve the issue appropriately if it is found to be unconstitutional.
- 1.36.4.2 A request to review the constitutionality of any laws, policies, executive orders, treaties or other enactments submitted by a petition signed by 1 million or more individual USA citizens not convicted of any felonious crimes and petition is delivered to the USA Supreme Court shall require the courts to complete a constitutionality review per the petition request and shall resolve the issue appropriately.
- 1.36.5 As established above, it is the exclusive responsibility of every individual USA citizen to exercise their rights including the right to vote in all public elections within the

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jurisdiction they have established by residency and proper voter registration. No individual or organization or any level of government can deny, deter, hinder or otherwise interfere with voter registration and voting by eligible and properly registered individual citizens of the election's jurisdiction.

- 1.36.5.1 Only individual USA citizens properly registered to vote can vote in public elections or otherwise participate in the election process within the USA and its territories.
- 1.36.5.1.1 Individual USA citizens can maintain only one voter district registration and has the right to vote only once in each main election as specified herein.
- 1.36.5.1.1.1 It is every individual USA citizen's right, who is properly registered to vote, to responsibly participate in any or all political party functions and can cast multiple votes, one vote for or against each political party candidate running for each specific office, in every primary election of any level of government regardless of the individual citizen's political party affiliation, registered or not or independent with no political party affiliation.
- 1.36.5.1.2 Absentee ballots shall only be provided to voters who have reasonable and just cause for not voting at their prescribed polling place and requires the voter's signature be verified and recorded by certified notary prior to casting an absentee ballot and a copy of such notarization be forwarded to the election district for verification of ballot.
- All motor voter laws and enactments and all such voter registrations that do not require 1.36.5.1.3 absolute identification of registering persons are declared unconstitutional and are null and void and are rescinded.
- No level of government can participate in or fund the political election process except 1.36.5.1.4 to facilitate the election process. All individual USA citizen members of government have the right to participate in the election process but their participation shall be only as individual USA citizens and cannot be associative of any governmental position they currently hold, except as an incumbent running for their own reelection, and the use of any governmental resource be it material, property or personnel is strictly prohibited and all such violations shall be prosecuted as a serious felony crime.
- 1.36.5.1.5 Verification of USA citizenship, by original birth certificate, is required for registration within an election district by all individuals participating in voting and it is the individual USA citizen's exclusive responsibility to properly register within their election district and all registration shall be without any costs or hindrance or interference to those individuals registering and the registration shall be properly maintained by the election district for subsequent elections.
- 1.36.5.1.5.1 All registered voters shall be issued a voter identification card as follows: photo identification smart card with all registration information recorded on it and archived by election district.

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- 1.36.5.1.5.2 Registration information shall include a secure cipher encrypting algorithm that can verify voter ID without directly divulging voter's name or other personal information.
- 1.36.5.1.5.3 <\*\*\* Secure Encrypted 2 Authenication Verification System TBD HERE \*\*\*> ???
- 1.36.5.1.5.4 Validation for each election requires the voter ID be presented and verified by matching to all archived data.
- 1.36.5.1.5.2.1 Lack of proper validation shall render each non-validated vote provisional pending resolution of all non-validated qualifications for vote.
- 1.36.5.1.6 It is the exclusive responsibility of every individual USA citizen to properly maintain their proper voting registration within their jurisdictional election district and it is the responsibility of every election district to maintain voter registration records and to verify that all registered voters are eligible to vote in their district.
- 1.36.5.1.7 <u>No</u> level of government can fund or participate in the recruiting and or organization of voter registration.
- 1.36.5.1.8 Any eligible organizational entity participating in voter registration shall do so without regard to any of the following: race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation, private personal choices. Any non-neutral bias by these organizations shall require a full public acknowledgment of their infraction and receive a public censure and immediate suspension of any further voter registration activities for the current election and given a warning that any 2<sup>nd</sup> violation will result in a 2 year prohibition from any type of election participation and a 3<sup>rd</sup> violation will result in permanent prohibition from any type of election participation.
- 1.36.5.1.8.1 All voter registration activities shall be fully separated from all other election activities.
- 1.36.5.1.8.2 It is the responsibility of all constitutional felons to abstain from voting in public elections or participating in any constitutionally authorized petitions and any violation is a 1<sup>st</sup> degree felony action and shall be fully prosecuted without exception or exemption or exclusion.
- 1.36.6 Every general election shall allow specific referendum enactment requests to be decided by referendum vote by the citizenry within the jurisdictions of all levels of government.
- 1.36.6.1 All federal level referendums shall be conducted at state level as is all current federal elections.
- 1.36.6.2 Referendum items shall be placed on all general election ballots when petitions supporting the referendum are signed by 1/10<sup>th</sup> or more of all individual USA citizens

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eligible and registered to vote within the elections jurisdiction and who have not been convicted of any felonious crimes.

- Each item must be voted on separately and each referendum item shall be legally and 1.36.6.2.1 formally enacted if they affirmatively receive 8/15ths or more of the total votes cast.
- 1.36.6.2.2 For all constitutional amendments, each amendment must be voted on separately and the referendum amendments shall be legally ratified by each state if they affirmatively receive 4/5<sup>th</sup> or more of the total votes from eligible and registered individual USA citizens that vote within the elections jurisdiction. For the state level constitutions, ratification at the state level shall incorporate the referendum's ratified amendments into the state's For amendments to the Constitution of the USA, the referendum's constitutional amendments that receive the affirmative ratification of 4/5<sup>ths</sup> or more of the several states of the union shall be fully incorporated into the constitution. No referendum vote is allowed for consideration to change any part of the USA constitutional's "Bill of Rights", 1<sup>st</sup> ten amendments, or this amendment.
- 1.36.7 Individual fundamental rights come with built in restrictions as follows:
- 1.36.7.1 All individual rights are equal with no right or individual having precedence over another.
- 1.36.7.1.1 Affirmative actions that give preference to one individual or group of individuals over another individual or group of individuals are prohibited and treasonous.
- 1.36.7.1.2 Individual rights as enumerated herein are rendered null and void for individuals directly perpetrating crime and during the commission of the criminal acts.
- The right of an individual to exercise their rights is to be equally balanced with the right 1.36.7.1.3 of other individuals to exercise their rights.
- 1.36.7.1.3.1 No law shall be drafted or enacted classifying non-violent civil disobedience associated with individual USA citizen's civil rights as a felony class crime or even a misdemeanor. It is every individual USA citizen's right to reasonably standup for their civil rights as guaranteed under the Constitution of the USA.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2 Persons convicted of committing a serious felonious criminal act, subordinate their rights below those rights of all law-abiding individuals and shall have their constitutionally guaranteed rights severely limited during all penalty phases of their retribution.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 Persons convicted of serious felony crime of the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> degree shall be barred from all public governmental election activities, any governmental employment and shall permanently loose their right to vote.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1.1 Should all felony convictions be successfully appealed and thrown out; all voter and elections rights shall be fully restored to that person.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.2.2 Criminals duly convicted of felony crimes in any USA court of law are prohibited from holding any government office at any level of government whether they are elected or appointed or recruited or employed or volunteered.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3 Criminals duly convicted of felony crimes forfeit their normal guaranteed rights during all penalty phases of their sentence and shall be provided for only as follows:
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3.1 Basic health care only and will not include any elective treatments.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3.2 Basic food and lodging subsistence.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3.3 If any rehabilitation is provided it shall be limited to only; 1st to education directly concerning the crime they committed and how it adversely affects other individuals and 2<sup>nd</sup> to the appropriately timed training that helps reintegrate them back to free society when their penalty phase has been completed.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3.4 All rights to privacy are rescinded during all penalty phases.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3.4.1 Privacy of all personal communications is rescinded.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3.4.2 Privacy of communications with legal counsel is rescinded.
- *1.36.7.1.3.2.3.4.3* Privacy in participating in religious beliefs is rescinded.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3.4.4 Privacy for visitation is rescinded.
- *1.36.7.1.3.2.3.4.5* Privacy for the practice of religious beliefs is rescinded.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3.5 The right to participate in religious beliefs shall be restricted to reasonable accommodation for such practice.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3.5.1 All religious practice shall be strictly in compliance with the Constitution of the USA.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3.6 All visitations are privileged and subject to restrictions up to denial and shall be conducted in safe and public areas.
- *1.36.7.1.3.2.3.6.1* Sexual acts for any purpose are strictly forbidden.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4 The sentencing of felony criminals shall not be cruel and shall be fully served and shall be equitable to the crime committed and shall take into account the entire criminal history of the individual being sentenced and punitive measures shall be progressively increased with each criminal act committed.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4.1 Exception to fully serving sentence is allowed only for good time served with a 3 to 1 ratio wherein for every 3 days of good sentence served 1 day of the total sentence is rescinded. Every convicted individual shall serve a minimum of  $2/3^{rds}$  of the total sentence received.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4.2 No convicted criminal shall profit in any manner from the acts of their crimes.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4.2.1 No book deals allowed

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- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4.2.2 No movie rights allowed
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4.2.3 No celebrity of any manner allowed
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4.2.4 All individual or entity that participates in any of the above are committing felonious acts and shall be prosecuted
- 1.36.7.1.3.3 Freedom of speech has the equally implied right of an individual to not have to listen to another's speech and as such the freedom to speak publicly is limited to areas and venues generally accepted for public speech.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 Freedom of speech <u>does not</u> protect false speech or falsifying information and no protection for such shall be enacted.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.2 Freedom of speech extends to all means of communication.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.1 Freedom of speech <u>does not</u> extend to radical speech or radical actions as defined in this amendment section 1, thus there is no protection for radical speech.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.2 Emergency powers to shut down or deter or hinder or exact direct control in any manner of any public communications media by any branch or level of government is **strictly prohibited**.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.2.1 Exception is allowed for any such actions by fully constitutional due process only.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.3 Regulation, by government or any organizational entity, of any communications media that is based on race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation, private personal choices, fairness of any kind, localism of any kind or any socially derived parameters are strictly prohibited.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.3.1 The regulation of communication media's subject content based on moral sexual decency standards is allowed only for communications media available to the general public free of subscription requirements.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.4 **No** level of government can own or fund in part or fund in full or directly control any public communications media.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.5 All "public media" are to be wholly and totally separate from all levels of government and shall fully conform to the US Constitution and shall not infringe on any individual right of individual US citizens.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.5.1 All "public media" organizations shall not infringe any rights guaranteed by the US Constitution to any open organizations.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.5.2 Closed membership media can operate only as membership votes for.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.6 All governmental regulation of any public communications media shall be fully disclosed and fully justified to the US citizenry and shall be equally applied across all public communications media where possible and cannot target or exempt any communications media.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.6.1 All costs and fees and fines used to regulate a communications media shall be applied equally to all communications media being regulated.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.2.6.2 **No** monies or property collected from any communications media organization or business can be transferred by any means to other media organizations or businesses.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3 All publicly and third party communicated statements by individuals or groups of individuals or organizational entities are legally accepted as factual unless specifically disclaimed from being factual and all such statements shall be truthful and based on true fact and not conjecture or assumptions or hypothetical or personal opinions.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.3.1 All public and third party communications not based on actual true fact shall be prominently and clearly identified as not truly factual or not being based on true facts or clearly conjecture or clearly assumption or clearly hypothetical or clearly personal opinion such that it is not confused to be a true factual statement.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.3.1.1 All defamation, libel and slander of any USA citizen or USA entity or any level government is prohibited and all such acts are subject to civil and or criminal litigation regardless of the reason that such action was taken and no defaming, libelous or slanderous action is protected by the first amendment or any other part of the USA constitution.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.3.1.2 Defamation, Libel and Slander tort adjudication shall <u>not be</u> exclusively limited to proof of monetary or other damages and can also be based on reasonably perceived damage to personal and or professional reputation and or based on punitive measures intended to prevent such fallacious actions from occurring again. Prima Facie for claim only requires reasonable evidence that Defamation and or Libel and or Slander occurred and <u>does not</u> require proof of damages. Claim award shall only require reasonable proof that Defamation or Slander or Libel occurred.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.3.1.3 <u>All</u> defamation, libel and slander tort actions shall fall under both federal and state jurisdictions.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.3.1.4 No privilege for Defamation, Libel or Slander exists and none shall be enacted or granted.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4 Freedom of speech is rescinded and null and void for all persons publicly calling for or promoting or condoning or promulgating any radical action or to radical action of violent physical acts harmful to another person or group of persons within the USA or its territories and all such action is unconstitutional and subject to civil and or criminal action.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.5 Freedom of speech is rescinded and null and void for all persons publicly calling for or promoting or condoning or promulgating action for any and <u>all</u> unconstitutional acts and all such actions are radical and prohibited and subject to civil and or criminal actions.
- 1.36.7.1.3.3.5.1 The constitutional right to redress government <u>does not</u> include radical street demonstrations or radical rioting or any radical acts of any kind and none shall be enacted or extended by any manner.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4 Freedom of religion has the equally implied right of an individual to choose their religious beliefs without interference from other individuals or organizational entities or any level of government and the individual's right to exercise their religious beliefs publicly shall be balanced with all other individual's right to exercise their religious beliefs and therefore shall be constrained to individual personal events such as silent prayer and other non disturbing acts while in general public areas.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 This constitution guarantees the individual's right to exercise only religious beliefs that are in full compliance with the Constitution of United States of America and extends <u>no</u> protection to non-compliant beliefs and such non-compliant religious belief exercise is prohibited.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.2 Freedom of religion guarantees that private personal choice of religion by an individual is their right and they may or may not choose an organized and established religion or non organized religion or non established religion or religious beliefs involving one or more gods or no gods or beliefs in heavens or reincarnations or atheism or whatever the individual shall choose.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3 Further enumerating the USA Constitutionally mandated separation of church and state ("Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof"), We The People of the United States of America command that no level of government shall endorse or demean or officially participate in any constitutionally compliant religious belief or activity or to officially support or hinder the individual USA citizen's right to practice their religious beliefs in any public venue as prescribed herein or as they so choose in private.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.1 This mandate is fully reciprocal and requires that no level of government participate in religion or religious belief and reciprocally; religious organizations shall not participate in government or the political process except as allowed herein this amendment.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.2 It is brought to notice the Constitution of the USA does not contain any references to any specific religion or religious beliefs but only to the individual's free choice of religion and directly mandates a separation of Church and State but <u>not</u> a ban of individual religious freedom.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.3 All levels of government are prohibited from officially sanctioned religious activities but shall <u>not</u> interfere with individual citizen's reasonable exercise of their religious participation within or on government facilities such that it does not interfere with others to do the same.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.4 All direct official governmental historical references to God or specific religious reference established prior to 1950 shall be accepted as historical and can be maintained in the future and all direct official specific religious references established subsequent to 1950 shall be removed and are banned in the future.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.4.1 The USA was founded by Christians and based on Christian-Judeo values as established in the 1600s and early 1700s and history shall remember and reflect this fact.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.4.2 Continued placement of the reference "In God We Trust" is allowed to be placed on monuments, money and such instances as established prior to 1950.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.4.3 The "Pledge of Allegiance" for official governmental purpose and use, shall revert to its original lyrics of pre-1952 and the phrase "under God" shall be removed.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.4.4 The "Pledge of Allegiance" in its original lyrical form, without the phrase "under God", is required recital in all public and private schools at the beginning of each official school day. After the pledge is recited, any student can silently and individually observe their choice of personal private religious observance for up to 1 minute. Any student can personally choose to refrain from pledge recital but must stand in respect of others who choose to recite the pledge.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.4.5 Setting aside a day for national prayer is constitutional and all such non specific (*generic*) and non direct religious references, such as this type of designation, do not violate the separation of church and state mandate so long as government does not directly participate in official religious activities.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.5 Public officiating officials being individual USA citizens can publicly participate in silent personal religious activities if they first publicly disclaim any official affiliation of their participation and state that their participation is strictly personal and not connected in any way to their official status in officiating.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.3.6 No religious or ideological teachings shall be officially conducted in any public school or schools funded in any manner by tax monies except for studies of historical event information and current event information as related to history or civics or anthropological.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4 All religious activity advocating or prompting or suggesting unlawful and unconstitutional acts are strictly prohibited and are not protected by any part of the constitution.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.5 Freedom of religion is an individual right and **not** an organizational or governmental right.
- 1.36.7.1.3.4.5.1 No level of government and no open organizational entities shall publicly demean any constitutionally compliant religion or religious beliefs or religious choice of any individual USA citizens or closed organizational entity and any violation of this mandate is subject to civil and criminal action by individual citizens and or government.

#### 1.36.7.1.3.5 Freedom of the press is further enumerated as follows:

- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 Freedom of the press does not give the press the right to invade the privacy of any individual's private life and the free press rights are to be limited to areas and venues of an individual's public life.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.1.1 A public figure's public life is only associated with that person's performance associated with their public life and does not include mere appearances in public unless such appearances are associated with their public life.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.2 Freedom of the press does not protect any unconstitutional acts of the press and any such action is prohibited.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3 All public media <u>reporting news</u> is required to fully and without bias cover all sides of all issues equally. No media or media segment can use the term "<u>news</u>" unless it fully conforms to this mandate.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.3.1 All coverage shall fully conform to the good faith and fair dealing mandate and shall present all data, both pro and con, completely and fairly and literally reproduce information from the government reviewers without bias. Public media or segments within the media that do not conform to this mandate must clearly identify each segment as a non news segment and also conform to the Good Faith and Fair Dealing mandate of this constitution.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.3.2 Public news media or news segments cannot make statements that are opinion or conjecture or assumption without clearly identifying the statement as such within the statement itself.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.5.3.3 All publicly communicated statements by any news media are legally accepted as factual unless specifically disclaimed from being factual and all such statements shall be truthful and based on true fact and not conjecture or assumptions or hypothetical or personal opinions.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.3.4 All public communications not based on actual true fact shall be prominently and clearly identified as not truly factual or not being based on true facts or clearly conjecture or clearly assumption or clearly hypothetical or clearly personal opinion such that it is not confused to be a true factual statement
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.3.5 All public news media shall cover all constitutionally mandated public reviews of government.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.3.5.1 Coverage shall at a minimum be across all public news media within jurisdiction of the level of government being reviewed.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.3.5.2 All coverage shall fully conform to the good faith and fair dealing mandate wherein it shall present all data, both pro and con, completely and fairly and literally reproduce information from the government reviewers without bias.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4 Implicit in the constitutionally guaranteed right of freedom of the press, the press is guaranteed equal access to **all** levels of government and **all** branches of government by **all** USA press media.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.1 All levels and branches of government shall operate fully open to public observation and all processes are required to provide for full public access.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.1.1 Observational activities **shall not be disruptive** and any one that violates this mandate shall be removed and bared from further access.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.1.2 Exception to public access is allowed for considerations associated with USA classified information.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.1.3 Reasonable exception is necessary for the viable operation of our military. Reasonable access shall be available that does not directly impede the militaries' operations or its constitutional mandate of protection.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.1.4 Closed door meetings are allowed for sensitive foreign affairs and business if it is specifically requested by a foreign government and such request is made available to the public.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.1.5 **No** closed door meetings or closed government processes are allowed for any **internal** USA affairs and business except as enumerated by the Constitution of the USA.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.1.6 If the press and or the general public are not allowed presence to any government process then live public audio and video feed of entire process shall be made available to the general public and press and this access shall be reasonably publicized in advance of the process event.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.2 All branches of government are required to regularly provide access to the press.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.3 If government gives access outside of regular press conferences to any media then equal access shall be given to <u>all</u> USA press media.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.4 All executive branches shall provide daily press conferences with equal time given to the press to ask questions as is utilized by the executive branch's monolog commentary and shall not be less than 10 minutes and shall be controlled by random lottery as follows:
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.4.1 All press agents shall draw numbers from an opaque bowl or box containing numbers 1 to N (N = number of press agents present in conference) and after the executive branches monolog commentary it shall also draw N numbers and these numbers recorded in the sequence drawn. Matching numbers designate the press agents allowed to question of the executive branch and draw order will dictate the sequence order for press agents.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.4.2 Each press agent will be allowed to ask 3 or more questions without restriction of subject to which the executive branch will provide meaningful truthful answers and shall not "dodge" any question and if answer is not known then it shall be recorded, researched and provided by the executive branch at the next conference. Press questions shall continue for entire allotted time and the last question shall be fully answered prior to close of press conference.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.4.3 Allotted time shall be the time allowed for questions from press and excludes all time taken by executive branch to answer questions.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.5 The president shall <u>personally</u> and <u>directly</u> attend a monthly press conference in which, for a minimum of one hour, the press can ask any question about any subject to which the president is required to directly answer.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.5.1 Press conference questioning shall be controlled by random lottery as defined above in the executive branch daily press conferences except that the time allotted for questions shall be one hour.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.5.2 Exception to mandatory answer is allowed if it involves divulging established classified information but the Constitution Compliance Panels (CCP) shall be required to verify validity of such classified claim if it is used in refusing answer.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.5.3 Exception to mandatory answer is allowed for any direct personal question so long as the question is not related to possible radical background.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.5.4 The CCP shall fully monitor these press conferences for compliance.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.5.5 Failure to comply with this mandate is treasonous.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.6 <u>No</u> level of government or branch of government can promote or demean or hinder or interfere with any constitutionally compliant specific press media company or agent except by due process of law.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.7 Both the government and the press shall <u>fully conform</u> to the constitution's good faith and fair dealing mandate.
- 1.36.7.1.3.5.4.8 <u>No</u> level of government or branch of government can utilize any specific media or organization for official dissemination of information without giving full and equal access to all press media and press organizations.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment the wording "A well regulated Militia, being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed" is rescinded in full and replaced as follows;

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(A well regulated citizenry/civilian Militia, being necessary to the security of the several free States and for the fundamental right to self defence of the individual citizen, the right of the individual citizens to keep and bear Arms shall not be infringed or denied or be effectively denied or impeded by any statute). The right to keep and bear arms is an individual fundamental right of every USA citizen facilitating their fundamental right of self defense from nefarious persons or a tyrannical government and includes fire arms, chemical arms and deterrents of any kind and electrical discharge weapons and personally wielded or controlled weapons of any kind and all supporting items and accessories for such arms/weapons and this fundamental right shall not be rescinded or impeded by any level of government except as enumerated within this Amendment Section 1. The right to bear arms cannot be without logical and reasonable regulation such that only for those persons or individuals or entities criminally convicted of Constitutional Felons are not allowed use of or possession and that citizens are not allowed to be armed with weapons of mass destruction such as bombs, nerve gases and artillery pieces of bore greater than 1inch. Exception is allowed for the military and other properly licensed USA citizens and USA entities.

- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 Regulation shall not deny or effectively deny or impede constitutionally compliant citizens the use of any type of constitutionally compliant arms for self defense or any legal use.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.1.1 No congressional member or any governmental member of any level of government shall advocate any change to any fundamental right, to include the 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment, that is not strictly by constitutional amendment as defined by the constitution and any that advocate or call for any fundamental change other than by constitutional amendment shall be immediately removed from their governmental position and dismissed from further governmental service and prosecuted for treason.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.1.2 Wield and bear in the specific case the 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment is defined as being the same wherein both are defined as owning or keeping or having or possessing and brandishing or handling or plying or using a weapon.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.1.3 Individual USA citizens shall be free and un-infringed in establishing and executing constitutionally compliant armed militias organized in levels from the local neighborhood to the village to the county and up to the state level to defend against all threats, internal or external or by any level of tyrannical government, to its constitutions and charters.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.1.4 Executive, Legislative and Judiciary branches to include all law enforcement shall not interfere with individual USA citizen's right to keep and bear arms predicated on emergencies or any reason except as enumerated within this Amendment Section 1. All such violations are treasonous and all governmental members attempting such shall be immediately and appropriately prosecuted for any such violation.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.1.5 Disarming constitutionally compliant individual USA citizens is unconstitutional and treasonous except for reasons as explicitly enumerated herein this Amendment Section 1 and then only by fully adjudicated due process of law for each specific instant case.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.2 Legal sales or transfer of weapons from an individual USA citizen or entity to another individual USA citizen or entity can be predicated on a national background check of only Constitutional Felony convictions or those currently and legally found mentally incompetent by fully adjudicated due process.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.6.2.1 Background checks must be free of costs and must be completed within forty eight hours of initial request or the background check requirement shall become null and void for the specific instant case.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.2.1.1 All background check costs shall be borne by the government and no cost shall be imposed on a person or entity subject to the specific instance of the check.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.2.2 Background checks are not required for the transfer of weapons via inheritance, direct transfer or sales between 1st, 2nd or 3rd generation family members, parental-sibling lineages, or others of family lineage, as defined below.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.2.2.1 Others of family lineage defined to be uncles, aunts, 1st, and 2nd cousins.
- All violent illegal use of any weapon is prohibited and renders all non-constitutionally 1.36.7.1.3.2.3 compliant individual's 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment rights null and void. All legally proven intentions under due process of law to violently and illegally use any weapon is prohibited and renders all nonconstitutionally compliant individual's 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment rights null and void for the instant case.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.3.1 Instant case is defined to be the immediate case under consideration and shall not include prior or future cases.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4 Weapons of mass destruction such as bombs and deadly chemical nerve agents are **not** inclusive in the people's right to bear arms and as such, their possession is prohibited.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.4.1 It is allowed for USA citizens to possess chemicals and gun powders and any such components in support of their 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment rights or for any other legal use of such materials.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.4.1.1 Individual USA citizen possession of components that could possibly be used to assemble weapons of mass destruction is allowed unless legally proven, by fully adjudicated due process of law for each specific instant case, that such possession is of malicious intent to actually assemble such weapons.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.4.2 All possession of weapons and support materials shall be subject to reasonable responsibility of the owner and shall provide for reasonable precautions concerning weapons and support materials.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.4.2.1 The government can only require reasonable responsible action by the owner to protect the general public and cannot impose restrictions intended to deny or that effectively denies an individual USA citizen exercising their 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment right.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.4.2.2 Government cannot indiscriminately impose blanket restrictions or controls on weapons and support materials and if any controls and or restrictions are imposed then they must be reasonable and must be the bare minimum required for the reasonable protection of the general public and cannot deny or effectively deny or infringe the USA citizen exercising their second amendment right or any other right.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.4.2.3 Imposition of arms restrictions and or controls on private property and private personal property shall be reasonable and shall **not** require any preventative requirements to restrict or prevent public access resulting from illegal acts such as burglary, trespassing and any such illegal act. All private property owners and private personal property owners are held harmless to effects of any

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illegal acts by other persons and all liability, civil or criminal, of such owners is null and void under such illegal acts by other individuals. Criminal prosecutions and or civil litigations are prohibited in the case of an individual's armed or unarmed self defense actions and <u>all</u> liability for collateral injury and/or damage resulting from illegal acts leading to self defense actions are exclusively the perpetrators' of such illegal acts and the individual's self defensive acts shall be held harmless of <u>all</u> liability.

- 1.36.7.1.3.6.4.2.4 The sales of privately owned legal weapons by individual USA citizen owner to other non-felony convicted individual USA citizens or USA businesses shall not be regulated in any manner nor shall it require any form of registration except as required by this Amendment Section 1.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.5 Implicit within this fundamental right is the fundamental right to an individual USA citizen's armed or unarmed self defense of self, family, private property and personal properties and additionally for the similar defense of other persons. The self defensive action in benefit of other persons does <u>not</u> require prior authorization of the defensive act by the benefiting other persons. Criminal prosecutions and or civil litigations are prohibited in the case of an individual's armed or unarmed self defense actions.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.5.1 Individuals using or threatening force of violence with or without arms of any kind during their commission of a felony crime or the willful or intentional commission of any crime are <u>not</u> acting in self defense and cannot invoke the protection of self defense right and if armed, the very act of committing the crime in this manner constitutes the concurrent commission of an armed crime and shall also be charged accordingly.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.5.2 An individual USA citizen's self defensive action is <u>not</u> grounds for termination from any position of private or governmental employment and <u>not</u> grounds for any form of discrimination and any such termination or discrimination is deemed unconstitutional retaliatory acts subject to civil and or criminal adjudication.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.5.3 An individual USA citizen's right to exercise self defense shall <u>not</u> require any passive or submissive or instructional actions of the individual USA citizen such as retreating or warnings or explanation or declarations or any such actions.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.5.4 All civil and criminal liabilities associated with criminal acts are the sole responsibility of the individuals committing such criminal acts and <u>cannot</u> be transferred by any means onto those exercising self defense or others not perpetrating the criminal act.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.6 The right to bear arms on their person does <u>not</u> extend to individuals who are legally intoxicated or are irresponsibly engaging in action directly leading to intoxication by any legal or none legal intoxicating substance and the right to bear arms on their person shall be temporarily rescinded until such time as the person is no longer intoxicated.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.6.1 Only in this specific case "person" does <u>not</u> include private properties or personal properties of the person and the possession of arms <u>not</u> on their physical body is allowed.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.6.2 The consumption of a few alcohol beverages socially or during meals but not resulting in legal intoxication is acceptable and does not constitute irresponsible action directly leading to intoxication.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.6.6.3 The bearing of deadly weapons in a bar, or club or other business facility that receives 60% or more of its income from the sales of alcoholic beverages or intoxicating substances for on premises consumption is prohibited and all such premises shall prominently and unequivocally post notice at all entrances of their deadly arms ban status and the prohibition of all such arms on premises with exception only for employees or security personnel as authorized by management and or owner of such premises.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.6.3.1 Any one on or in this type of premises and bearing deadly weapons is prohibited from consuming intoxicating substances.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.7 Actual conduct in the legal use of or allowed <u>use</u> of weapons while on personal private property or private personal property made available to other individuals can be controlled by the properties owners or managers but shall <u>not</u> deny an individual's right to self defense by exercise of their second amendment rights.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.7.1 Property owner extending access shall specify any weapons limitations at time invitation is made.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.8 The right to keep and bear arms extends onto all open public lands such as roads, highways, wildernesses, wild life refuges, public parks, BLM managed lands leased or not, and all areas open to the public such as public malls, public transportation, public parking areas and structures, native American Indian reservations, open public areas and other such public lands and public reservations and commercial or private facilities open to the public.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.8.1 This right can be predicated to concealed carry by the several states but cannot be effectively denied by any method.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.9 This right extends onto all restricted government properties and military reservations for individual USA citizens who are authorized access and requires that the arms must remain secured within a POV while on these properties and reservations.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.9.1.1 Any other restrictions imposed shall require government to provide adequate armed security services for area, secure means of storage of arms for each citizen, with free access available 24hrs per day every day, while the citizen is within any such restricted area and such storage shall be provided free of any cost or fee.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.9.2 No individual USA citizen shall be prosecuted for any rightful exercise of their second amendment right except as clearly and specifically enumerated within this amendment section 1.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.9.3 The licensing for the concealed carrying of weapons (CCW) to include firearms or other arms on one's person in these public areas is allowed but shall not be restrictive or limiting to individual USA citizens and shall <u>not</u> impose application fees or costs for background checks or training. Free practical training composed of not more than 8 hours class lecture coupled with a certificate of practical qualification via demonstrated practical safety and arms use can be required by the several states.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.9.3.1 CCW training requirements shall be defined by the US Congress and shall be universally accepted and used by any state that chooses to require such training.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.6.9.3.2 Restrictions and limitations on quantity or specifications of weapons, accessories and support materials allowed for concealed carry are **prohibited** except for the ability to adequately conceal the weapon or weapons.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.9.3.3 Licensing for CCW shall **not** require registration of any weapon except as allowed herein this amendment section 1.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.9.3.4 All states choosing to license its citizens for the concealed carrying of firearms or other arms shall accept all other such licenses from other states without further condition or constraint or restraint for citizens. All such states shall prominently and unequivocally post, at all major entry points to the state, notice of concealed carry permit requirements and nearest location, business hours available and contact information for obtaining required permit if needed.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.9.3.5 All states choosing to license the concealed carrying of weapons shall make available no cost temporary 30 day permits to USA citizens that are non state citizens and requiring only national back ground checks and on site "safe weapon" [unloaded] demonstration of basic safe arms handling. A grace period of 2 official business days is granted to concealed carry individuals to obtain such permits. Such individuals must call in and register such intentions as soon as reasonably possible. Failure of a state to fully adhere to this mandate shall lose their authority to enforce their CCW statutes for each specific instant case of non-adherence.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.10 No arms limitations or registration requirements shall be imposed on any constitutionally compliant individual USA citizen for constitutionally compliant weapons, weapon's accessories, weapon's support materials or any associated capacities or specifications of the weapons if the weapons are individually wielded or controlled and operated by a single individual (non crew served) except as allowed herein.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.10.1 All arms limitations and registration requirements of The **National Firearms Act (NFA)** of 1934 and **The Gun Control Act of 1968, Public Law 90-618** are rescinded in full and any further restrictions to the individual USA citizen's fundamental right to wield arms shall fully conform to the Constitution of the United States.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.10.2 The licensing of USA citizens to own, keep and wield fully automatic firearms or other fully automatic weapons is allowed and the licensing shall be at no cost to the licensee.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.10.2.1 Fully automatic weapons are defined as weapons that continue to operate beyond three operating cycles when the trigger is continuously held in the actuated position. All weapons that are limited to three or fewer operating cycles when the trigger is continuously held in the operate position are manual or semi-automatic weapons and are **not** fully automatic weapons.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.10.2.2 House Amendment 777 to H.R. 4332 of the **Firearm Owners' Protection Act** of 1986 is rescinded in full.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.10.2.3 The licensing of USA citizens to own, keep and wield non-lethal deterrent weapons is strictly prohibited.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.10.3 Fully autonomous deadly weapons that are self actuating without the direct real time control of an individual are strictly prohibited.
- 1.36.7.1.3.6.10.3.1 Autonomous deterrent weapons that do **not** in themselves generally inflict direct serious physical injury are allowed, such as chemical deterrents and audio alarms and electrical discharge

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weapons and any such weapons, but that all such use of autonomous systems shall prominently and unequivocally post notice at all entrances to active protected area that the specific weapons are utilized and that the area is not accessible to the public and any unauthorized access beyond the notice constitutes illegal trespassing.

- 1.36.7.1.3.2.11 The USA citizen's right to keep and bear arms is not limited to any specific use of the weapon and is extended to all legal uses in addition to the individual's fundamental right of self defense.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7 Private personal choices are not separable constitutional rights but are inclusive in the first amendment and under the "pursuit of happiness" clause of the Declaration of Independence and <u>may</u> or <u>may not</u> be <u>publicly embraced or accepted</u> by any one or group of individuals or organizational entities and shall <u>not</u> be discriminated by government or open organizational entities.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 Inclusive in the right to private personal choices is the right of each individual USA citizen to hold to and act on their private personal choices and preferences in any manner so long as it does not directly interfere with other individual USA citizen/s rights guaranteed by the constitution; the individual USA citizen has the right to personally discriminate as they choose so long as it interferes not with other individual USA citizens to do the same.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.2 Discrimination exception for **non-profit closed membership** organizational entities, such as private clubs or private organizations that are closed membership organizations, which are guaranteed the freedom of choice to set reasonable membership requirements to include race, gender, ethnicity, political affiliation, profession, trade skills and such and any other requirement based on members' personal private choice if 3/4<sup>ths</sup> or more of its membership votes in favor and that this specific vote record is sealed from public disclosure and maintained for defense from only reasonable adjudicatory challenges but shall remain sealed from the public disclosure by the judiciary in the event of related adjudication.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.2.1 Closed membership in this case is defined as membership not available to the general public and subject to the organizational entity's acceptance of specific membership application by applicant who unequivocally accepts all membership requirements compliant with individual USA citizen's rights.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.2.2 Reasonable membership requirements, in this case, is defined to be any and or all requirements based on any and or all private personal choices selected by the individual members and formally accepted by  $3/4^{ths}$  of members and recorded and maintained in the bylaws.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.2.2.1 Any and all membership criteria are personal private choices of the members for membership and acceptable if compliant with the individual USA citizen's rights.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.2.2.2 Membership criteria based on ethnicity race, religion, political affiliation, gender, sexual activity preferences and any other non-radical criteria is allowed.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.2.2.3 Membership requirements based on any radical criteria or acceptance of any radical criteria is prohibited.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.7.2.3 All organizational entities open to the general public (open organizational entity) shall <u>not</u> discriminate any personal private choice of an individual USA citizen or other non-personal private choice such as race, ethnicity, gender or any personal private choice.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3 Official state sanctioned and legal marriage of individual USA citizens is defined to be the <u>traditional</u> and legal union of one man with one woman to establish a <u>natural</u> family unit.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.3.1 All other <u>non-traditional</u> legal unions between individual USA citizens shall be defined as civil unions.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.3.2 Marriage and civil unions are legal equivalents with respect to all written and common law.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4 <u>No</u> special considerations shall be made by any level of government for any specific private personal choice and there shall be <u>no</u> discrimination of any individual's private personal choices by any level of government or open organizational entities within the US.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.4.1 All levels of government shall be neutral in regards to all private personal choices.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.4.2 Non-procreative (recreational) sexual activity preference is a <u>private personal choice</u> of an individual and is <u>not</u> a separable constitutional right and <u>may</u> or <u>may not</u> be <u>publicly accepted</u> by any one or group of individuals or organizational entities and shall <u>not</u> be discriminated by any level of government or open organizational entity.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.4.2.1 Sexual activity between same sex individuals are not natural procreative sexual acts and shall **not** be declared such and are **not** natural procreative acts and are simply private personal choices of sexual activity preferences for recreational gratification.
- 1.36.7.1.3.7.4.3 Open organizational entities <u>may</u> or <u>may not</u> give voluntary open consideration to an individual's private personal choices but **no** consideration is mandated.
- 1.36.7.1.3.8 The right of individual USA citizens to wholly own and control property is a fundamental right gifted upon us by our creation and is guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States of America.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 Taking of private property, by any level of government, for any reason without constitutional authorization for cause of such action as determined only by due process of law in each specific instant case is prohibited.
- 1.36.7.1.3.8.1.1 Redistribution of any private properties or wealth of any form through taxation or other mechanism is strictly prohibited except as specifically enumerated by this constitution and is unconstitutional and treasonous and any attempts of such shall be null and void and cause for criminal and civil actions.
- *1.36.7.1.3.8.1.1.1* Private properties cannot be taxed for any reason.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.2 Private properties are classified in categories.
- 1.36.7.1.3.8.2.1 Personal private property is property owed by one or more individual USA citizens and <u>not</u> used for a business entity organization or other organization entity's purpose.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.8.2.1.1 Personal properties are private properties extended by owner for other individual's personal use.
- 1.36.7.1.3.8.2.2 Business private property is property <u>used for</u> business entities or other organizational entity's purpose.
- 1.36.7.1.3.8.2.3 Public use property is any property made available by the owner to the general public usage for specific or non-specific purpose..
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3 Individual's privately owned vehicles (POV) or other private properties and personal properties are direct extensions of the individual's home and as such, the individual has all rights as guaranteed or granted to them in their home.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4 All private property and personal properties provided or made available to the public by the owner for use of the public or by the public or open to the public shall have extended to those individuals using these private properties the unabridged rights as guaranteed or granted to the individual USA citizens in open or general public areas except that the property shall not be used as a public stage or venue for any non personal use without the explicit permission of the properties' owner or their direct legal agent.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.5 Unauthorized access onto private property and personal properties (*trespassing*) renders null and void <u>all</u> claims of property's owner's liability by trespasser or any benificerary of trespasser.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.6 Unauthorized access is any access that is not specifically authorized directly by the owner or their legal agent prior to such access.
- 1.36.7.1.3.8.6.1 All postings such as "No Solicitors" or "No Trespassing" ••• legally serve to deny authorized access to property as stated but does <u>not</u> serve to authorize access for any other reason. Posting of this type of specific denial is <u>not</u> required to generally absolve property owner from liability associated with unauthorized access or carelessness of someone with authorized access.
- 1.36.7.1.3.8.6.2 All private property and personal property provided or made available to the public by the owner for use of the public or by the public or open to the public constitutes authorized access to such properties.
- 1.36.7.1.3.8.6.3 Authorized access to all private property and personal property comes only with the accessee's reasonable self responsibility for their own safty and shall hold harmless all liability of the properties owner except for gross negligence of safty concerns if and only if the accessee's reasonable self responsibility for their own safty was excercised.
- 1.36.7.1.3.8.6.4 Holding any event open to public such as merchandise sales or other public events to include garage sales and all such events constitutes authorized access to that specific portion of the property used for such events but does not grant general authorization of access to other portions not intended for such access.
- 1.36.7.1.3.9 All levels of government are required to be open and transparent in all areas except as specifically enumerated within the Constitution of the USA and there is <u>no</u> general right to privacy for any level government.

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- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 The right to privacy is fully extended to all properly classified governmental information.
- 1.36.7.1.3.9.1.1 The classification of any information by any level of government shall be strictly for the purpose of protecting the USA from hostile action by foreign countries or interests. It shall <u>not</u> be used for <u>any</u> internal USA purpose except for reasonable law enforcement purposes IAW specific legislated statute.
- 1.36.7.1.3.9.1.2 Intentional disclosure of government classified information to un-cleared recipients for any reason or manner is strictly prohibited and all such acts perpetrated by **any** government member of any level of government is treasonous and this constitution requires full investigation and appropriate action.
- 1.36.7.1.3.10 The right to privacy of all individual USA citizens is fundamental and extended to organizational entities and is guaranteed by the Constitution of the USA and requires the responsible exercise of this right. Violation of this right due to illegal or irresponsible action of the person or entity expecting privacy nullifies their right of privacy in these specific cases.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 Government, organizational entities and other individuals shall not violate the individual citizen's right to privacy except as specifically enumerated herein or under proper due process of law for each specific case in full compliance to the constitution.
- 1.36.7.1.3.10.1.1 Intentional intrusion onto or into private property or personal property or personal communications by any means, except as specifically enumerated herein, violates a person's right to privacy and is unconstitutional and subject to civil and criminal litigation
- 1.36.7.1.3.10.1.1.1 Privacy within private property and personal property to include privately owned vehicles in public areas is the responsibility of the owner to actively provide privacy measures if privacy is to be expected. Any intentional effort to defeat any privacy measure, on private property, to violate privacy is unconstitutional and subject to civil and criminal litigation.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.2 The use of any public form of communication such as phones, emails, USPS mail and other such methods irresponsibly or for illegal purposes nullifies any rights to privacy in these specific cases.
- 1.36.7.1.3.10.2.1 All service of non direct person to person communications shall provide for the full, valid and prominently identified source of the communications to include name of originator and other pertinent information such as senders return address if USPS mail or other common carriers, callers' phone number if by phone, senders email address if by email and all such information as appropriate. Anonymous or fraudulent originating source listings are prohibited.
- 1.36.7.1.3.10.2.2 All unsolicited non direct person to person communications are prohibited such as "spam" in email, call center calls to non current customers and all such unsolicited communications.
- 1.36.7.1.3.10.2.2.1 Single post card requests or email requests for authorization to communicate is allowed but if an affirmative response **is not received** further communications is prohibited. Permanent records of all affirmative responses must be maintained by requester and made available to regulating agencies.
- 1.36.7.1.3.10.2.3 All rights to privacy from recording communications is limited to <u>personal private</u> communications of individual citizens and <u>not</u> organizational entities or government. Individual's

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<u>personal private</u> right to privacy from recorded communications by one or more of communications participants is limited to the publication of such recorded information to the general public without authorization of the individual persons involved and <u>not</u> to the act of recording.

- 1.36.7.1.3.10.2.3.1 All communications of government and organizational entities are not protected from recording by any individual participating in the communications with or without the knowledge of others such that the records are **not** used for illegal malicious acts. The right to privacy does **not** protect against irresponsible communications by any individual or entity or government or that violates the good faith and fair dealing mandate.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3 All rights to privacy are nullified during the intentional commission of any criminal act.
- 1.36.7.1.3.11 All rights associated with self incrimination are nullified during the commission of any criminal act and these rights <u>only</u> apply to investigative and adjudicative events occurring after the criminal act has occurred.
- 1.36.7.1.3.12 Right to Patriotic Display. <u>All</u> USA citizens have the right to display, and distribute to willing recipients, the USA Flag and USA historical flags, Constitution of the USA, Declaration of Independence and any other official USA documents and symbols and icons of the USA and or their USA state of residence both in and or on their personal properties or displays held by a citizen.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 No level of government can deny, impede, hinder or restrict by law, zoning, covenant or any such restrictive instrument or statute or in any manner the USA citizen's right to patriotic displays as prescribed herein.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.2 Right to Patriotic Display cannot be signed away by agreement or contract or any mechanism and any such acts are null and void and unconstitutional.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.3 Personal properties are defined as any private property and or property to which a person has purchased or is granted personal rights to property such as apartments, motel & hotel rooms, dormitory rooms, lockers, rented or leased properties and vehicles and all such properties purchased through legal instrument or otherwise provided for personal use.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.4 This right is <u>not</u> extended to other displays of personal choice on personal properties except for owners of the private properties. All such other personal choice displays shall conform to local decency standards, local restrictions and shall be reasonable in size, location and shall not be intrusive or obstructive of other private properties and personal properties.
- 1.36.7.1.3.12.4.1 Private property owners are subject only to reasonable zoning ordinances, community convents and all such local restrictions to reasonable limitations of such displays but any restriction/s shall not totally ban these other displays of personal choice.
- 1.36.7.1.3.13 The public desecration or denigration of any official USA flags, icons or symbols current or historical is prohibited and declared unconstitutional and <u>not</u> protected by freedom of speech or any part of the Constitution of the USA.
- 1.36.7.1.3.2.1 Citizens can speak out and demonstrate against current public policy without desecration or denigrating our official USA icons or symbols.

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- 1.36.8 It is the first responsibility of all levels of government to protect the Constitution of the USA and the rights and liberties guaranteed to all individuals of USA citizenry.
- 1.36.8.1 The unborn human child is an individual life that is alive and is to be extended the same right to life as all other human individuals that live. The right to life, by necessity, is to be balanced in the case of a mother and her unborn child. Only the expectant mother in self defense of her own life may choose to terminate her pregnancy by abortion within the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> trimesters of her pregnancy and only if it is medically determined that the continued pregnancy will present a profound physical risk to her own life. At no time in her 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester of pregnancy is termination by abortion allowed and the decision to terminate the pregnancy at this point requires the child to be delivered by natural birth or induced labor birth or surgical procedure and every reasonable effort must be made to save the child's life.
- 1.36.8.1.1.2.1 Rape is not a cognizant voluntary act of the victim and is a violation of their fundamental rights to include the right of procreation. Pregnancy due to rape to include statutory rape of a minor can be aborted only within the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> trimesters of the pregnancy and that the decision of abortion is reasonably current to first knowledge of pregnancy and only by the free cognitive choice of the pregnant mother who is of legal age or not and only following required neutral unbiased counseling concerning an abortion verses non-abortion decision given within 7 days of request.
- 1.36.8.1.1.1.1.1 Reasonably is defined only in this specific case to be within 30 calendar days.
- 1.36.8.1.1.1.1.2 It is mandated that neutral unbiased counseling be provided by local level government within 7 days of request. Failure to provide mandated counseling shall require the permanent removal of all governmental members with knowledge of request from further public service and voids and nullifies this counseling requirement in this specific instant case only.
- 1.36.8.1.1.2.2 Only the expectant mother of legal age or not may choose to terminate her pregnancy by abortion within the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> trimesters of her pregnancy if it is medically determined that one or more genetic defects or disease will result in severe and extreme physical and or mental disabilities, as enumerated by federal law, is present in the unborn child and then only following required <u>neutral unbiased</u> counseling concerning an abortion verses non-abortion decision.
- 1.36.8.1.1.2.3 If at anytime it is medically determined that the unborn child is deceased then the pregnancy can be terminated at the will of the pregnant mother of legal age or not.
- 1.36.8.1.1.2.4 The use of abortion for birth control purpose is strictly prohibited and is an act of murder.
- 1.36.8.1.1.1.4.1 A person's procreative rights are fully meet when they choose to engage or not to engage in procreative activities by responsible or irresponsible decision.
- 1.36.8.1.1.1.4.1.1 A person's procreative responsibilities are to protect and nourish all life they have chosen to create by responsible or irresponsible decision and all such life created has the same right to life as those who choose to create such life by responsible or irresponsible decision.

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- 1.36.8.1.1.1.4.2 During the 1<sup>st</sup> trimester, in the case of an <u>unwanted</u> pregnancy by an under age unmarried expectant mother, the expectant mother alone has the exclusive right to permanently give up <u>all</u> parental rights to the expectant child with no recourse of future legal claims to any parental rights of the expectant child.
- 1.36.8.1.1.1.4.2.1 If the unmarried under age expectant mother gives up her parental rights then the biological father has first choice followed by the immediate family member of 1st the expectant mother's immediate family then 2nd the expectant father's immediate family to legally assume all parental rights to the unborn child and shall include the completion of legal adoption of the unborn child before birth. The adoptive parents shall also assume all reasonable prenatal care and delivery costs incurred by the expectant mother and child and or incurred by the state.
- 1.36.8.1.1.1.4.2.2 If no immediate member of the unborn child's mother's or biological father's family chooses to assume parental rights for the unborn child then the unborn child shall become a temporary ward of the state pending full adoption of the unborn child within the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> trimesters and the state shall assume all reasonable costs for prenatal care. Adoptive parents shall not have any family relationship to either of the biological parents and shall assume all costs for prenatal care and delivery of the child and the adoption is irreversible and adoption cannot be preconditioned to any traits or condition of the child in any manner.
- 1.36.8.1.1.1.4.2.3 If there is no pre-birth adoption, then the child shall remain a ward of the state and the state shall incur all reasonable delivery costs and shall be responsible for all reasonable subsequent care until such time the child can be adopted. At no subsequent time can either biological parent or any of their immediate or next level family members adopt the child unless they first reimburse in full all prenatal care and delivery and subsequent care costs incurred by the state prior to adopting the child. Adoptive parents not closely family related to the biological parents shall be allowed to adopt the child without liability to the child's prenatal care or delivery costs or prior care costs.
- 1.36.8.1.1.1.4.2.4 Adoption is irreversible and cannot be legally challenged by anyone except a CCP and adoption cannot be preconditioned to any traits or condition of the child in any manner.
- 1.36.8.1.1.2.5 The prevention of unwanted pregnancy is the exclusive responsibility of the individual desiring to not effect a pregnancy and <u>no</u> level of government can promote or demean or participate in or hinder or interfere with or fund an individual USA citizen's practice of any legal form of birth control.
- 1.36.8.1.1.1.5.1 Failure to exercise individual responsible decisions concerning the conception of a child is the exclusive fault of the individual/s who did not exercise their personal private decision responsibly and are exclusively responsible for any child conceived or otherwise created.
- 1.36.8.1.1.1.5.2 Natural coital conception is the responsibility of both the man and the woman and each shall be equally responsible for that life they choose to create by this responsible or irresponsible sexual act.

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- 1.36.8.2 Adoption is irreversible and all biological parental and biological family's rights to the adopted child are permanently severed and all parental and family rights to the adoptive child are ceded to the adoptive parents and their families.
- 1.36.8.2.1 No adoption fees can be charged for the adoption of any child and no individual or organizational entity shall profit in any manner from such adoptions and only reasonable costs of prenatal care and delivery can be recovered by parents giving up the child and only if the adoption is initiated and request for cost reimbursement is reasonably current to birth of child.
- 1.36.8.2.1.1 All state levels of government shall provide for child adoption without fee or application costs or any costs to the adoptive parents.
- 1.36.8.2.1.2 Reasonably current in this specific case shall not exceed 60 days from the child's birth.
- 1.36.8.3 No laws may be enacted or policies established or executive orders executed or treaties ratified or other measures implemented that places the greater society's rights (i.e. general populaces'/collective citizenry rights) above the rights of the individual USA citizen with the only exception being the very specifically limited "Eminent Domain" law as it pertains to private property only.
- 1.36.8.3.1 All rights guaranteed under the "Bill of Rights" (1st ten amendments of the constitution) and other rights specified as fundamental by the constitution are fundamental rights guaranteed to the individual USA citizen. No laws or other statutes may be enacted or policies established or executive orders executed or treaties ratified or measures implemented that rescinds or impedes any of these individual citizens' fundamental rights in any manner by any level of government except as allowed herein by this constitution. The right to keep and bear arms or other specific rights may be limited or rescinded only for individuals duly convicted in a USA court of law of constitutional felony crimes, as defined by this constitution, or if the individual is duly found mentally incompetent to responsibly exercise a specific right by both independent Federal and State courts of law and subject to mandatory annual competency review by the two independent courts of law.
- 1.36.8.3.2 Eminent Domain law can be executed only after exhaustive search for alternatives and that the "direct public use" is of such great need and magnitude will the government be allowed to take an individual's property and then only for a narrowly enumerated specific direct public use and only after giving more than just compensation for the property free from taxation, fee or any cost to property owner.
- 1.36.8.3.2.1 Compensation shall be up to ten times but not less than two times the fair market value or equal to one tenth the value of the property as used for the "direct public use" with specific compensation selection determined exclusively by property owner.

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- 1.36.8.3.2.2 "Direct public use" shall be literally direct physical use of property by any or all individual USA citizens and shall <u>not</u> include increased income source for community or anything based on direct income value to government or community.
- 1.36.8.3.2.3 Property taken under eminent domain law shall <u>not</u> be transferred or turned over by any means to another private individual or entity. If the exact original specified public use of such property is no longer viable or is not maintained for the original exact public use, then the property shall return to original owner or their descendants and/or beneficiaries free of any taxation or charge or cost of any form. If original owner or their descendants and/or beneficiaries cannot be found then the property shall be publicly auctioned off to the general public to the highest bid not to exceed the widely published original, non indexed, compensation given to the original owner and in the case of multiple high bids, to the winner of a random lottery selection from all high bidders and the property cannot be acquired by or transferred to any governmental organization by any manner or method.
- 1.36.8.3.3 <u>All</u> regulations imposed as of the year 2000 and later, by any and all levels of government and not directly enacted by specific enumerated legislative law enactment shall be declared null and void and removed as legal statute five years after ratification of this amendment and , after ratification, shall <u>not</u> be enforced by any level of government on consequence of being treasonous.
- 1.36.8.3.3.1 Any regulations deemed necessary shall be reviewed and made fully constitutionally compliant and then only instituted by full and direct legislative law enactment as specified herein.
- 1.36.8.3.4 <u>All</u> environmental protection regulation and the endangered species regulations and rulings shall be reviewed and modified such that they fully conform to the Constitution of the United States of America.
- 1.36.8.3.4.1 <u>All</u> regulation protecting environment and endangered species shall be reasonable but shall always be subordinate to the rights and needs of individual USA citizens.
- 1.36.8.3.4.2.1 Reasonable in this case only shall be such that regulation and protection does not effect restrictions or economically effect prohibition of use by the USA citizenry.
- 1.36.8.4 All law enforcement members at all levels of government are required and shall annually pledge to first protect and uphold the Constitution of the United States of America and to protect all citizens; 1<sup>st</sup> individually and 2<sup>nd</sup> collectively.
- 1.37 Domestic Family Rights are fundamental and guaranteed by the Constitution of the USA and <u>no</u> level of government shall enact statute/law or execute executive order or shall draft a treaty or ratify any treaty, past, present or future, that extends control or direct influence of USA domestic family's rights by any level of our government or foreign government or external governance or other external regulating bodies above that of the individual USA citizens and domestic families.
- 1.37.1 Parental and legal guardian Rights:

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1.37.1.1 Right to raise their children without fear or hindrance of government.

- 1.37.1.1.1 Right of the mother to breast feed her child is a fundamental right endowed by man's creator and <u>no</u> individual or organizational entity or government shall interfere, be it in public or private places.
- 1.37.1.1.2 Right of choice to discipline their children to include reasonable spanking and all other reasonable punishments.
- 1.37.1.1.2.1 Reasonable punishment is limited to those that <u>do not</u> cause bruising or other physical injury to child and is not abusive mentally causing undue mental anguish.
- 1.37.1.1.3 Right to choose educational facilities be they public schools, private schools or home schooling or other reasonable means of education (all are primary educational systems) so long as the children obtain a general education equal to or better than that obtainable in the worst of the local public schools.
- 1.37.1.1.3.1 Vouchers equal to the child's local district area educational cost per child to be payable directly to the parents or guardian for home schooling or for private school or other educational benefit and drawn from the local school district's operating funding for each child's parent or guardian choosing to enroll their child in private schools or educate in home schooling.
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.1 Voucher to be fully paid for the school year into a reasonable non-government controlled <u>fixed-fee</u> escrow account to be paid out monthly based on reasonable evidence that home schooling is effectively being accomplished.
- 1.37.1.1.3.1.1.1 Reasonable evidence that home schooling is effective shall be limited to written records to include written schooling assignments and oral evaluation or written evaluation based on the month's syllabus for student.
- *1.37.1.1.3.1.1.1.1* Oral evaluation to be random such that it is accomplished at least once per school year.
- 1.37.1.1.3.1.1.1.2 All evaluations shall be objective in determining the child's adequate educational progress and shall only be such as to determine that the child is achieving education equivalent or better to that obtainable in the worst of the local public schools.
- 1.37.1.1.3.1.1.1.3 All evaluations will be provided without cost to parent or guardian.
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.2 Voucher amount to be equal to **total** school district operating costs (to include **all** employee compensation, leases and **all** overhead costs) divided by total number of students enrolled in and completing the last school period or enrolled in the current school period which ever is greater.
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.3 The cost of vouchers to the school district shall <u>not</u> be compensated or transferred by any level of government by any means or manner and shall be directly paid out of school districts operating funds.
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.4 **All** vouchers issued for education are relieved of <u>all</u> tax related restrictions imposed by the constitution and are not taxable in any manner.

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- 1.37.1.1.3.2 Parents, family members or others that teach in the home school environment shall <u>not</u> be required certification of any form by any level of government.
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.1 All books used in public schools shall be available to home schooling teachers by the local schools at their direct book cost only.
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.2 All materials used for home school teaching is at the sole desecration of the parent or guardian.
- 1.37.1.1.3.3 All primary educational systems, to include public and private schools and home schooling, shall incorporate constitutional and governmental education and other educational subjects as required by the Constitution of the USA.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4 Required educational studies shall include:
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.1 US Declaration of Independence, Constitution of the USA and The Declaration of Constitutional Compliance for grades kindergarten, K to 12.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.1.1 USA Citizens and their fundamental rights.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.1.1.1 Stated by Declaration of Independence.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.1.1.2 Guaranteed by Constitution of the United States of America.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.1.2 USA Citizen's duty to oversee government.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.1.2.1 Authority to oversee and ensure full governmental compliance to Constitutions and charters as enumerated by Declaration of Independence and USA Constitution.
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.2 US and State history for grades K to 12
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.3 Government
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.3.1 Republic, Marxist, Socialism and Communism and Elitist Oligarchies and comprehensive history of each.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.3.2 USA State
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.3.2.1 Republic Structure
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.3.2.2 Operation
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.3.3 USA Federal
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.3.3.1 Republic Structure
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.3.3.2 Operation
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.4 Economics studies both macro and micro for grades 7 to 12.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.4.1 Capitalism, Socialism and Marxist systems and history of each.

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- 1.37.1.1.3.4.4.2 USA capitalism
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.4.3 USA banking and financial systems
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.5 Current events for grades K to 12
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.6 Geography; USA, State and World for grades K to 12
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.7 Sciences grades K to 12
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.7.1 Biology
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.7.2 Chemistry
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.7.3 Physics
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.7.4 Geology
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.8 Reading, Writing and Arithmetic K to 12
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.8.1 Math to include basic arithmetic, algebra, geometry and calculus.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.8.1.1 For grades K to 8, basic "long hand" manual math operation shall be primarily taught; to include learning multiplication tables, long division and other manual mathematical operations. The use of calculators, computers and other technically advanced systems shall not be used for school related mathematic studies for these grades.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.8.2 Real world practical arithmetic applications such as word problems and basic personal finances.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.8.3 For grades K to 8, long hand penmanship shall be taught and include both cursive and printing. The use of computers, typewriters and other advanced print systems shall not be used for school related written assignments and teachings.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.8.4 Reading and writing of the English language is required for all grades K to 12.
- 1.37.1.1.3.2.9 Technology skills
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.9.1 Typewriter and Keyboard skills for all grades 9 to 12.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.9.2 Computers and calculators for grades 9 to 12.
- 1.37.1.1.3.4.9.3 Internet Skills & Uses for grades 9 to 12.
- 1.37.1.2 Right to choose their preteen children's religious activities.
- 1.37.1.2.1 Parental right to choose preteen religious activities shall <u>not</u> be construed to be right of choosing their religious beliefs as this is the individual's choice alone, of legal age or not.

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- Exclusive right to determine medical care for their minor children.
- 1.37.1.4 Exclusive right to determine appropriate sex education for their minor children.
- 1.37.1.4.1 <u>All</u> primary sex education for <u>all</u> primary educational systems for grades K to 12 shall only be related to the act of procreation of species and to physical diseases that can occur and associated preventive measures available.
- 1.37.1.4.2 <u>No</u> private personal choice of sexual preferences or activities shall be taught in any public or private primary educational system.
- 1.37.2 Teenage children have the right to freely choose their religious belief, religious activities and participation.
- 1.37.3 Adult hood is established to be 18 years of age.

1.37.1.3

- 1.37.3.1 Minor children, children from conception to age 18, do <u>not</u> have the right of consent in any matter be it legally binding or medical treatment or marriage or sexual activity or any matter except as specifically enumerated in the constitution and the right of surrogate consent for minor children is reserved for the parents or legal guardians for matters legally binding or willful marriage or medical treatment. <u>No</u> person or entity or any level of government shall have right of surrogate consent for any minor children's sexual activity except for mutual spousal consent of duly and officially married couples of legal age or not.
- 1.37.3.1.1 Minor children cannot enter into civil unions.
- 1.37.3.2 Parents or legal guardians or religious leaders or others do <u>not</u> have the right to prearrange marriage or other binding agreement without the free choice of <u>all</u> parties involved and totally free of any coercion and that <u>none</u> of individuals involved are minor children.
- 1.37.4 No level of government shall interfere with the domestic family rights without prior specific due process for each individual instant.
- 1.37.4.1 All laws and regulation that require action in domestic family matters without prior specific due process cause are unconstitutional and null and void.
- 1.37.4.1.1 Action based on reasonable cause in each specific instant case is allowed but must <u>not</u> be due to blanket law, regulation or policy.
- 1.37.4.1.2 No broad coverage laws shall be enacted covering domestic family matters that would effectively nullify the prior specific due process mandate in family rights matters
- 1.38 Right to Self-sufficiency is fundamental and guaranteed by the Constitution of the USA and <u>no</u> level of government shall enact law or statute or execute executive

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order or shall draft a treaty or ratify any treaty, past, present or future, that extends control or direct influence or hindrance of a USA citizens' rights to provide food, shelter and comfort for themselves, family or consenting other persons.

- 1.39 No law or executive order or treaty shall be drafted or made by any USA governmental level or foreign government or external government or other external regulating bodies which extends any control or direct influence over any USA domestic matters above that of the individual USA citizen or Constitution of the United States and secondly the State and/or Federal governments.
- 1.40 No domestic or foreign law or executive order or treaty shall exist (past, present or future) that limits the USA citizenry's individual rights under the USA Constitution. All existing such laws, orders or treaties or other measures are unconstitutional, are null and void of authority, until such time that they are in full compliance with the USA Constitution.
- 1.41 The official language of the United States of America and its territories is the language of our Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States of America and the language in which the vast majority of our laws are recorded and that language is written and spoken English as commonly used within the United States of America.
- 1.41.1 Only the English language shall be and is required study in all primary educational systems be they public, private, home or other school system for all grades K to 12.
- All other language studies may be offered only as optional studies. 1.41.1.1
- 1.41.2 No level of government can require the spoken word or publication of official government documents in any language except English.
- 1.41.2.1 No language considerations shall be made in enforcement of federal, state or local laws and all individuals are required compliance regardless of the individual's English language cognizance.
- 1.41.3 No governmental employment position can require any language except written and spoken English.
- 1.41.3.1 Exception is allowed for teaching requirements of optional non-English language coarses.
- 1.41.4 Other languages in addition to English are allowed but only subordinately to English and cannot be made mandatory except as allowed by this constitution.
- 1.41.5 Only contractual documents written in English are legally enforceable in any court of law within the US.

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- Documents written in combined English and other languages are allowed but 1.41.5.1 adjudication will strictly and exclusively adhere to the English language parts only.
- 1.42 Individual rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States of America apply only to individual native and naturalized citizens of the United States of America.
- 1.42.1 No level of government can deny a citizen of the USA their citizenship.
- 1.42.1.1 Only the individual of legal age has the right to denounce their own citizenship and to which such denouncement shall be permanent and irreversible and require immediate deportation and re-application for citizenship shall only be as specified herein.
- 1.42.2 A native citizen and a natural born citizen are equivalent under the Constitution of the USA and the terminology is fully interchangeable and each is defined herein as an individual USA citizen who was conceived of at least one USA citizen parent who at the time of their child's conception and birth is in good standing and behavior with the USA.
- All persons conceived by alien parents are citizens of the country of their parents 1.42.2.1 and are not citizens of the USA unless naturalized per this constitution.
- Any individual USA citizen who gives up their USA citizenship by public 1.42.2.2 declaration also absolutely and permanently gives up their native citizenship qualification and subsequently shall only regain citizenship by applying for and becoming a naturalized citizen by completing the immigration process as prescribed herein.
- 1.42.3 A naturalized USA citizen is an alien individual who has applied for citizenship and successfully completed the 12 year immigration process prescribed herein.
- 1.42.3.1 All naturalized citizens who have completed the congressionally established immigration process prior to this amendment are indeed citizens of the USA and those individuals who have entered but not completed immigration shall have their progress and status under the previous immigration process transferred to the current constitutionally required process with all accrued time credited to the continued immigration process.
- 1.42.3.2 All alien persons entering the USA illegally shall not become cititzens until they leave all USA territories for a period of 2 years or more at witch time they may apply to enter into the immigration process.
- 1.42.3.3 All alien persons that have attained citizen ship status by any level of governmental declaration or granting of amnesty or acts of law or any methods not being the established constitutional immigration process are not citizens and their

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citizen status shall be immediately remanded to their status prior to this action being taken and this provision shall be retroactively enforced back to the beginning of year 2000.

- 1.42.3.3.1 This does not criminalize these persons unless they refuse deportation or, if allowed, refuse to apply for the legal immigration process to become a naturalized citizen.
- 1.42.3.4 All declarations to citizenship by granting of amnesty or acts of law or any such methods establishing citizenship of any individual, not in strict compliance with the Constitution of the USA, and perpetrated by any level of government are strictly prohibited and unconstitutional and if perpetrated after ratification of this amendment are treasonous acts. This provision shall be retroactively enforced back to the year 2000.
- 1.42.3.5 Congress shall define by law enactment the maximum total number of alien individuals to immigrate into the USA each year and this number shall not exceed .1% of the total USA citizenship and shall be equally apportioned across the international citizenry based on the total number of applications relative to total number of nationalities actively applying and will be calculated as follows: total possible number of specific nationality immigrates allowed per year is equal to total number of allowed applications for the year divided by total number of a specific nationality applying [rounded to nearest whole number]. Example: if there are 10 different nationalities with persons applying and 1,000 total slots available then the maximum number of individuals of any specific nationality that could immigrate is 1,000/10 = 100. If a specific nationality does not utilize its maximum annual allowed the remainder will be truncated and cannot be reallocated or carried forward. The total number of allowed immigrants shall be reviewed annually by congress and adjusted appropriately if needed. The selection of individual specific nationality immigrants shall not be biased in any manner except for consideration of criminal and or radical (anti-USA) backgrounds and should total of qualified applicants exceeds the allowed number of

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the specific nationality immigrants then each individual allowed to immigrate shall be selected by true random lottery selection from the pool of those eligible.

- 1.42.3.6 Congress shall further define the immigration process by law enactment and all such enactments shall be in full compliance with the Constitution of the USA.
- 1.42.3.7 All legally immigrating individuals shall be issued a 12 year USA entry visa that shall be valid for this period while the immigrating individual remains in good standing and behavior.
- 1.42.3.8 <u>All</u> USA entry visas, except for spousal and immigration entry visas, issued to alien individuals shall be temporary and shall not exceed a 1 year period and shall be renewable only by in person application by the alien individual for renewal prior to expiration of current visa but not before 60 days of expiration of current visa and failure to renew is cause for and requires deportation.
- 1.42.4 Amendment 14, Citizenship Rights, section 1. is rescinded in full and the subject matter is enumerated as follows:
- 1.42.4.1 All native citizens and naturalized citizens of the United States of America are citizens of the USA State wherein they reside. No level of government, federal or state or other, shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the rights or privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States of America; nor shall any level of government deprive <u>any</u> person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to <u>any</u> person legally within its jurisdiction the equal protection of <u>all</u> laws they are jurisdictionally subject to.
- 1.42.4.1.1 Due process of law is defined in this amendment and the US constitution as a fully adjudicated process for the specific instant case in the appropriate jurisdictional court and in full compliance with this Amendment Section 1.
- 1.42.4.1.2 Exception is allowed for the detainment of illegal combatants who can be detained and properties held and do not have a right to constitutional protections.
- 1.42.5 All individuals within the USA whether citizen or alien, legally here or not, are guaranteed the right to life which shall only be deprived by due process of law.
- 1.42.5.1 Other rights extended to legal non immigrating alien individuals may be enumerated by federal law but are <u>not</u> guaranteed by the Constitution of the USA and shall be subordinate to and not contend with individual USA citizens rights.
- 1.42.5.2 No constitutional rights or governmental rights are guaranteed or extended to alien persons illegally entering and residing within the USA except as enumerated

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herein this Amendment section 1 and none shall be given, granted or extended except by constitutional amendment.

- 1.42.6 Individual and person are further enumerated to include the live unborn child within the expectant mother's womb or as additionally specified herein this amendment section
- 1.42.7 In order that individual US citizens have knowledge of their constitutionally guaranteed rights, all schools teaching at the elementary, middle and high school levels shall integrate and teach, without bias, a comprehensive study of the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States of America and all of its amendments and our constitutional republican form of government.
- Study the USA Constitution and our constitutional republican form of 1.42.7.1 government at the elementary, middle and high school levels.
- 1.42.7.1.1 It shall be taught that the Bill of Rights and our constitutional republican form of government are permanently established and the Bill of Rights and all fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution cannot be rescinded or modified by any method except by constitutional amendment.
- 1.42.7.1.2 Study the founding fathers work in creating the USA constitution
- 1.42.7.1.2.1 Study to include the Federalist Papers and Anti-Federalist Papers and other original documents of the period at the middle and high school levels
- 1.42.7.2 Study our constitutionally guaranteed constitutional republican form of government at the elementary, middle and high school levels.
- 1.42.7.3 **Study American History**
- 1.42.8 Legal immigrating individuals in good standing within the USA shall have temporary and limited rights extended to them only as follows.
- 1st through 10th Amendment Rights 1.42.8.1
- 1.42.8.2 **Habitués Corpus**
- 1.42.9 Legal immigrating individuals are required to complete a twelve year immigration process period, requirements to be enumerated and enacted by congress, and fully assimilate into the USA existing culture before becoming naturalized USA citizens with requirements to include the following:

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- 1.42.9.1 All legal immigrating individuals shall be required to keep their immigration papers or certified copies of such on their persons at all times and are subject to validation at any time by any governmental agency of any governmental level.
- 1.42.9.2 All immigrations records shall be permanently maintained by the immigrations and naturalization service and made publicly available.
- 1.42.9.3 All immigrants and applicants to USA citizenship shall bindingly testify orally with audio-visual record and in writing that they fully accept that the Constitutions of the USA and the several states constitutes the highest authority and precedence in the USA and that they willingly and permanently subordinate all of their cultural, religious and other beliefs and activities to these constitutions' and that all activities shall be in full compliance to all constitutions of the USA and the several states.
- 1.42.9.3.1 All alien persons within the USA <u>shall not</u> participate in our political system by any manner or mechanism and any that does shall be detained and deported and banned from reentry to the USA.
- 1.42.9.3.2 Violation of this mandate will disqualify immigrant from citizenship or rescind the naturalized citizen's citizenship and they shall be immediately deported to the country from which they came to the USA.
- 1.42.9.3.3 This mandate shall be retroactive for all citizenship applicants from 2000 forward.
- 1.42.9.4 Every year of the 12 year immigration process, the immigrants shall annually issue an oral pledge and sign and date and have witnessed the written version of the pledge and the pledge shall be an allegiance to uphold and protect the Constitution of the USA and its every law and being pledged to the citizens of the USA and the records of this pledge shall be made available publicly and properly maintained by the immigration authorities.
- 1.42.9.5 Learn both spoken and written English language at the 5<sup>th</sup> grade level or better.
- 1.42.9.6 Study the USA Constitution
- 1.42.9.6.1 Study the founding fathers work in creating the USA constitution
- 1.42.9.6.1.1 Study to include the Federalist Papers and Anti-Federalist Papers and other <u>original</u> historical documents of the period.

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Study the USA constitutional republican form of government.

# 1.42.9.8 Study American History

1.42.9.7

- 1.42.9.9 Immigrant's good standing with the USA shall be defined and enumerated and enacted to law by congress and those laws enacted by congress shall include requirement of immigrant to sincerely and actively participate in the full immigration process and that they are not convicted of felony crime and they have not accumulated an excessive number of misdemeanor crime convictions and they are not engaged in radical political or radical religious or radical ideological or other radical activities as defined herein this amendment section 1 of the Constitution of the USA.
- 1.42.9.9.1 All legal immigrants violating these good standing requirements shall be deported to their original country of origin and banned from reentry to the USA.
- 1.42.9.10 All legal immigrants' records shall be properly and permanently maintained and certified copies of all such records shall also be given to the immigrant as they are created and the immigrant is required to safely maintain their copy/copies of all such records.
- 1.42.10 Children conceived or born of legal immigrating parents within the USA or its territories, and the immigrating parents are in good standing with the USA, are temporarily considered legal immigrating individuals given temporary immigrating alien birth certificates at birth and entry visas but shall become native citizens and issued native birth certificates upon successful completion of parents 12 year legal immigration into the USA, or immediately at such time as both parents are deceased or give up their parental rights and the children become wards of any USA state or territory or are adopted by at least one USA citizen parent.
- 1.42.11 Amendment 14 Citizenship Rights the phrase "and subject to the jurisdiction thereof" shall be clarified to specifically exclude all children of all non legally immigrating alien persons legally or illegally within the USA or its territories and these children are citizens of the country from which the alien parents are citizens and are not and cannot be declared native citizens of the USA by any level of government. All such children shall receive non-USA citizen birth certificate that reflects their parent's citizenship, if born within the USA or its territories. This provision shall be retroactively enforced back to the year 2000. Citizenship of children of all legally immigrating alien persons are subject to requirements as enumerated above in this amendment section 1.
- 1.42.12 All alien persons legally in the USA shall be required to have their pass ports and visa with them at all times and are subject to validation at any time by any governmental agency of any level of government.

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- 1.42.12.1 Any USA citizen can also validate any alien person they intend to do business or interact with.
- All levels of government are responsible for validating the legal status of all 1.42.13 individuals suspected of illegal entry into the USA.
- This validation process is a constitutional mandate and does not constitute any 1.42.13.1 profiling violation or any civil right violation and if an individual citizen of the USA is ask; they shall fully cooperate and provide reasonable evidence of their citizenship.
- 1,42,14 All alien persons illegally in the USA shall be subject to deportation per established USA immigration law and regulation and this provision shall be retroactively enforced back to the year 2000.
- All levels of government are authorized and required to fully enforce USA 1.42.14.1 immigration law and regulation within their jurisdictional territory.
- 1.42.14.1.1 All aliens subject to deportation shall be physically deported as soon as possible and all levels of government are authorized to execute deportation of such aliens.
- 1.42.14.1.2 There are no legal protections for alien persons illegally in the USA and litigation in support of an illegal alien is prohibited.
- No alien person shall be granted immunity from USA immigration law and 1.42.14.2 regulation by any organization or municipality, county, state or federal governments.
- 1.42.14.3 No level of government or organizational entity is permitted to provide sanctuary or support or entitlements for any alien persons unlawfully within the USA or its territories by any means except for provision of subsistence and secure minimal shelter and only in the case of official detention awaiting deportation.
- 1.42.14.4 No alien person shall become a naturalized citizen without completing the 12 year immigration process and no level of government has the authority to modify this requirement.
- 1.42.14.4.1 Alien persons who are spouses of a USA citizen shall be given a 12 year spousal entry visa into the USA on condition the alien spouse remains in good standing and behavior and the USA citizen spouse assumes all reasonable responsibility for all actions by the alien spouse and that the alien spouse voluntarily and actively enters into the 12 year immigration process and sincerely continues to pursue a naturalized citizenship.
- 1.42.14.4.1.1 If the spousal relationship is dissolved within 3 years the spousal entry visa is to be withdrawn and the alien individual will be subject to deportation.
- 1.42.14.4.1.2 If the spousal relationship is dissolved outside of 3 years then the alien individual, if they so choose, shall be issued an entry visa and are required to continue pursuing their naturalized citizenship.

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- 1.42.14.4.1.3 If the USA citizen spouse becomes deceased then the alien spouse shall be allowed to continue and complete the immigration process.
- 1.42.15 All individual USA citizens and all organizational USA entities have the fundamental right to good faith and fair dealing in <u>all</u> matters to include government, law, regulation, enactments and all such matters and contractual matters to include purchases and employment and all violations are subject to civil and or criminal actions.
- 1.42.15.1 Good faith and fair dealing encompasses sincerity and truth and fairness in <u>all</u> matters.
- 1.42.15.1.1 Fairness includes reasonable reciprocity of rights.
- 1.42.15.1.2 False speech or falsifying information are not protected by any part of the constitution and none shall be enacted.
- 1.42.15.1.2.1 No level of government or any members of any level of government are protected for false speech or falsifying information in any manner or mechanism and none shall be enacted or effected by any manner or mechanism.
- 1.42.15.2 Liability of an individual's action cannot be passed on or transferred, by any mechanism or in any manner, to other individuals or organizational entities not directly involved in such actions.
- 1.42.15.2.1 Liability for criminal acts by individuals cannot be imposed on others not directly involved in committing the criminal acts as follows:
- 1.42.15.2.1.1 Property owners are not liable for effects caused by someone else committing a crime on or with such property.
- 1.42.15.2.1.2 The manufactures' and vendors' of legal properties are not liable for irresponsible and or illegal acts committed with said properties by owners or others.
- 1.42.15.3 Sincerity and truth and fairness in <u>all</u> matters of legal concern are all inclusive in the good faith and fair dealing mandate and any exception or exemption of this mandate is strictly prohibited.
- 1.42.15.3.1 <u>All</u> Judicial Pleadings requires sincerity, truth and fairness and shall strictly conform to the good faith and fair dealing mandate.
- 1.42.15.3.2 The granting or declaration of privilege of any type is prohibited and any violation of the good faith and fair dealing mandate in any judiciary matters or proceedings is strictly prohibited.
- 1.42.15.4 All criminal acts and violations of any law or regulation or contracts or agreements and the violation of individual citizen's or organizational entity's rights are

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prohibited under the good faith and fair dealing mandate and subject to civil and or criminal actions.

- 1.42.15.4.1 Peaceful civil disobedience is exempted if such action is in rightful and reasonable support of civil rights as are all constitutionally allowed actions by individual USA citizens.
- 1.42.15.4.2 Employee hand books, business policies, guides, guidelines and all such documents published by employers concerning its employees are contracts and considered "Employer Policy" and subject to contractual law and all violations of any provision contained within such documents by employer or employee are subject to civil and or criminal actions.
- 1.42.15.4.2.1 "Employer Policy" is always a contractual provision to be inclusive to any and all contracts and contractual requirements of employment and cannot be excluded for any reason nor substituted by any mechanism.
- Employment at will is fully inclusive to the entire good faith and fair dealing mandate. 1.42.15.4.2.2
- 1.42.15.4.2.2.1 Employment at will is a contract and, in full reciprocity to both employer and employee, the contract is subject to all requirements, conditions and all such established associative criteria of employment and are considered "Employer Policy".
- 1.42.15.4.2.2.2 Employment at will is a contract stipulated by and enumerated by all "Employer Policy" to which employer and employee agrees to honor. The effective contract date is the employment date and all "Employer Policy" in effect at this time constitute the terms of contract and any changes subsequently effected are only by the agreement of both parties. Changes to "Employer Policy" are allowed but cannot be enforced retroactively to an employee's contract date. Changed "Employer Policy" shall constitute contract terms for all new employees subsequent to date of change and, if in agreement, by existing employees. All changes shall be made available to any and or all existing employees for voluntary acceptance by the individual employee.
- 1.42.15.4.2.3 Retaliatory discharge or termination or discrimination based on an employee's support of any or all established active "Employer Policy" is wrongful and strictly prohibited.
- 1.42.15.4.2.4 Contractual disclaimer statements associated with all "Employer Policy" are null and void and prohibited.
- 1.42.15.4.2.5 Employees cannot sign away or concede any part of the good faith and fair dealing mandate and any such action is null and void.
- 1.42.15.4.2.6 Terms of employee contracts pertain only to employee's performance of work done for the employer. All activities of the employee external to employer's required work performance is the private personal choice of the individual employee and employer shall not exert control or influence over the individual's external private choices.
- 1.42.15.4.2.2.1 Non compete stipulations cannot be blanket requirements and shall be enacted only by specific "Non Compete" contract negotiated with each individual employee by fully enumerating all terms which shall be made very specific such that it only protects employer's specific and proper

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proprietary interests and does <u>not</u> unduly restrain employee and is only binding during active employment of the employee by employer.

- 1.42.15.4.2.2.2 Employee termination by any means also terminates all binding employment contract requirements except as was specifically contracted, to include fully enumerated terms, with individual employee.
- 1.42.15.4.2.6.2.1 All contracted restrictions to employee extending beyond employment shall be reasonably and justly compensated by employer and any violation of this agreement shall be subject to civil and or criminal actions.
- 1.42.15.4.2.7 All employer disciplinary actions shall fully conform to the good faith and fair dealing mandate and shall provide for full investigative procedures and actions to fully establish the whole truth and circumstances surrounding the disciplinary action prior to any punitive or corrective actions being taken.
- 1.42.15.4.2.2.1 Employee shall be considered innocent until reasonably proven guilty of infraction claimed.
- 1.42.15.4.2.2.2 Records shall be made and maintained for all disciplinary actions for at least 3 years following action.
- 1.42.15.4.2.2.3 All employees shall be held to the same and equal standards in respect to employer policy wherein this mandate is to be known as the right to equal administration and protection of employment policy.
- 1.42.15.5 The fraudulent employment termination of an individual USA citizen is strictly prohibited under the good faith and fair dealing mandate.
- 1.42.15.5.1 Employee termination from employment shall require written specific reason for termination and, if terminated for cause, then backup materials supporting termination cause shall be provided and attached to termination notice given to employee.
- 1.42.15.5.1.1 All terminations from employment not fully complying with the good faith and fair dealing mandate are prohibited and subject to civil and or criminal actions.
- 1.42.15.5.1.2 This mandate does not supersede a USA citizen's right to private personal choice.
- 1.42.15.6 Retaliatory discharge or termination or discrimination based on an employee's support of established public policy is wrongful and is strictly prohibited and subject to criminal and or civil actions.
- 1.42.16 An individual's identity is a fundamental right of all individual US citizens and is guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and shall be protected by all levels of government.

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- 1.42.16.1 The intentional theft of an individual's personal identity in any form, to include unauthorized forgery, is declared to be a 1<sup>st</sup> degree felony crime and it is considered a very serious violent personal attack on an individual.
- 1.42.16.1.1 1<sup>st</sup> conviction shall require a <u>minimum</u> sentence of 5 years and a stern warning concerning progressive sentencing for any further such criminal acts with full monetary retribution by perpetrator to victim by reasonable schedule during and after incarceration sentence completed.
- 1.42.16.1.2 **2**<sup>nd</sup> conviction shall require a <u>minimum</u> sentence of **15** years and a stern warning concerning progressive sentencing for any further such criminal acts with twice the monetary value in retribution by perpetrator to victim by reasonable schedule during and after incarceration sentence completed.
- 1.42.16.1.3 3<sup>rd</sup> conviction and all subsequent convictions shall require a <u>minimum</u> sentence of 30 years and a stern warning concerning progressive sentencing for any further such criminal acts with four times the monetary retribution by perpetrator to victim by reasonable schedule during and after incarceration sentence completed.
- 1.42.16.1.4 All sentencing consideration shall include prior criminal convictions, be they juvenile or adult individuals, and shall progressively add to the sentencing severity.
- 1.42.16.2 It is the exclusive responsibility of any individual or entity to positively establish the identity of an individual or entity before entering into any contractual agreement, be it verbal or written, which shall include common purchases and they alone who fails to verify identity per established procedure, by individual or entity or government, shall assume reasonable financial liability but not to exceed 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the total financial liability associated with false identities submitted for such contracts and the remaining portion of the financial liability shall be the perpetrator's, who submitted false identification.
- 1.42.16.3 Individual USA citizen's right to identity shall be actively protected such that a war on identity theft shall exist and active measures taken to track down and eradicate all such mechanisms used for perpetration of ID theft.
- 1.43 All levels of government are strictly prohibited from publicly promoting or opposing or demeaning or in any manner denigrating any bills for legislation and

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are restricted only to the unbiased public presentation of truthful and complete comprehensive facts concerning the bills being considered.

- 1.44 All organizational entities promoting or opposing bills being considered are required to fully conform to the good faith and fair dealing mandate and shall not in any way maliciously demean legislative bills or the legislative process.
- 1.45 Election reform as follows:
- 1.45.1 Every candidate running for governmental office or position, elected or appointed or by other method, shall formally and publicly file a written comprehensive platform on which they profess they conform to and shall adhere to if elected or appointed or by any manner obtain such office and certified record of this platform shall be maintained as filed and made publicly available.
- 1.45.1.1 When queried by citizenry or the press; all candidates are required to directly answer all questions relating to the governmental office they seek including qualifications and to government's duties and roles and the constitution and their personal ideological beliefs and backgrounds in full and truthfully and in full compliance with the Good Faith and Fair Dealing constitutional mandate.
- 1.45.1.1.1 Failure to answer as prescribed above shall be cause for compulsory candidate rejection from further consideration to such office.
- 1.45.1.2 Candidates elected or appointed to governmental office that act in a manner not consistent with information they provided or their platform or testimony they gave during election process or in violation to sworn duties will be publicly censured by the jurisdictional legislature and/or subject to CCP scrutiny and determination. Any repeat violations of the above or actions grossly inconsistent with election testimony or candidate's provided information or in gross violation to sworn duties can be removed from the elected or appointed position by the jurisdictional legislature or the people's referendum for cause of fraudulent representation at confirmation and or fraudulently swearing to duty.
- 1.45.2 <u>All</u> political candidates shall campaign only within and throughout their jurisdictional district for the office they seek.
- 1.45.2.1 <u>All</u> fallacious negative attack advertisements are prohibited to all candidates and their supporting campaign organizations.
- 1.45.2.1.1 Direct comparison of all candidates is allowed but must be restricted to solid factual information.

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- 1.45.2.1.2 All political advertisements and activities shall fully conform to the Good Faith and Fair Dealing mandate.
- 1.45.3 All debates for any government position shall first be exclusively only among the top five polling candidates without regard of their party affiliation.
- 1.45.3.1 A minimum of 4 debates shall be conducted, each sponsored by a different network be it broad cast or internet.
- 1.45.3.1.1 Sponsors shall rotate such that all networks can have an opportunity to conduct a given positions debate in a minimum time frame for each position that debates are conducted.
- 1.45.3.2 No candidate can refuse to participate in any sponsored debate that is conducted. Exception is allowed for only immediate family or medical emergencies.
- 1.45.3.2.1 Any candidate that refuses to participate will be removed from further consideration for the position during the current election.
- 1.45.3.3 Additional debates among other candidates can be conducted <u>after</u> each of the top five polling candidate's debates.
- 1.45.4 No governmental member at any level of government can participate in any election activity using any governmental resource or their official governmental status.
- 1.45.4.1 No incumbent governmental member can use their office or any association of it or governmental resource to support or campaign or participate in any election activity supporting any political party or other political candidate.
- 1.45.4.1.1 Governmental members <u>can only</u> promote their own reelection using their official office status but cannot use any governmental resource doing it.
- 1.45.4.1.1.1 Presidents and presidential successors running for reelection must reimburse government for all costs associated with their use of any government resources, such as travel, security etc, used during reelection campaigning.
- 1.45.4.1.2 All government members, to include president, shall be allotted up to 30 days unpaid absence [prorated against their total annual compensation and deducted from it] from governmental duty only during their election year to facilitate only their own reelection activities.
- 1.45.4.1.2.1 Reelection activities by government members shall only be accomplished during these 30 days of unpaid absence or other non active government service time.
- 1.45.4.1.2.2 No reelection activities shall be accomplished by any member of government while in active service of their office.

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- 1.45.5 No organizational entity that has received support or funding or grants or assistance of any kind from any level of government within 5 years of an election can participate in any election activity.
- 1.45.5.1 All participating political party organizations such as Democrat or Republican or Libertarian and all such political party organizations currently sponsoring a candidate in the election are exempted from this restriction but shall receive no funding or assistance of any kind from any level of government.
- 1.45.6 All political parties and their associated organizations shall establish, maintain and make available publicly; a comprehensive political platform for which it purports that it is bound to. Every political party and associated organization shall always comply to it's political platform and shall fully conform to the Good Faith and Fair Dealing mandate.
- 1.45.7 Candidate election's ballots shall provide only for the vote selection of individual candidates and shall <u>not</u> provide whole or partial party ticket selection options.
- 1.45.7.1 All primary elections shall provide only for accept or reject selection for every candidate and all individual USA citizens properly registered shall be allowed one vote per candidate (multiple votes per official position are allowed) to accept or reject their specific candidacy for the official position.
- 1.45.7.1.1 All properly registered individual USA citizens have a right to vote to accept or reject every candidate running for any governmental office regardless of any political affiliation/s of candidate or citizen voter.
- 1.45.7.1.2 Each USA citizen can cast a vote for or against every candidate running for every governmental office within the election's jurisdiction.
- 1.45.8 <u>All</u> information publicly communicated by any means in support of any election process or activity or in support of any candidate/s shall be complete and truthful and be in full compliance to the good faith and fair dealing mandate. Half-truths, intentional omissions of important relevant information and fallacious information are strictly prohibited. All opinion, conjecture, assumption and hypothetical information shall be obviously and clearly identified as such within each and every such statement of communication.
- 1.45.9 The practice of "gerrymandering" in defining election districts is strictly prohibited and all election districting for internal states jurisdictions shall 1st be county boundaries then municipality boundaries then shall be restricted to rectangular areas within these with precedence given to making them as square as possible while requiring equal voter representation to within 1% for each district. All federal districting within states shall be rectangular areas with precedence given to making them as square as possible while requiring equal voter representation to within 1% for each district. This requirement is retroactive and all election districts for all levels of government shall conform to these requirements.

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- 1.45.10 Election balloting shall fully conform to the US Constitution requirements as listed herein this amendment.
- 1.45.10.1 All voting shall be cast on paper ballots with all voter selections marked with permanent ink markers.
- 1.45.10.2 !!!???!!!Each ballot cast shall immediately and prior to any vote counting shall be scanned and machine read by three independent and separate scanning units, of different manufactures independent of each other, per specifications herein.
- 1.45.10.2.1 Ballot scanning shall consist of both the video camera imaging with three added QR codes such that each of the marked ballot positions and the unique ballot identifier and the ID code of the specific elections operator that personally scanned the ballot are XORED together and results are then "one way HASHED" with each of ??? [MD5, SHA and Snefru]??? one way hash functions to create three "Message Authentication Code"s, MAC, to certify the specific ballot information.
- 1.45.10.2.2 The ballot images with the three embedded MAC ciertifications are to be simultaneously feed out to the public via four separate and independent Ethernet lines to local district public and local district public election management centers, local county public and local district public election management centers, state and federal level public and election management centers.
- 1.45.10.3 Paper ballot counting shall be accomplished by three vote counting machines, manufactured by different and independent companies, in tandem as specified herein.
- 1.45.10.3.1 Paper ballots shall be counted and preserved by physical storage of the actual ballot as cast for a period of seven years after vote count is certified within local voter district secure facilities and shall be made available only via official due process proceedings monitored equally by all parties involved should any vote count dispute be raised.
- 1.45.10.3.1.1 All official count documents for the election shall be fully cataloged and physically stored with the physical ballots.
- 1.45.10.3.1.2 All contested elections shall be subject to fully open auditing.
- 1.46 All executive branches of all levels of government shall swear to uphold and comply with the constitutions and charters as applicable and being sworn to duty, shall include the following be they president, governor, mayor or other elected, appointed, employed or volunteered to executive service within the USA.
- 1.46.1 Within Article II The Executive Branch Section 1 The President; the Oath or Affirmation is rescinded in full and replaced with the enumeration "I do solemnly swear and affirm that I will faithfully and honorably execute the Office of President of the

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United States, and will preserve, protect, defend and always fully comply with the Constitution of the United States and I will not exercise power other than that authorized by clear enumeration within the Constitution, or, violate any part of the Constitution under penalty of treasonous prosecution."

- This oath shall be applicable to all executive branch members of all levels of 1.46.1.1 government with the office or position referenced appropriately.
- 1.46.1.2 "Faithfully and honorably execute the Office or position" means to fully enforce the letter of all law, applicable within the jurisdiction, as written and nothing more.
- 1.46.2 No executive member or any member of any level of government shall have authority to direct military or law enforcement or others to execute or perform any order or directive that contends with or violates any part of the USA constitution.
- 1.46.2.1 All military and law enforcement members shall be made fully aware of this constitutional mandate and shall act and perform accordingly.
- All violation to this mandate is treason and shall be fully prosecuted 1.46.2.2 appropriately.
- 1.46.3 All power to pardon or extend clemency or commute sentences or grant reprieves in any manner or mechanism by all executive branches of all levels of government is rescinded and is prohibited and any violation of the prohibition shall be a treasonous offense.
- Within Article II The Executive Branch Section 2 Civilian Power over Military, 1.46.3.1 Cabinet, Pardon Power, Appointments; the phrase "and he shall have Power to Grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment" is rescinded in full.
- All existing Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses not specifically, explicitly or expressly 1.46.3.1.1 defined shall be null and void.
- All existing Reprieves and Pardons for the offense of treasonous actions shall be null 1.46.3.1.2 and void.
- 1.46.3.2 The executive branches shall have the power to reasonably direct the judiciary to review a specific case and can reasonably request that the review be accomplished by a different judiciary district of the same level as original jurisdiction.
- Reasonably, in this specific case only, means credible and sufficient evidentiary support 1.46.3.2.1 justifying that a judiciary review may result in a new and different verdict should a retrial be granted.
- 1.46.4 This constitution mandates a complete separation of the executive, legislative and judiciary branch functions except as enumerated by the Constitution of the USA.

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- 1.47 All government members are elected or appointed or employed or in service of the USA with allegiance exclusively sworn to the Constitution of the USA, states' constitutions and lower level governmental charters and to all individual USA citizens and not to a position affiliated with political or ideological or other special interests and all political and ideological and other special interest affiliations of government members shall be dormant during all service to the USA.
- 1.47.1 This constitution does not recognize any specific political party as more legitimate than another nor any specific number of political parties and all political parties are accepted equally and shall be treated in all elections as specified herein.
- 1.47.1.1 All political parties shall be in full compliance to the Constitution of the United States of America and violators will be disqualified from election participation.
- 1.47.1.2 It is every individual USA citizen's right, who is properly registered to vote, to responsibly participate in any or all political party functions and can cast multiple votes with one for or against each political party candidate running for a specific office in every primary election of any level of government regardless of the individual citizen's political party affiliation, party registered or not or independent with no political party affiliation.
- 1.48 Any action by government or citizenry requiring ratification by the several states shall be completed within 12 calendar months of being submitted to the states and shall provide, a minimum of 4 months for a  $2/3^{rds}$  consensus requirement or a minimum of 6 months for a  $4/5^{ths}$  consensus requirement, for public review as required.
- 1.48.1 Ratification in this constitution is defined to be the acceptance of a matter as presented only by the direct citizenry vote of only properly registered voters within the jurisdiction over which the matter is binding on its citizenry.
- 1.48.1.1 Ratification by any other method is prohibited for any level of government.
- 1.48.1.1.1 Ratification of any statute by senates or congresses is prohibited.
- 1.48.1.2 Ratification of all treaties entered into from 2000 and subsequent requires the direct citizenry's ratification as enumerated herein this amendment.
- 1.48.1.2.1 Section 2 Civilian Power over Military, Cabinet, Pardon Power, Appointments for treaty concurrence; the clause "provided two thirds of the Senators present concur;" is rescinded in full and replaced with direct citizenry ratification as defined herein this Amendment section 1.

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- 1.48.1.2.2 All existing treaties entered into from 2000 forward shall be submitted for direct citizenry ratification.
- 1.48.1.2.2.1 Failure of ratification by direct citizenry vote per this amendment shall render a treaty null and void.
- 1.48.2 Ratification shall utilize any general election scheduled within the 12 months as required but that allows 4 months or more of public review, but if none is scheduled then a special election shall be executed to meet the 12 month timing requirement.
- 1.48.2.1 States shall provide for and support all federal level ratification elections.
- 1.48.3 All significant or unprecedented changes in domestic governmental structure or policy from 2000 and forward shall require ratification by 4/5ths or more of the several states before being implemented or continue being implementation.
- 1.48.3.1.1 All such enactments shall be submitted for direct citizenry vote ratification.
- 1.48.3.1.1.1 All such existing changes in effect at time of this amendment's ratification shall be immediately and totally frozen in place until full ratification of each are accomplished.
- 1.48.3.1.1.2.1 Failure to provide for the ratification process of all such existing changes within 180 days of this amendment's ratification is treasonous and all governmental members responsible for the failure shall be appropriately prosecuted.
- 1.48.3.1.2 Failure of ratification of such enactments by direct citizenry vote per this amendment shall render enactments permanently null and void.
- 1.48.4 This requirement is retroactive and applies to all existing un-ratified enactments of any kind requiring ratification.
- 1.48.4.1 All un-ratified enactments prior to ratification of this amendment and pending ratification are null and void and must be reinitiated for ratification.
- 1.49 Patent law reform as follows and this mandate is retroactive and shall become effective on date of amendment ratification:
- 1.49.1 Patents to be issued for an initial five year period only.
- 1.49.1.1 All current patents shall fully conform to all requirements herein.
- 1.49.1.2 One five year extension is allowed if the prior five years were actively and responsibly exercised in good faith and fair dealing.
- 1.49.1.3 Patented technology shall, within 1 year of issue, be productively engaged in activity leading to its appropriate widespread commercial use and to the advantage of its owner and general society and cannot be shelved or idled or inactively held in any

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manner and any such action shall render the patent null and void and all such patented technology shall permanently become public domain.

- 1.49.1.4 Utility patents are the only valid patents to be issued.
- 1.49.1.4.1 The issuing of specific or unique design implementation patents of patentable technologies is prohibited.
- 1.49.1.4.2 Patent issuing for technologies based on existing patented or previously issued patented technology is prohibited unless it is shown that the profound and significant improvement is of such magnitude that it advances the technology beyond normal evolving advancement. The issuance of a patent for advancing a technology shall have no effect on any original patented technology's status.
- 1.49.2 Patented technology permanently becomes public domain after the active patent period has expired.
- 1.49.3 The unauthorized use of patented technology by anyone without the specific authorization of the patent's owner is prohibited.
- 1.49.4 Enforcement of patent rights will be actively backed by the government at the request of the patent owner.
- 1.49.5 Only individual persons or partners can apply for or own or control a patent and its use.
- 1.49.5.1 Patent usage can be contracted by the patent's owner to others but the owner must be able to share in at least 50% of the profits directly realized by the patented technology shared or collect a pre-specified royalty value, fixed or variable per calculation, as negotiated by the owner.
- 1.49.5.2 Patent usage contracts shall be reasonably available to all interested parties and shall not allow contracted exclusive rights to any one party.
- 1.49.5.2.1 Exception is allowed for exclusive contracted usage, as prescribed herein, to a single specific party or specific parties if they wholly sponsored and financed the costs for development of the patented technology and wholly financed and sponsored the patent process.
- 1.49.5.3 No conditions of or for employment can be attached to any patented technologies or the patent process.
- 1.50 Jurisdictional diversity of the Supreme Court justices is mandated such that no two sitting judges on the same supreme court can be from the same county, if state level, or state, if federal level.
- 1.50.1 Sitting US Supreme Court Justices must be from different states; equally and selected exclusively from either the northern or southern portions of the four times zones of Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific with Alaska, Hawaii and Washington DC (in this

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instance only; considered a state) considered one region to make a total of eleven separate regions for selection.

- 1.50.1.1 Appointees for a vacancy shall be selected from defined regions if federal level or geologically diverse (state's quadrants north/south, east/west) counties if state level as specified above and, over a minimal time period, each must be equally selected from in a rotational sequence such that all are equally selected from over time.
- 1.50.2 Sitting State Supreme Court Justices must be from different counties and, over a minimal time period, must be equally selected from the counties in a rotational sequence such that all counties are equally selected from.
- 1.51 No member of any level of government can obtain or have or exercise tenure. Tenure is prohibited in governmental service to include any public educational system or educational system fully or partially funded by any tax monies and all existing such tenure is declared null and void and the loss of tenure cannot be compensated in any manner or mechanism.
- 1.52 The United Nations facilities shall be removed from New York and appropriate building and facilities built in US Virgin Island territory, possibly at Great Hans Lollik Island, and no foreign sovereign entities shall be allowed within any of the USA several states or territories except for the UN in the Virgin Islands and official country embassies located exclusively within the District of Columbia.
- 1.53 All Executive branches, the Congressional branches, the Judicial branches and the Compliance branches shall have power and are required to insure equal enforcment, as appropriate by executive order, legislation, adjudication or compliance resolution initiation, of all provisions of all parts of the Constitution of the United States of America, states constitutions and lower level charters as appropriate inclusive of all active ratified amendments current and future, without exception or exemption or targeting.

# Constitutional Re-affirmation Amendment to USA Constitution last revised – October 11, 2025

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2 Amendment Section 2 to reform congresses and the legislation of laws. regulation and other motions for both House and Senate for the state and federal government levels. It shall guarantee full and open debate by legislators and public with full disclosure by those responsible for such legislation. Congressional members are duly elected to office to represent their constituents and when congresses are convened they shall make it their entire business using their entire official time and effort to do the business of the people they represent. congressional session recesses, all congressional members required to return to their political districts and conduct in-person discussions (not give political speeches) with their constituents comprising both consenting and dissenting views on all matters with their general constituency. Vacation shall be scheduled such that the constituent discussions can be accommodated. Congressional members and their staffers will swear to protect and uphold the Constitution of the USA and the individual citizen's rights and will swear their exclusive compliance only to the duties as enumerated and required by the USA constitution, state constitutions and charters. All congressional members are elected or appointed or employed or volunteered to a USA congressional office of the state or federal governments and not to a politically affiliated party or ideological office and shall faithfully and equally represent all of their constituents from their district. Congressional members and staffers shall prosecute their duties for the good of first and foremost the individual USA citizen followed secondly and subordinately to the good of organizational entities without regard to: race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation, private personal choices and shall place the individual USA citizen's rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the USA above that of any and all collective; social or economic or governmental or political groups. Every congressional member and their staffers will prosecute their sworn duties without regard to any affiliation including political affiliation they hold or held by other congressional members and shall not endorse or demean any

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political party or other association during any execution of their official duties. The purpose of the legislative bodies is, first and foremost and of the highest priority, in the protection of the Constitution of the USA and protecting the Bill of Rights and other individual citizen's rights without modification and secondly in equally representing their constituents. Their duty is not exclusively to the legislation of only new law but it is equally responsible in reviewing existing law to resolve and resolve inconsistencies constitutionality and redundancies and eliminate irrelevance and simplify and minimize the laws. All Congressional and legislative members and their staffers are prohibited from engaging in any action that modifies or advocates the modification or effect modification of the Bill of Rights (1st ten amendments) or other rights guaranteed by the constitution or our republic form of government or our capitalistic form of free economy with exception being only by constitutionally compliant constitutional amendment.

- 2.1 All congressional members and their staffers are prohibited from engaging in any action that modifies or advocates modification to the USA Constitution's Bill of Rights (1st ten amendments) or this amendment or our constitutional republic form of government or our free market capitalistic form of economy.
- 2.1.1 Exception is allowed only for proposing constitutional amendment in strict compliance to the USA Constitution and also state constitutions and charters.
- 2.2 All congressional members are elected to USA government office to represent the citizens of the USA and pledge their allegiance to the USA and its citizens and shall not divert their duties or allegiance or government resources to political parties or special interest groups or the agendas of either.
- 2.2.1 Once elected or appointed to office, any and all political affiliations of congressional members shall be dormant and <u>all</u> efforts and allegiance shall exclusively be to the Constitution of the USA and their election district constituents in accordance with their published platforms and this constitution requires the immediate removal of any and all congressional members, their staff and advisors that violate this mandate.
- 2.3 The legislation of new law shall <u>not</u> be accomplished unless a real and reasonable need for such law is identified and generally acknowledged as needed by wide spread public opinion. Congresses are not required to and shall <u>not</u> constantly

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legislate new law and shall devote all time not used for new legislation to the review of existing law as prescribed in this section 2 paragraph x.2 below.

- 2.4 Congress shall have no authority to enact law in election years following congressional primary elections until after all newly elected congressional members are seated and congress is prohibited from enacting law during this period.
- 2.5 Social engineering by any legislated mechanism by any level of government is strictly prohibited.
- 2.5.1 Redistribution of wealth or any private properties through taxation or other mechanism is strictly prohibited and is unconstitutional and any attempts shall be null and void and treasonous.
- 2.5.1.1 Exception is allowed only for redistribution resulting from due process of law for each specific instant case.
- 2.6 First order of business every year before any other business is accomplished is funding the government for the next fiscal year for all established requirements. Failure to pass legislation funding our government within the first 20 business days of the first session shall require all congressional members to remain in session, ten hours per day and 6 days per week until such time as full funding is accomplished and fully enacted into law and no other business shall be accomplished except for extreme emergencies of war or extreme natural disasters.
- 2.6.1 No compensation beyond standard straight time shall be made or given to any congressional members including staffers during post 30 day period until full funding is fully enacted into law.
- 2.6.2 The government funding bill does not require presidential signature
- 2.6.2.1 Should the executive office disapprove, it shall file formal complaint to which congress who shall schedule to hear and consider the complaint.
- 2.6.2.2 Final resolution of complaint shall be subject to CCP review.
- 2.6.3 Failure to pass legislation funding our government within the first session shall require all pay and compensation for congress and their entire staff be frozen and with held until such time as legislation fully funding our government is enacted.
- 2.6.3.1 No compensation beyond standard straight time shall be made or given retroactively to any congressional members including staffers.
- 2.6.4 All departments funding to be considered and enacted separately and in sequence as follows:

<sup>1</sup> Established Requirements in this instance refers to all requirements per existing statutes and includes all laws to date.

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# 2.6.4.1 1<sup>st</sup> DOD, Department of Defense

- 2.6.4.1.1 Minimum DOD funding shall be 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the current total federal budget.
- 2.6.4.2 2<sup>nd</sup> DOJ, Department of Justice
- 2.6.4.3 3rd DOE, Department of Energy
- 2.6.4.4 4<sup>th</sup> DHS, Department of Home Land Security, if and only if a department of Homeland Security exists.

# 2.6.4.5 Then all others in any order

- 2.6.5 Failure to fund government shall require it to operate without deficit spending and congress shall adjust government operating costs such that national defense is fully funded at 1/8<sup>th</sup> of the current total federal budget and all necessary operating cost cuts shall 1<sup>st</sup> come from all non essential programs 2<sup>nd</sup> from all social programs then followed by all government departments and operations of government but excluding our standing military, law enforcement and the judiciary.
- 2.6.6 If legislation is not completed within another 20 business days, all congressional members are required to return to their districts and for 10 business days to actively and publicly, via personally attended "town hall meetings", bilaterally discuss all funding problems with their constituents. Upon return, congress shall continue in session until such time as full funding is legislated and enacted.
- 2.6.6.1 If upon return to the congressional session full funding is not achieved within 5 days; emergency funding for our standing military and its current external actions shall be maintained at the current level and all law enforcement and the judiciary and emergency service agencies shall be maintained at current levels and all other government operations to include social programs shall be frozen and halted.
- 2.6.6.2 If after an additional 10 business days from return, government funding legislation is not completed and enacted, all congress shall be dismissed from further congressional service and removed from the District of Columbia and all state executive branches shall provide that an emergency special election be held within 90 days to replace all congressional incumbents for cause of dereliction of sworn duty to the citizenry of the USA.
- 2.6.6.2.1 Newly elected congressional members shall serve out remainder of terms vacated.
- 2.6.6.2.2 All persons who were dismissed from or have previously served in congress are prohibited from running for elected office in this emergency election.

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- 2.6.6.2.3 The federal executive branch shall continue to run the day to day operations of the USA without change and the CCP, with highest authority, in conjunction with the Supreme Court, of lesser authority, shall provide direct oversight of the executive branch until congress is again restored.
- 2.7 All congressional members are required to be in full compliance of the constitution of the USA and all laws applicable within their districts and any that are not shall be removed from office for dereliction to sworn duty to the citizens of the USA.
- 2.7.1 All state and federal elected legislators shall be USA citizens, free of felony conviction and a represented state citizen of 5 most recent and consecutive years or more and are strictly limited to serving a maximum of two terms in office be it consecutive terms or other in any elected position of a specific level of government.
- 2.7.2 No person shall be elected or appointed and confirmed to a senate that is not both a current resident and USA citizen of less than 25 most recent and consecutive years of the state or county they shall represent.
- 2.7.2.1 Amendment 17 Senators Elected by Popular Vote is rescinded in full and the office of the senate is enumerated as follows: The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, each chosen by the Legislature thereof by nomination of two candidates for each Senate position and who are of different political party affiliations of which one nominee for each Senate position is then elected by the citizens in a general election thereof, for four years; and each Senator shall have one Vote. The Seats of each state's Senators shall be vacated alternately on four year terms with a two year overlap.
- 2.7.2.1.1 On or immediately following ratification of this amendment, the setting senator to first complete four years in office shall be replaced at the next general election followed by the second senator's replacement two years following.
- 2.7.2.1.2 Vacancies, outside of the normal election cycle, by resignation, or otherwise, shall be replaced by full state legislative appointment. If vacancy occurs during the recess of the Legislature of any State; the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the return of the Legislature from recess, which shall then fill such Vacancies by appointment for duration of senate seat vacated.

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- 2.7.2.2 Senators directly represent their state or county and as such are required to be consecutively long established in the state or county they shall represent.
- 2.7.2.3 Senates' duties are to the states or counties they represent and their exercise of duty shall be aligned to the protection of their state's or counties' interest and <u>not</u> to the power of the state if county senator or federal government if state senator.
- 2.7.2.4 Senators are directly answerable to their state or county and are subject to recall by state or county governments or the citizens of their jurisdiction.
- 2.7.3 No person shall be elected to a house of representatives that is not both a current resident and USA citizen of less than 5 most recent and consecutive years of the state or county to which they shall represent its citizenry.
- 2.7.3.1 Representatives directly represent their states' or county's citizenry and as such are required to be consecutively established in the state or county they shall represent.
- 2.7.3.2 Representatives' duties are to their states' or counties' citizenry they represent and their exercise of duty shall be aligned to the protection of their constituents' interest and not to the power of the state or federal government.
- 2.7.3.3 Representatives are directly answerable to their constituents' and are subject to recall by the citizens of their jurisdiction.
- 2.7.4 All health benefits provided by and paid for by the government to congressional members of government shall be exclusively provided by the respective state or county as appropriate and limited, if they exist, to Medicare and Medicaid without any special privilege or to private insurance companies. All government sponsored and run health benefit programs shall be transitioned into the Medicare and Medicaid programs if they exist and all non-Medicare and non-Medicaid governmental programs terminated.
- 2.7.5 All congressional members of government shall be subject to the FICA retirement programs if they exist or to personal private accounts and all government sponsored and run retirement programs, if they exist, shall be transitioned into the FICA programs with non-FICA governmental run retirement programs terminated and prohibited from further considerations.
- 2.7.6 All congressional members' pension benefits for service shall be limited to their specific pension fund by the formula: % of individual member's pension fund per year of service per month example is .5% of individual member's pension fund per month per year of government service. The parameter shall be equal for all elected government employees and shall be reasonable. All congressional member's individual member's pension fund shall be governed by their direct contributions as follows:

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- 2.7.6.1 Each member's contribution will be matched up to a maximum of 10% of their total annual salary per year.
- 2.7.6.2 All pension benefits shall be kept exclusively separate from each other and cannot be accessed for any other purpose except for pension purposes.
- 2.7.6.3 A members remaining pension balance shall be paid on death to the legal heirs of the member.
- 2.7.7 No post serving congressional member shall have benefits beyond that specifically enumerated herein beyond active service in office.
- 2.7.8 Members of congress shall exclusively receive automatic pay or benefit changes that are equal to the annual cost of living changes, be they positive or negative, and no other benefit changes shall be available.
- 2.8 Congress members are elected to office to represent and serve their constituents and <u>not</u> to represent the USA in foreign countries and as such all non-foreign committee members of congress shall not travel to such places in any official capacity.
- 2.9 All bills considering laws, regulation or other legislated measures or other statute shall be neutral in regard to: race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation or private personal choices and shall place the individual USA citizen's rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the USA above that of any and all collective; social or economic or governmental or political groups.
- 2.9.1.1 All bills shall treat all USA citizens equally with regard to the above criteria.
- 2.9.2 All bills considering laws or regulations shall place and hold the rights and freedoms of the individual USA citizen above the rights of any organizational entity or the collective society or any level of government.
- 2.10 All bills introduced for enactment into law shall originate in the House of Representatives and the Senate shall only be allowed to concur or propose amendments or disallow enactment.
- 2.10.1 No bill shall contain statutory content longer than fifty standard pages.
- 2.10.1.1 Standard page is defined to consist of not more than 50 double spaced lines of 80 or fewer characters, including blank spaces, of Time New Roman 12pt font.
- 2.10.2 All bills shall be written in our common English language, without "legalese", and straight forward without convolution, abstraction or other non-standard jargon.

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- A level of between the 5<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> grade of English shall be used for all statutes 2.10.2.1 drafted.
- 2.11 All elected members to any branch of the federal government are required to retain the party affiliation they were elected under and conform to the personal platform they originally publicly submitted.
- 2.11.1 Should an elected member of the federal government change their political affiliation or not conform to their personal platform, they shall be removed from their current position and the position will then remain vacant until a replacement can be elected.
- 2.12 Unconstitutional laws, measures, executive orders, court orders or other statue are null and void.
- 2.12.1 All bills considering laws, regulation or other legislated measures will be reviewed for compliance to Constitution of the USA and all perceived impact on or contention with the Constitution of the USA shall be fully disclosed, debated and resolved before the entirety of both legislative bodies on their prospective floors prior to closure of debate. No unconstitutional bill shall be enacted or brought to a legislative vote.
- 2.13 All bills considering laws, regulation or other legislated measures and statutes shall contain all provisions required to fully fund and implement its entire implementation or enactment.
- 2.13.1 All bills that do not meet the above requirement are unconstitutional, null and void.
- 2.14 All congressional voting tallies of pass, not pass or unqualified to vote and all vote information for all congressional bodies, to include committees, except total votes currently cast shall be held secret from the public and all governmental members until after last vote is cast. After the last vote is cast, the voting tallies shall be made public with full accounting of every congressional member's vote as cast.
- 2.15 Any attempt by a governmental member to influence any congress member outside of full and open public discussions, floor discussions or committee meeting discussions is treasonous and shall be prosecuted appropriately.
- 2.16 Quorums required for various actions within both legislative houses shall be only as defined herein the USA Constitution.
- 2.16.1 Quorum when referencing a vote is defined as the minimum number of votes required to pass or accept a bill or any aspect of a statutory process.
- 2.16.1.1 Quorum minimum number of votes is defined to be a percentage of the total number of elected legislative members actively serving a congressional term.
- 2.16.2 All bills considering laws, regulation or other legislated measures or statutes that imposes any infringements or limitations to or that adversely effects any individual citizen's rights guaranteed by USA Constitution shall require a quorum vote of 4/5 consensus of

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total legislative members in each of both Senate and House of Representatives to stop debate of bill and is also required to pass the bill for ratification. The bill may then, on an emergency basis, be temporarily entered into law by a separate vote or remain inactive pending ratification by all States at the next general election and requiring a minimum of 4/5 of the several states consensus to ratify. Ratification failure by the states shall permanently render the temporary law or bill null, void and effectively removed as law and all consequences of the law shall be restored to the original state that existed before the temporary law was executed and all property collected and/or confiscated by this law shall be returned to owner without cost or fee and just compensation made to all individuals adversely affected by this law. These laws, regulations and other measures are not amendments to the Constitution of the USA and all such laws, regulations, statutes and other measures as described in this subsection may be repealed by simple majority vote after completing required full and open debate process within both houses of congress and without executive branch or judiciary branch consent.

- 2.16.3 For all bills not covered by section above or as listed in this amendment, both legislative bodies shall require a quorum vote of 2/3 consensus of attending qualified legislative members of not less than 4/5 of total congressional members of each legislative body (absolute minimum equal to 8/15 of total of each legislative body's attending members) to stop debate before proceeding to a vote on all bills of law, regulation or other motions not included in the above subsection and that a quorum vote of 2/3 consensus of attending qualified legislative members of not less than 4/5 of total congressional members of each legislative body (absolute minimum equal to 8/15 of total of each legislative body's members) shall be required to pass these laws, regulations or other measures or statute.
- 2.17 If the legislative body's qualified member attendance is less than the minimum quorum required for floor action to stop debate or execute a vote then time requirements for debate and public input are to be extended on a day for day basis until such time as legislative member's minimum attendance meets the minimum quorum, for the floor action is in attendance.
- 2.17.1 The use of any modified requirements <u>not</u> enumerated in this amendment for passage of a bill by congress, including reconciliation, is strictly prohibited.
- 2.17.2 Each legislative body shall take and maintain attendance record of all legislative members and make these records available to the general public on demand.
- 2.17.3 An inquiry as to reasons for the less than the minimum attendance, a quorum, required for floor action shall be made by the legislative body.

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- 2.17.3.1 Only family and medical emergency related reasons are generally acceptable.
- 2.17.3.2 Other uncontrollable reasons such as transportation problems shall be reviewed for each and all occurrences for acceptance on a factual basis only and only random unavoidable causes will be acceptable.
- 2.17.3.2.1 Each congressional member is responsible for insuring their attendance in all congressional sessions.
- 2.17.3.2.2 Protest or other intentional absentees are strictly forbidden and are unconstitutional.
- 2.18 A full record of debate to include transcripts, supporting materials and full audiovideo recordings shall be maintained and made publicly available for each bill considered by both legislative bodies. Identification shall include full identification of all supporting and dissenting debate and include who, why, what, when and where.
- 2.18.1.1 All input to a bill shall be fully identified and become permanently attached to the bill and made publically available on request without delay.
- 2.18.1.1.1 Identification shall include all special interest groups, lobbyist etc. and the individuals of these groups participating in the input.
- 2.18.1.2 All measures provided within a bill shall identify all authors and contributors to each measure and what they provided to the measure.
- 2.19 Floor debates shall fully cover all measures contained within a bill with time allocated such that it will allow full and comprehensive debate of <u>all</u> measures within a bill to be completed before debate closure is allowed. A minimum of one hour per standard page of a bill will be allocated for debate with an absolute minimum of twenty four hours over not more than ten business days allocated for legislative debate before closure of debate and a mandatory minimum of two calendar months will be allocated for further public consideration and input after publication of finalized bill before proceeding for final vote on bill.
- 2.19.1.1 Mandatory minimum time begins on day of full and wide spread public notification of the finalized bill ready for public notification.
- 2.19.1.2 All debates and supporting materials shall directly relate to the bill being currently considered for enactment. All deviations and exceptions to this section by any congress member are unconstitutional and subject to 1<sup>st</sup> offense mandatory public

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censure by the legislative body and 2<sup>nd</sup> offense to mandatory dismissal from further congressional service.

- 2.19.1.2.1 All bill debates shall not include any filibusters or discussions not directly related to bill under consideration.
- 2.20 Debates of bills for law, regulation and other measures shall be 24 hours or more and extend over a minimum of ten business days before debate can be closed and it must then be followed by a minimum of two months for public consideration and input on published finalized bill before a vote can be initiated.
- 2.20.1 Only legislative members of congress who were present for debates of the bill shall be qualified and eligible to vote on passage of the finalized bill and are required to have fully read and understood the finalized bill and required to certify this by a personally signed and dated affidavit attached to bill.
- 2.20.1.1 Each legislative body shall establish and maintain an adequate system for official congressional member affidavit submission.
- 2.20.1.2 All amendments, attachments and any other modifications to a preliminary bill shall include written statements explaining rational for the modifications to be made and affirm the constitutionality of such changes and are required to be personally signed and dated by <u>all</u> members submitting the bill modifications.
- 2.20.1.3 No amendments, attachments or any other modifications shall be made to a finalized bill submitted for publication to public and subsequently to a final vote by either legislative body.
- 2.20.1.4 All mediated bills resulting from combined legislative bodies review process shall start anew as a new bill and be subject to the same legislative procedures as described herein.
- 2.20.1.4.1 No mediated bill shall be considered with more than three mediation submittals.
- 2.20.1.5 All congressional members are required to be present during all sessions where bills are debated and considered with exception only for emergencies or other reasons excused with determination based on specific circumstances.
- 2.20.1.6 All congressional members <u>not</u> attending a minimum of ¾ of the time a bill has been debated and considered on the floor shall be disqualified and prohibited from submitting amendments or voting to stop debate or vote to pass or not pass a bill

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before the legislative body and shall be required to submit an "unqualified to vote" during all bill related votes.

- 2.20.1.6.1 Attendance qualification shall be continuously evaluated such that the ¾ qualification time is relative to the total current time of bill debate.
- 2.20.1.6.2 Each legislative body shall establish an adequate system for continuously monitoring each legislative member's attending time relative to bill's total current debate time.
- 2.20.1.7 Congressional members whose actions do not conform to the constitutional requirements as described in this amendment shall be brought before the legislative body for explanation to both the legislative body and general public and receive mandatory public censure on the first violation occurrence. A second violation shall result in congressional member removal from office for derelict of duty to the office to which they were duly elected and sworn to perform the duties that expressly include compliance to the Constitution of the USA and all active amendments. The state represented by the removed congressional member shall then be required to replace the congressional member.
- 2.20.1.7.1 All congressional members are required to bring attention to any other member violating any measure of this amendment or the constitution or charter, as applicable, and failure to do so is in itself a violation.
- 2.21 All levels of government are required to operate without deficit spending.
- 2.21.1.1 No unfunded entitlements or programs or mandates can be enacted or shall exist but if any exists, they are unconstitutional and null and void.
- 2.21.1.2 All budgets shall be conservative and require realistic forecasting of annual incoming funds to operate from.
- 2.21.1.3 No deficit shall exist except as allowed by this amendment and all impending deficit problems shall require immediate resolution with costs cut immediately to alleviate the deficit and <u>no</u> consideration for increased taxation or funding from any other source shall be allowed to fix an impending deficit problem.
- 2.21.1.4 Deficit spending is temporarily allowed to only support congressionally declared war efforts.
- 2.21.1.5 A minimum of 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the total government income or 1/10<sup>th</sup> of total real debt principle whichever is less, shall be applied to paying down any and all existing real

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debt principle if such debt exists and <u>none</u> of this payment shall be applied to debt interest payment.

- 2.21.1.5.1 Real debt is debt incurred only on the barrowing of real money.
- 2.21.1.5.1.1 Real money is USA cash or gold or other precious metals and is not an instrument whose value was declared or assumed by any mechanism.
- 2.21.1.5.2 All claimed non-real debt is null and void of any USA liability.
- 2.22 No new laws, regulation or other legislated measures shall be enacted that violates any existing statute be it law, regulation or other legislated measures of the enacting level or higher level of government.
- 2.22.1.1 No new laws, regulation or other legislated measures shall be made that overrules, extends, minimizes, contends or otherwise alters in any way existing laws, regulations or other legislated measures or statutes without a full review of the original statute and with a full impact analysis of any new measure in regards to the existing laws, regulations or other legislated measures' and shall include review for constitutional compliance and any new bill shall resolve the compliance problem such that it fully complies to the constitution. Full impact analysis shall be conducted only with a finalized bill. The impact analysis shall be published along with finalized bill, existing laws, regulations or other legislated measures for the public input phase of bill's legislation process.
- 2.22.1.2 Both legislative bodies shall establish and initiate and conduct systematic USA Constitutional compliance reviews for all existing laws, regulations and other legislated measures and statutes and that a minimum time of 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of every legislative year shall be set aside to conduct these reviews and requires the participation of all legislative members for the duration of the review process. All preexisting laws enacted prior to these amendments to the Constitution of the USA shall also be reviewed for relevance and compliance during the review process and all laws in the future shall be periodically reviewed for relevance and compliance.
- 2.22.1.2.1 Congress shall setup 10 member review committees and distribute the work among the committees such that all committees have an equal work load in accomplishing the review process.
- 2.22.1.2.2 CCP shall have oversight to ensure work is effectively being accomplished.
- 2.22.1.2.3 Congresses, to include every elected representative member including the senate, shall, until <u>all</u> existing laws and statues are reviewed and constitutionally resolved, devote 3/4 of

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every legislative <u>year</u> exclusively to completion of these law and statute reviews and to resolving their constitutionality.

- 2.22.1.2.3.1 Legislative year is defined to be 12 months with 5 days per week and 8 hours per day excluding only federal holidays and reasonably excused personal leaves.
- 2.22.1.2.3.2 During the remaining quarter of the legislative year no new law or statute shall be enacted, except for extreme emergency or declared war, before <u>all</u> existing laws and statues are reviewed and constitutionally resolved as required herein.
- 2.22.1.2.3.3 After initial review of all laws and statutes is completed then a minimum of 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of every legislative year shall be required for the review process.
- 2.22.1.2.4 All laws found irrelevant shall be repealed via submittal of legislative bills as prescribed herein.
- 2.22.1.2.5 All laws found redundant or repetitive will be consolidated into a single law via submittal of legislative bill as prescribed herein and the separate redundant/repetitive laws repealed.
- 2.22.1.2.6 All laws found in contention to Constitution of the USA but deemed relevant shall be fully resolved such that they fully comply to the Constitution of the USA and be resubmitted to the legislative bodies for renewal through legislative bills as prescribed herein or fully resolved for compliance to the constitution and submitted for enactment as prescribed herein.
- 2.22.1.2.7 All laws found to be unconstitutional by legislative review shall be repealed or brought into full constitutional compliance through legislative process as prescribed herein.
- 2.22.1.2.7.1 Unconstitutional law is null and void and if not repealed within the current legislative year identified, it is automatically and permanently repealed by constitutional command and authority.
- 2.22.1.2.8 Should any subsequent review of law find that the law was originally found erroneously constitutional when it is in fact <u>not</u> constitutional; the reviewers who errored are guilty of breaching the people's trust and, if still in office, shall be removed from office for derelict of sworn duty to their office and the USA citizens. All such laws and statutes are null and void.
- 2.23 All bills must be categorized into one of the major areas of concern as listed herein with allowance for further categorical division into sub-categories under those listed. All measures, modifications and amendments contained in a bill must all directly pertain to the specific assigned category and sub-category, if defined, of the bill. All amendments and attachments and measures within all bills enacted into law, as of 2000 and subsequent up to this amendment ratification, shall be reviewed and all such attachments and amendments and measures that cannot be categorized to the main bill's category shall be rescinded from law and

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# resubmitted as a separate bill to congress for consideration or repealed as prescribed herein. The minimum categories are as follows:

2.23.1.1	Military Defense
2.23.1.1.1	Specific Current Military Actions
2.23.1.1.1.1 Operational Theaters	
2.23.1.1.2	General Operational Requirements
2.23.1.1.2.1 Current Requirements	
2.23.1.1.2.2.1	Operational Theater Requirements
2.23.1.1.2.2 Future Requirements	
2.23.1.1.2.2.1	Research & Development
2.23.1.1.3	Strategic Operational Requirements
2.23.1.1.3.1 Current Requirements	
2.23.1.1.3.2.1	Operational Theater Requirements
2.23.1.1.3.2 Future Requirements	
2.23.1.1.3.2.1	Research & Development
2.23.1.2	<b>Domestic Defense</b>
2.23.1.2.1	Law Enforcement
2.23.1.2.2	Homeland Security
2.23.1.3	Foreign Policy
2.23.1.4	Domestic Policy
2.23.1.4.1	Civil Rights
2.23.1.4.2	Business
2.23.1.4.2.1 commerce	
2.23.1.4.3	General Welfare

2.23.1.4.3.1 Healthcare

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#### 2.23.1.4.3.2 Education

- 2.23.1.4.4 *Infrastructure*
- 2.23.1.5 Science and Technology
- 2.23.1.5.1 **NASA**
- 2.23.1.5.2 **DOE**
- 2.23.1.5.3 *Other*
- 2.24 All federal bills being considered for enactment where costs equal or exceed 1/50<sup>th</sup> of the current total federal budget shall require ratification by the several states for enactment and before being implemented.
- 2.24.1 Bills that cost 1/50<sup>th</sup> to 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the current total federal budget shall require ratification by 2/3<sup>rds</sup> or more of the several states at the next general election.
- 2.24.2 Bills that cost more than  $1/10^{th}$  of the current total federal budget shall require ratification by  $4/5^{ths}$  or more of the several states at the <u>next</u> general election.
- 2.24.3 Bills funding DOD for the defense of the republic less than 1/8<sup>th</sup> of the current total federal budget are exempt from ratification requirements.
- 2.25 All federal entitlement bills considered for enactment shall require ratification by  $4/5^{ths}$  of the several states at the <u>next</u> general election for enactment and before being implemented.
- 2.26 All state level entitlement bills considered for enactment shall require ratification by 4/5<sup>ths</sup> of the several counties at the <u>next</u> general election for enactment and before being implemented.
- 2.27 All state and federal economic stimulus bills are prohibited.
- 2.28 Procedural control of the legislative sessions shall be sequentially rotated weekly in the same fixed sequence during each legislative year and equally among political parties represented in the congressional body without regard to bill or bills being legislated.
- 2.28.1 This is the <u>only instance</u> where political party affiliation is allowed consideration in government.

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- 2.29 No congressional member shall be elected or appointed or allowed to exercise procedural control of any legislative sessions except as allowed through sequential rotation as described herein.
- 2.29.1 The rotation of procedural control shall be among all members of every party represented and no one member shall serve as a repeat session controller until all others have served as session controller.
- 2.30 Endorsement of any proposed bill, measure or proposed amendment to a bill by 1/3 or more of the legislative body members shall require it to be brought to the legislative floors for full consideration.
- 2.31 All bills or measures within a bill or amendments to bills shall be debated and considered based strictly on the merits of the legislation being considered and in strict compliance to this amendment herein and there shall not be any considerations for political party or any other affiliations and all such considerations are prohibited by this amendment.
- 2.32 Frivolous delaying actions, unrelated to legislation currently being considered, of any manner by any legislative member/s are strictly prohibited and treasonous and shall be immediately prosecuted.
- 2.33 All rules of congress shall be equally applied to all legislation of bills within the current legislative year. New changed rules can only be introduced once each year and only prior to the beginning of legislation on all new bills being considered for the current legislative year and such rules shall be in full constitutional compliance.
- 2.34 All congress members are required to attend the entirety of all legislative sessions with exception allowed only for family or medical emergency and other excused reasons.
- 2.34.1 If emergency leave of absence exceeds 30 days for representatives or senators within the legislators elected or appointed term of office then it shall require their dismissal from further congressional service and the affected state shall replace their representation of the vacated office.
- 2.34.2 All legislative members at all levels of government, to include all congressional members, are required to be in attendance except as allowed herein. All intentional absences intended to delay or prevent official legislative action or that effectively accomplishing such, except as allowed herein, by any legislative members of any level of government is prohibited and this constitution requires their immediate removal from service for dereliction of sworn duty to office and the members shall be prosecuted for the felony crime of intentional unconstitutional interference with the official governmental process.

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- 2.34.3 All congressional members present in legislative session are required to vote to "pass" or "not pass" or "unqualified to vote" on all bills brought to the floor for a vote. Voting anything other than "pass" or "not pass" or "unqualified to vote" during a bill vote is prohibited.
- 2.34.3.1 Only congressional members not meeting the ¾ debate presence can and are required to vote "unqualified to vote".
- 2.34.3.2 First occurrence of any congressional member not conforming to the requirements of this section shall be brought before the entire legislative body in a public manner and shall be censured for non compliance to the Constitution of the USA and explicitly warned that a second occurrence will result in their dismissal from further congressional service with the congressional body.
- 2.34.3.2.1 Any second occurrence to the requirements of this section shall require the removal of the congressional member from further congressional service and the affected state shall replace their representation of the vacated office.
- 2.35 It is the responsibility of each and every member of congress to ensure that all bills being considered are <u>fully compliant with the Constitution of the USA</u> before being enacted.
- 2.35.1 All congressional representatives and senators are required to fully read and fully understand all bills considered for enactment.
- 2.35.2 It is an act of treason for any congressional member to, intentionally or irresponsibly, vote to pass or in any way enact any unconstitutional bill or a bill that contains any unconstitutional measure and this constitution requires the immediate removal of the all such congressional members from further service and appropriate prosecutorial action taken.
- 2.36 The Executive branch, Congressional branch, the Judicial branch and the Compliance branch shall have power and are required to equally enforce, as appropriate by executive order, legislation, adjudication and or compliance resolution initiation, the provisions of this article.

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- 3 Amendment Section 3 to reaffirm States Rights and reset Federal government's authority and power to only that specifically enumerated by USA Constitution.
- 3.1 The Federal government's power shall be limited to only that specifically enumerated within the Constitution of the United States. All other constitutionally compliant powers are reserved by the states and citizens of the United States of America.
- 3.1.1 Any attempts to extend the Federal government's powers outside of valid constitutional amendment is treasonous, forbidden and all who attempt to do so shall be appropriately prosecuted for treasonous acts against the citizenry of the USA.
- 3.1.2 All non-constitutionally compliant powers exercised are treasonous and prohibited.
- 3.2 The first and highest priority of Federal government is for the Defense of the Constitution of the USA, the individual USA citizen's liberty and the United States and its territories from foreign and domestic threats to the Constitution of the USA such as hostile external governments, radical groups or unlawful foreign interests of any kind.
- 3.2.1 The mandate to protect and comply with the Constitution of the United States shall come before any other considerations by the federal government.
- 3.2.2 The defense from foreign threats shall be accomplished without political considerations and shall be based only on the ability of the USA to recognize and prepare defenses against any and all such threats. Self defense of the USA is a collective right of the republic's union of states, and the USA shall fully exercise this right without political direction, influence or control.
- 3.2.2.1 Strategic defenses shall be established, maintained and upgraded as determined by a joint defense civilian and military panel without direction or influence of any political governmental members elected, appointed or employed including the president and without regard to any treaty; past, current or future but shall be fully subject to CCP oversight.
- 3.2.2.1.1 The strategic defense shall be composed of not less than the following:
- 3.2.2.1.1.1 Adequate standing military comprising the army, navy, air force, space force and with corresponding national guards and reserves to protect the USA from all foreign power and super power threats and illegal entry into the USA or any of its territory via appropriate physical barriers such as walls and fences and all such barriers as appropriate; by current and/or of the near future or extended future.
- 3.2.2.1.2 Strategic defenses shall encompass all conventional capabilities and nuclear capabilities.

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- 3.2.2.1.2.1 Defensive systems to include missile defense screens and directed energy systems shall be developed, deployed, maintained and upgraded as technology advances.
- 3.2.2.1.2.2 Deterrent nuclear systems, both fission and fusion based, shall be maintained and upgraded such that our deterrence is second to no other nation or collective threat.
- 3.2.2.1.2.2.1 Existing "triad" system of manned air craft, ICBM and sea delivery platforms shall be maintained and upgraded as technology advances or in response to external threats.
- 3.2.2.1.2.2.1.1 A full range of cruise missiles shall be developed and maintained for deployment by the "triad" systems described above.
- *3.2.2.1.2.2.1.1.1* High and low altitude subsonic, supersonic and hypersonic cruse missiles.
- *3.2.2.1.2.2.1.1.2* Stealth technologies shall be integrated as appropriate.
- 3.2.2.1.2.2 Space based defensive deterrent systems shall be researched and fully developed and manufactured and safely stored and only actively deployed if any other nation attempts military capable space deployments.
- 3.2.2.1.3 The president of the United States of America as commander in chief shall objectively command all military action but does not have the power to alter or disassemble or degrade any part of the USA defense system.
- 3.2.2.1.4 No branch of any level of government can disassemble or degrade any strategic defense capability by statue, treaty or any other method except as allowed by this amendment or other specific amendment ratified by 9/10ths of the several states.
- 3.3 All powers exercised by the several states shall fully comply with the Constitution of the United States and each state's constitutions.
- 3.3.1 Any and all state's powers claimed or exercised that are not fully compliant to the Constitution of the United States or each state's constitutions are null and void and those governmental members responsible for such claims or actions are treasonous and shall be prosecuted appropriately.
- 3.4 Foreign policy shall primarily be based on reasonable reciprocity of policies between nations.
- 3.4.1 All actions or duties levied for import or export on foreign nations shall be equal to the actions and duties levied by foreign nations on imported or exported USA goods into their country.
- 3.4.2 Duties are defined as any cost or value assessed or quotas applied on imported or exported products or services provided.
- 3.4.3 Exception is allowed for strategic military defense purposes as specifically legislated by congress.

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- 3.5 Priorities of State and Federal governments as follows:
- 3.5.1 It shall be the Federal government's and all states' duty to be fully in compliance to the constitutions of the USA and to assist in assuring the full compliance within its iurisdiction.
- 3.5.2 Healthcare is a fundamental right and the constitution guarantees every individual USA citizen the right to exercise it as they so choose within their ability to do so. As with all rights guaranteed by the constitution, it is the individual's exclusive responsibility to exercise their guaranteed rights and not the governments' and government cannot provide the surrogate exercise of an individual's rights.
- 3.5.3 The constitutional preamble mandate to "promote the general welfare" is a mandate to promote the general welfare and Section 8 - Powers of Congress "provide for the common ••• and general Welfare of the United States" is further enumerated by "We The People" as follows:
- 3.5.3.1 This mandate does not make government responsible in organizing efforts on the part of public to benefit any individual or group of individuals or to simply provide ongoing endless public assistance of any kind. It does require the government to provide for the temporary public assistance for only individual USA citizens at a subsistence level only which will be enabling and promote the incentive of the individual to go on to better provide for their selves.
- 3.5.3.2 This mandate does not authorize or require any level of government to provide health care or require any individual to provide for their own health care. It does require all levels of government to provide the equal opportunity for all individual USA citizens to access the healthcare provided by industry as they are able, capable and so freely choose.
- 3.5.3.2.1 Each open organizational entity in the health care industry shall provide for equal access with equal costs for equal service to all individual USA citizens seeking healthcare with said entity. Governmental subsidizing of any health care is strictly prohibited.
- 3.5.3.2.2 Health care insurance is <u>not</u> a right for any individual or organizational entity. Equal access to Health care insurance is the right of every individual USA citizen to exercise if they choose and within their personal ability to obtain it as specified herein and is guaranteed by our constitution. Health insurance is a risk management mechanism that is contracted between individuals and an insurance provider wherein statistical analysis allows the insurer to cover the health care costs of all of its policy holders with fixed policy premiums. Insurance is based on the average that total premiums collected plus interest earned on premiums invested are greater than all occurring medical cost claims made. All values above those paid out on claims and operating costs are profits to the insurance provider and provide the providers incentive to participate in the insurance industry.

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- 3.5.3.2.2.1 All health care insurance premiums shall be equal for equal coverage to all individual USA citizens holding insurance coverage with an insurance provider.
- 3.5.3.2.2.2.1 Risk assessments for pre-existing conditions and age upon entering into a new policy are allowed but insurance premiums shall be reasonable as reflected across the nation. Premium cost adjustments after initial entry shall conform to requirements herein.
- 3.5.3.2.2.1.1.1 All terms on health insurance policy are to be fixed during the entire term of the policy and no changes can be made without the express written agreement of all parties of the health insurance policy except as allowed herein.
- 3.5.3.2.2.2.2 All insurance providers shall establish and publish insurance premiums for the several insurance rate schedules they will be offering and shall update these schedules annually effective January 1st of each year. Premium rate increases and decreases shall be directly related to the previous year's statistical increases and decreases. Insurance premium rates can universally go up as costs go up proportionately but also must also universally go down proportionately as costs go down.
- 3.5.3.2.3 No level of government is permitted to provide health care or health care insurance or subsidize any health care for the general public beyond the established Armed Forces, Veterans Administration, Medicare and Medicaid programs or as enumerated herein.
- 3.5.3.2.3.1 Medicare and Medicaid programs shall be phased out over a 10 year period following ratification of this amendment.
- 3.5.3.2.4 This mandate does guarantee access to emergency room services for all individual USA citizens, faced with immediate severe injury or severe disease, life threatening or not, to receive temporary emergency medical care only and requires those individuals using this service be financially responsible in paying for such services after the fact with penalty and or interest for not. It does <u>not</u> guarantee access for any other purpose nor does it guarantee free medical services.
- 3.5.3.2.4.1 If cost of medical services cannot be reasonably and timely paid by the individual receiving such service then the government shall reimburse the medical facility all reasonable costs associated with emergency service only. The government shall make all efforts to reasonably recover these medical costs directly from the individual and shall be authorized to reasonably garnish funding from all income sources of the debtor to include any governmental benefits provided to the individual.
- 3.5.3.2.4.2 All voluntary non governmental support in mitigating these emergency costs are welcome and encouraged.
- 3.5.3.3 The levying and collection of taxes from individuals or classes of individuals intended for redistribution to other individuals or classes of individuals for any welfare or other purpose is strictly prohibited.
- 3.5.3.4 This mandate does require all levels of government to reasonably prepare for all reasonably perceived emergencies that may be caused by hostile actions against the

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USA or natural environmental events that may occur to include epidemic and pandemic diseases.

- 3.5.3.4.1 Human caused worldwide environmental changes have not been scientifically proven to exist nor that observed climate changes are not being caused predominately by natural cycles. It is not universally accepted by the majority of the science community or the USA citizenry that the observed climate changes are predominately being caused by human activity and that instead, they are simply natural climatic cycles or events and therefore are not a reasonably perceived emergency and no level of government can take action on this cause until at such time it is scientifically proven, and accepted by the 4/5ths of the USA citizenry, to be primarily human caused.
- 3.5.3.4.1.1 All legislated enactments associated with any human caused worldwide environmental changes shall require ratification by a minimum of 4/5<sup>ths</sup> of the several states before they can be implemented.
- 3.5.3.5 This mandate does require that all levels of government provide for the reasonable protection against crime that may be perpetrated by individuals, groups of individuals, organizations or any level of any government.
- 3.5.3.6 This mandate does require all levels of government to insure that all individual USA citizens have equal opportunity within each level of governmental jurisdiction to pursue happiness and prosperity as they shall choose and are personally able.
- 3.5.4 Federal government cannot acquire or own or control lands within the several states except for that which has been specifically acquired in service of those powers granted to the federal government by the constitution and not exceeding twenty percent of a state's total area as specified herein. Ownership of all public lands within the several states shall be returned to and remain with the respective state in which they are bounded but such lands "ceded" to the federal government are ceded for service use only as specifically negotiated with each state with ultimate ownership being retained by the respective state.
- 3.5.4.1 Existing national forests, parks, wildlife reserves, wilderness areas and all such federal lands shall not exceed twenty percent of total of each state that they are located in.
- 3.5.4.1.1 All such federal lands within the several states in excess of the twenty percent maximum shall be ceded back to the several states wherein they are contained without cost and along with full jurisdiction, authority and control of these lands.
- 3.5.4.1.1.1 If total aggregate of DOD, DOE and other federal lands exceed thirty percent of state's lands then the other federal lands maximum shall be ten percent of state's lands.
- 3.5.4.2 Federal lands purposely acquired for national defense and under DOD control shall be maintained at the current levels as of the year 2000 with ultimate ownership being returned back to the several states but shall remain under federal jurisdiction, in strict

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compliance with this amendment section 1, exclusively for national defense purposes and are exempt from the twenty percent limitation calculation as allowed by this amendment.

- 3.5.4.2.1 All such lands shall remain national defense properties under federal jurisdiction unless released back to the several states by formal constitutional amendment.
- 3.5.4.3 All Department of Energy, DOE, lands purposely acquired for research and development of energy or strategic weapons development or for repository of toxic materials shall be maintained at the current levels as of the year 2000 with ultimate ownership being returned back to the several states but shall remain under federal jurisdiction, in strict compliance with this amendment section 1, exclusively for DOE purposes and are exempt from the twenty percent limitation calculation.
- 3.5.4.3.1 All such lands shall remain national properties for research and development of energy or strategic weapons development or for repository of toxic materials under federal jurisdiction unless released back to the several states by formal constitutional amendment.
- 3.5.4.4 All natural resources within federal and state controlled lands belong to the citizens of the jurisdiction where located and shall not be withheld from development and use except if within wilderness areas established prior to 1975 or on DOD or on DOE controlled lands or by reasonable cause of the individual citizen's safety as scientifically proven and accepted by the majority of the scientific field and publicly acknowledged and accepted by a minimum of two thirds of the voting citizen's of the jurisdiction controlling the land on which the resources are located. This mandate supersedes all previous statutes of any and all levels of government concerning natural resource rights within the United States of America and all such existing statutes are declared null and void and all unsettled active claims and all new claims to resources shall be resolved to conform to this mandate.
- 3.5.4.4.1 All natural resources located offshore of the various states but within the internationally accepted national boundaries belong to the citizens of the state wherein they are adjacently located.
- 3.5.4.4.1.1 Adjacency shall be determined by straight lines parallel to longitude and latitude and as defined by contour of the international boundary.
- 3.5.4.4.2 All natural resources on governmental land belong to the citizens of the governmental jurisdiction and rights to reasonably develop and use such resources can be specifically leased out but the land ownership shall not be transferred to the lease holder and shall remain governmental land.
- 3.5.4.4.2.1 This mandate supersedes all previous statutes of resources on governmental lands.

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- 3.5.4.4.2.2 All leases to develop resources shall specifically identify resources to be developed and only those specifically identified are allowed development under lease.
- 3.5.4.4.2.2.1 Across the board all inclusive resource leases are prohibited and shall not be allowed.
- 3.5.4.4.2.3 Failure of the lease holder to actively and reasonably and continuously use or harvest the resources as specifically leased shall nullify and void the entire lease rendering the subject resources available to others.
- 3.5.4.4.3 All natural resources located on private property belong to the owner of the property and all other existing claims to such resources are declared null and void and are immediately ceded to property owners without costs.
- 3.5.4.4.3.1 Boundaries of private property extend from the surface to the center of the earth and to the edge of the atmosphere.
- 3.5.4.4.3.2.1 Access to and use of airspace by aircraft and navigable waters located on private property shall be universally granted for all reasonable transportation purposes only.
- 3.5.4.4.3.2.2 Rights to all natural resources, including all water rights, located on or within the land are permanently attached to the land and cannot be separated from the land by sale or any reason or any mechanism.
- 3.5.5 No level of government can create or commission or in any way establish or fund any civil defense force for security or law enforcement or any reason beyond the established and existing government law enforcement agencies as of 2008.
- 3.5.5.1 All such civil defense forces for security, law enforcement or other emergency purposes are declared unconstitutional and void of any and all authority and shall be permanently dissolved.
- 3.5.6 No level of government can fund or create or commission or in any way establish or maintain any civil or social service organizations such as the peace corporation or any such organizations.
- 3.5.6.1 All such civil or social service organizations are declared unconstitutional and void of any and all authority and shall be permanently dissolved of government association.
- 3.5.7 The governmental mandate "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;" is further enumerated as follows: government is mandated only to insure free and open inter jurisdictional commerce without restrictive regulation and to promote free and open trade across all jurisdictions as specified herein.
- 3.5.7.1 The levying of taxes or fees to regulate commerce in any manner is prohibited.
- 3.5.7.1.1 Violations of commerce law may only be subject to fines and criminal prosecutions under due process of law for each specific instant case.

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- 3.5.7.2 Government shall not restrict commerce except for that scientifically proven and with general public acceptance, by two thirds or more of those voting citizens within the jurisdiction, that real and impending physical safety of the individual citizenry is in question. All such need for restrictions shall be publicly re-evaluated in full every 5 years and renewed only by appropriate legislative enactment.
- 3.5.7.3 All commerce regulation shall be equally applied to all commerce within the regulating agency's jurisdiction without exception, exemption or specific targeting.
- 3.5.7.4 A regulating agency shall regulate only intra jurisdictional commerce and is prohibited from regulating inter jurisdictional commerce occurring at a higher level of jurisdiction.
- 3.5.7.5 Commerce regulation by the federal government shall only be inter state regulation and intra state commerce regulation is the exclusive jurisdiction of each state and any intra state federal regulation is prohibited.
- 3.5.7.6 The governmental regulation of commerce volume or price or value or availability of product is strictly prohibited.
- 3.5.7.6.1 No level of government shall endorse or demean any specific product brand or group of product brands or manufactures.
- 3.5.7.7 All levels of government are responsible for protecting commerce and itself from monopolies and all large combinations of business, and or labor and or capital in any commerce or industry that hinders or mitigates open and free competition of commerce or that interferes with any level of governmental constitutionally compliant operation.
- 3.5.7.7.1 Protection shall be in the form of legislated law, regulation and anti trust enactments and actions.
- 3.5.7.7.1.1 All entities, corporations and closely associated corporations and entities shall be regulated such that they are not allowed to monopolize any one market or group of markets or industry or group of industries or any level of government.
- 3.5.7.7.1.2.1 All such regulation shall be in the form of enacting and enforcing anti trust laws and actions and requires the breaking up of violating entities or corporations such that the monopolies are eliminated.
- 3.5.7.7.1.2.2 Entities and corporations and closely associated corporations and entities shall be regulated such that they do not extend monopolizing interests that adversely affect our free market economy.
- 3.5.7.7.1.1.2.1 All media entities engaging in the free press or broad cast or entertainment industries shall not be a part of a larger conglomerate be it an entity or corporation and any that exist shall be broken

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away such that they are totally independent and operate separately from any other entity or corporation.

- 3.5.7.7.1.2 All labor union organizational entities shall be confined to state boundaries under state regulation and shall not extend to the interstate. Antitrust actions shall be executed such that all existing union organizational entities conform to the intra state mandate.
- 3.5.7.7.1.2.1 Intra state labor unions shall further be confined to a single industry and multiple unions shall be required to serve each industry such that not one or several unions dominate in the industry.
- 3.5.7.7.1.2.2 Labor unions exist exclusively to protect the working rights of its members through collective bargaining between labor and entity management and shall not exercise any other function and are prohibited from engaging in any governmental political activities.
- 3.5.7.7.1.2.3 Labor union contracts shall expire at a minimum of five years and no continuing clauses are allowed and new contracts must be negotiated.
- 3.5.7.7.1.3 All labor unions, not directly and exclusively managed by representatives elected by the properly registered voters of the jurisdiction in the general election, within any and all levels of government are prohibited and all that exist are immediately frozen and shall be immediately dissolved under the direction of the appropriate government level judiciary. All assets shall be liquidated and distributed free of any tax or fee to the existing union members proportionately to their total individual contributions into the unions minus all prorated benefits already collected. All governmental contracts with such unions and union management are null and void and shall be free from cause for legal action or compensation costs or penalties of any form.
- 3.5.7.7.1.2.1 All government members elected, appointed or employed are in service of the people and the people shall provide fair compensation for their service through management by elected officials with the people's direct oversight. The people's government shall operate without fear of extortion from any external special interests.
- 3.5.7.7.1.3.1.1 All compensation for governmental employees shall closely match and follow the local civilian averages of the upper sixty percentile for the service provided and shall increase and decrease accordingly and also shall closely follow the annual cost of living be it increase or decrease.
- 3.5.7.7.1.3.1.1.1 Local averages in this specific case shall be the averages over the jurisdiction of the governmental level by which the members are employed.
- 3.5.7.7.1.3.1.1.2 Compensation is defined in this specific case only to be all things of value received by employee; to include salary, time off, personnel benefits and all such things of value without exception, exemption or targeting.
- *3.5.7.7.1.3.1.1.3* Compensation for all upper level members of the executive branches shall be exclusively set by the same governmental level legislative branches as the executive members' level and shall not exceed that of the top legislative members.

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- 3.5.7.8 All promotion of commerce product shall be truthful and fully comply with the good faith and fair dealing mandate.
- 3.6 All federal bills being considered for enactment where costs equal or exceed 1/50th of the current total federal budget shall require ratification by the several states for enactment and before being implemented.
- 3.6.1 Bills that cost 1/50th to 1/10th of the current total federal budget shall require ratification by 2/3<sup>rds</sup> or more of the several states at the next general election and providing for a minimum of 4 calendar months public disclosure before election.
- 3.6.2 Bills that cost more than 1/10<sup>th</sup> of the current total federal budget shall require ratification by 4/5ths or more of the several states at the next general election and providing for a minimum of 6 calendar months public disclosure before election.
- 3.6.3 Bills funding DOD for the defense of the nation less than 1/5<sup>th</sup> of the current total federal budget or to fund declared war efforts are exempt from ratification requirements.
- 3.7 <u>All</u> federal entitlement bills considered for enactment shall require ratification by 4/5ths of the several states at the <u>next</u> general election for enactment and providing a minimum of 6 calendar months public disclosure before election and before being implemented.
- 3.8 Any action by government requiring ratification by the several states shall be completed within 12 months of being submitted to the states and shall provide public review for 4 months or more for a  $2/3^{rds}$  consensus requirement or for 6 months or more for a 4/5ths consensus requirement.
- 3.8.1 Ratification shall utilize any general election scheduled within the 12 months as required but if none is scheduled then a special election shall be executed to meet the 12 month timing requirement.
- 3.8.1.1 Failure of government to provide for a timely ratification election is treasonous and all government members associated with this failure shall be immediately removed from office and charged with treason and the ratification election rescheduled in accordance with and per all requirements herein.
- 3.8.1.1.1 All executives of each level of government are responsible for all administrative actions or in any actions of their level of government.
- 3.8.1.2 All actions pending ratification at the time this amendment is ratified shall immediately conform to this mandate with the 12 month time initiated.
- 3.8.2 All actions failing ratification in accordance with all specified requirements herein are declared null and void and any further attempts shall require starting the process anew.

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- 3.9 Article IV The States Section 1 Each State to Honor all others shall be further enumerated as follows; each of the several states shall not interfere in the internal affairs of any other state.
- 3.9.1 The states jurisdictional boundaries are the boundaries of the state and states shall have no interests or actions within other states' internal affairs beyond its jurisdiction.
- 3.9.1.1 All state's concerns beyond its jurisdiction shall be channeled through proper federal governmental action.
- 3.9.1.2 States shall insure all levels of government within its jurisdiction conform to this mandate.
- 3.10 Each of the several states, with international borders, has full authority to monitor and take action on any and all traffic across its international border to enforce all applicable federal and state statutes of the border jurisdiction.
- 3.11 Each of the several states has full authority to set immigration residency limits for each immigration nationality within their state such that the aggregate national totals per nationality does not exceed the established federal maximums per nationality.
- 3.11.1 No state shall set any residential entry limits on individual USA citizen related to their national heritage or any other cause and all individual USA citizens have the right to freely move within and freely choose residency anywhere within the USA and its territories.
- 3.11.2 No state can interfere with the reasonable free transitional movement of any legal immigrant through their state.
- 3.11.3 All violations of states immigration restrictions by legal immigrants or illegal aliens are grounds for deportation by the federal and or state governments.
- 3.12 When two thirds or more of the several states are in consensous they can jointly impeach any member of the Federal government for unconstitutional action.
- 3.13 All governmental jurisdictions are required and fully authorized to enforce all applicable enacted statutes of law, regulation, and all such statutes of any level of government within their jurisdiction within the statues jurisdiction.
- 3.13.1 It is the subordinate responsibility of lower levels of government to enforce all enacted statutes from higher levels of government within their jurisdiction but the primary responsibility of enforcement, including all associated costs, is that of the statutes' jurisdictional level of origin.
- 3.13.2 It is prohibited for any level of government to refuse enforcement of any other level of government's lawful statute within the jurisdiction of such statute and any such action

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- is treasonous and all governmental members refusing such enforcement shall be prosecuted appropriately.
- 3.13.3 Exception to refuse enforcement is allowed only for lower government jurisdictions' challenge to the authority of the statute by application of constitutional nullification.
- Constitutional nullification is defined as one level of government to formally 3.13.3.1 declare, through reasonable and proper legislative enactment, that another level of government overreached its bounds of constitutional authority and the subject statute is declared unconstitutional whereby that level of government exercises it ability to ignore, or nullify, the statute until such time as constitutionality is fully resolved.
- Reasonable in this specific instance only is defined as sound direct argument by specific 3.13.3.1.1 constitutional or charter call outs that supports claim that authority is reasonably beyond that allowed by enumeration of the constitution or charter of the statue's jurisdictional origin.
- 3.13.3.1.1.1 Constitutional in this specific case only is defined as the total hierarchal constitutions and charters and such supreme controlling document of the statute's jurisdictional origin down to the jurisdictional level in challenge.
- Resolution of matter shall be reasonably scheduled by appropriate Supreme Court of 3.13.3.1.2 state or federal level or CCP.
- 3.14 The Executive branch, Congressional branch, the Judicial branch and the Compliance branch shall have power and are required to equally enforce, as appropriate by executive order, legislation, adjudication and or compliance resolution initiation, the provisions of this article.

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- Amendment Section 4 enumerating and defining taxation allowed. Amendment 16 Status of Income Tax Clarified is rescinded in full. Section 8 Powers of Congress first paragraph shall be replaced with the following; "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and promote the general Welfare of the United States; but all Taxes and Duties shall be uniform within each tax jurisdiction throughout the United States and its territories;" with the words "imposts" and "excises" removed and becoming null and void and in-actionable. The exclusive purpose of taxation is to collect funding to exclusively run our government per only constitutionally or charter enumerated powers and it is prohibited to use any form of taxation to regulate or promote or demean or punish or control or influence any individual USA citizen or organizational USA entity or other level of government by any level of government.
- 4.1 <u>Only</u> taxation or Treasury bonds or other level governmental bonds as defined herein can be used to acquire funding for government operation.
- 4.1.1 All government incomes from fees, fines and any other such incomes, be they monies or other values, excluding taxes and bonds as defined herein, shall be redistributed equally to only the tax paying USA citizenry within the jurisdiction of the level of government receiving the income.
- 4.1.2 Governmental agencies, departments and all governmental functions shall be exclusively funded by taxes and bonds as allowed herein and any other funding mechanism is unconstitutional and treasonous.
- 4.1.3 Treasury and other governmental bonds can be issued if supported by reasonably sound conservatively projected government income less reasonably sound conservatively projected government costs and conforming to that defined herein this amendment Section 8 to reform the Treasury Department.
- 4.2 Universal equal taxation without exceptions or exemptions or deductions or specific targeting is mandated.
- 4.2.1 All taxes levied will be calculated only by simple percentage of gross value to be taxed and is declared to be equal taxation under the constitution.

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- 4.2.1.1 Total aggregate taxation of all levels of government shall not exceed thirty percent of GDP but shall ONLY be the minimum needed for constitutionally compliant governmental operation.
- 4.2.2 Taxation is prohibited that specifically targets or exempts or excludes or allows deductions for any individual citizen or organizational entity or group of either citizens or entities or commerce or industry or product or services within the jurisdiction of the government levying such taxes.
- 4.2.2.1 All taxes levied on income <u>shall be mutually exclusive</u> of sales volume taxes levied and only one or the other is allowed to be levied.

#### 4.2.2.1.1 *Income taxes:*

- 4.2.2.1.1.1 <u>All</u> taxes levied and collected of individual citizen must be equal across the entire jurisdiction's citizenry without deduction or exception or exemption or targeting.
- 4.2.2.1.1.2 <u>All</u> taxes levied and collected of organizational entities (non individual citizenry) must be equal across all jurisdictions' entities for profit and nonprofit alike without deduction or exception or targeting.
- 4.2.2.1.1.2.1 Religious entities are organizational entities and <u>cannot be</u> specifically targeted or specifically exempted or specifically granted exception or specifically allowed deduction.
- 4.2.2.1.1.2.2 Union entities are organizational entities and <u>cannot be</u> specifically targeted or specifically granted exception or specifically allowed deduction.
- 4.2.2.1.1.3 <u>All</u> taxes levied and collected of commerce sectors or industrial sectors must be equal across all jurisdiction's commercial sectors and industries without deduction or exception or exemption or targeting.
- 4.2.2.1.1.4 <u>All</u> taxes levied and collected of commerce products or services must be equal across all jurisdiction's commercial products and services without deduction or exception or exemption or targeting.
- 4.2.2.1.1.5 Taxes levied on monetary income are allowed but must be equal across the entire jurisdiction's citizenry without deduction or exception or exemption or targeting.

#### 4.2.2.1.2 Sales taxes:

- 4.2.2.1.2.1 Taxes levied on monetary sales volume are allowed but must be equal across the entire jurisdiction's tax base without deduction or exception or exemption or targeting and only if there are <u>no</u> income taxes levied.
- 4.2.2.1.2.2.1 Value Added Taxes are prohibited and unconstitutional.
- 4.2.2.1.3 All other taxes are prohibited with exception being only exclusively either income based tax or sales based tax.

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- 4.2.2.2 No taxes or fees or other costs shall be levied and collected of individual USA citizen's private property to include Real Estate properties.
- 4.2.2.3 No taxes or fees or other costs shall be levied and collected for excise or luxury or gift or any other specific purpose.
- 4.2.2.4 No taxes or fees or other costs shall be levied and collected for social economic or social engineering or social justice purposes.
- 4.2.2.5 No taxes or fees or other costs shall be levied and collected from inheritance of private properties including all monies inherited.
- 4.2.2.6 The taxation allowances and prohibitions of this amendment apply at the Federal level, the state level and all levels of government.
- 4.2.2.7 Government cannot levy taxes or fees or other costs on other levels of government.
- 4.2.2.8 Government <u>cannot</u> levy taxes or fees or other costs intended for distribution to other levels of government.
- 4.2.2.8.1 Exceptions being only for funding of the National Guard where directly relating to defense of country or for specific temporary one time distribution only for emergency relief due to <u>catastrophic</u> environmental occurrences caused by nature.
- 4.2.2.9 Taxes or fees or other costs levied and collected by one level of government cannot be distributed to other levels of government above or below level of government levying the taxes.
- 4.2.2.9.1 Exception is allowed only to pay statute enforcement costs to a different level of government than the statutes origin.
- 4.2.2.10 Government <u>cannot</u> enact law, regulation, mandates or other statutes that require other levels of government to levy taxes or fees or incur any costs to fund such enactments.
- 4.2.2.11 Taxes or fees or other costs and revenue collected in excess of actual current fiscal year's governmental operating costs must be returned proportionately to the monies collected and only to all of the sources of the taxes at the end of each current year.
- 4.2.2.11.1 Adequate accounting of all taxes and fees collected is required to fully account for all moneys and values collected or acquired such that full tracking of such collections or levies are maintained for public records access and to facilitate return of excess.

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- 4.2.3 Federal government can only levy and collect taxes necessary to perform, and support those powers and functions specifically granted and enumerated by The Constitution of the USA and legislatively enacted in compliance with the USA Constitution.
- 4.2.4 State governments can only levy and collect taxes necessary to support and perform those powers and functions specifically granted under and enumerated by their respective state constitutions and legislatively enacted in compliance with the USA Constitution.
- 4.2.5 All other governmental levels under Federal and State governments can only levy and collect taxes necessary to support and perform those powers and functions specifically granted under and enumerated by their respective governmental charters and legislatively enacted in compliance with the USA Constitution.
- 4.3 Tax revenues collected by the Federal government can only be used to perform, and support those federal powers specifically enumerated by USA Constitution.
- 4.3.1 Emergency distribution or allocation of federally collected tax revenues to any state government or lower level governments may not exceed the total of federal taxes levied and collected from the specific state government jurisdiction or lower level government jurisdiction receiving distribution.
- 4.3.2 Distribution or allocation of collected tax revenues by federal, state, country and lower levels of government cannot be given to or granted to or allocated for use by any nongovernmental entity be it profitable or non profitable.
- 4.3.2.1 Non-government entity is any entity that is not strictly and totally and exclusively chartered and controlled by the government level having jurisdiction over the entity and whose publicly elected government officials are not totally responsible or do not control its every action.
- 4.3.2.2 No government is permitted to join in ownership or participation or association with an individual or non-government organizational entity in any business or social activity.
- 4.3.2.2.1 All business relationships between government and individuals or entities shall be strictly limited to only contractual means IAW federal accusation regulations, FAR, only and only via public openly competitively let contracts in strict compliance with the USA Constitution.
- 4.3.2.2.2 All existing government associations with non government entities shall be resolved and made fully compliant to the Constitution of the United States of America and shall not incur cost to tax revenues and taxpayers.
- 4.3.3 All purchases made with federally collected tax revenues from non-governmental recipients shall be in accordance with established Federal Procurement Regulations with a maximum profit margin not to exceed 10% simple interest of total cost value before profit.

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- 4.3.3.1 Cost plus profit contracts shall not be entered into.
- 4.3.3.2 Firm Fixed Cost contracts are allowed.
- 4.3.3.3 Cost only plus fixed fee contracts are allowed under proper management by congress.
- 4.3.3.4 Government cannot purchase social services from any individual or organizational entity except per FAR.
- 4.4 Entitlement programs such as Medicaid, Medicare, Social Security and all similar entitlement programs shall be setup, or if existing it shall be transitioned to fully self perpetuating separate fund accounts with all funding sources and repositories restricted exclusively to each program and fully separate from the general fund and each program's funds to be exclusively used for that program and not transferable to any other use by any method. If a program cannot be reasonably transitioned to full self perpetuation then it shall be eliminated with as little impact as possible over the transition period.
- 4.4.1 All new entitlement programs shall require ratification by a minimum of 4/5<sup>ths</sup> of the several states before they can be implemented.
- 4.4.2 No new entitlement programs can be legislated before all entitlement programs existing as of 2011 or subsequent, are brought into full USA constitutional compliance as required herein.
- 4.5 A transition period of ten years, unless otherwise specified within this amendment, is allowed for all levels of government to come into full and complete compliance with the Constitution of the USA for all long term entitlement programs such as Medicaid, Medicare, Social Security and such and for the constitutional reviews of existing laws, treaties, executive orders and such and that all actual government actions shall be in full compliance with the Constitution of the United States of America. The transition shall be equally accomplished across the transition period and shall start immediately following ratification by the states of this amendment.
- 4.5.1 All existing entitlement program's transition plans shall require ratification by a minimum of 2/3<sup>rds</sup> of the several states before they can be implemented.
- 4.5.1.1 Failure to ratify and transition programs within the 10 year limit shall render all nontransitioned programs null and void and all shall be terminated and all funding withdrawn.
- 4.5.2 Sovereignty of the USA, USA Constitution and its citizens shall be supreme above all else in all existing laws, treaties and executive orders.
- 4.5.3 Immediate full compliance is required for all other measures of this amendment.

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- 4.5.3.1 All funding for unconstitutional programs and measures shall be immediately frozen and reasonable attempts to recover all allocated funding that was distributed.
- 4.5.3.1.1 The TARP bill of 2008 is declared unconstitutional and all remaining funding shall be immediately frozen and unallocated and extreme efforts are authorized in reasonably recovering all distributed funds.
- 4.5.3.1.2 The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (a.k.a. The Stimulus Package) is declared unconstitutional and all undistributed funding shall be frozen and unallocated and extreme efforts are authorized to reasonably recover all distributed funding.
- 4.5.3.1.3 All Cap & Trade type legislation is declared Unconstitutional and, if any such acts exist, all mandates are null and void and any undistributed funding shall be frozen and unallocated and extreme efforts are authorized to reasonably recover all distributed funding and return all monies collected to those forced to pay under such legislation. Congress has no authorization to enact this type of law which imposes indirect taxation or costs on consumers.
- 4.5.3.1.4 All health care reformation legislation legislated after 2008 is declared unconstitutional and all mandates made are null and void and undistributed funding shall be frozen and unallocated and extreme efforts are authorized to reasonably recover all distributed funding. Congress has no authority to enact this type of law which imposes mandates requiring citizens to purchase anything or be subject to fines and possible imprisonment for noncompliance of this type of mandate.
- 4.6 The Executive branch, Congressional branch and the Judicial branch shall have power and are required to equally enforce, as appropriate by executive order, legislation and adjudication, to enforce the provisions of this article.

# Constitutional Re-affirmation Amendment to USA Constitution last revised – October 11, 2025

- Amendment Section 5 to reform the Judicial System. Judicial members are duly elected or appointed or employed to equally adjudicate the law and shall make it their entire business using their entire official time and effort to faithfully execute such adjudication. Judicial members and their staffers will swear to protect, comply to and uphold the Constitution of the USA without exception and the individual citizen's rights without exception and will swear their exclusive compliance to the duties as only granted and required by the USA constitution. Judicial members and staffers shall prosecute their duties for the good of first and foremost the individual citizen and followed secondly and subordinately for the good of organizational entities without regard to: race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation, private personal choices and shall place the individual citizen's rights guaranteed or granted by the Constitution of the USA above that of any and all collective; social or economic or governmental or political groups. Every judicial member and their staffers will prosecute their sworn duties as neutral participants without regard to any affiliation to include any political affiliation they hold or that is held by other citizens and shall not indorse or demean any political party or other affiliation or association during any execution of their official duties. All judicial members and their staffers are prohibited from engaging in any action that modifies or advocates the modification or effect modification of the Bill of Rights (1st ten amendments) or other rights guaranteed by the constitution or our republic form of government or our capitalistic form of free economy.
- 5.1 No statute of limitation for unconstitutional acts as they are treasonous.
- 5.2 Only the laws of the USA and its several states govern our nation and <u>no</u> law foreign, religious or otherwise shall be legally recognized, applied, accepted or

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considered and any violation of this mandate is an act of treason and all government members responsible shall be prosecuted appropriately.

- 5.3 Quorum required for decisions within the USA Supreme Court shall be a consensus of six.
- 5.3.1 Failure of the court to achieve a quorum shall require the Constitutional Compliance Panels to review case and issue a binding decision as allowed herein this amendment.
- 5.3.2 All judiciary members making rulings shall base their ruling strictly in accordance with:  $1^{st}$  the Declaration of Independence,  $2^{nd}$  the Declaration of Constitutional Compliance,  $3^{rd}$  the Constitution of the USA,  $4^{th}$  State Constitutions,  $5^{th}$  County and municipality charters and  $6^{th}$  the letter of the laws.
- 5.3.2.1 Every ruling judiciary member shall prepare and submit a formal affidavit specifying the pertinent parts of all of the above controlling documents that directly authorize and support their ruling.
- 5.3.3 <u>All</u> decisions of the state and federal supreme courts shall be reviewed by the appropriate level CCP for constitutional compliance.
- 5.3.4 All decisions, injunctions and decrees by appellate and district courts can only be made after full adjudication has been completed.
- 5.3.4.1 Exception is allowed iff<sup>1</sup> a comprehensive review is completed by a CCP which then allows an injunction to be made prior to completing the full adjudication process.
- 5.3.4.1.1 Insincere or nefarious review requests are treasonous and all perpetrators shall be immediately prosecuted.
- 5.4 <u>All</u> setting Supreme Court justices, appointed or elected, are subject to the people's oversight referendum as specified in section 1 of this amendment.
- 5.5 All Supreme Court justices are required to be in full compliance of the constitution of the USA and all federal laws and any that are not shall be removed from office for derelict to sworn duty to the citizens of the USA.
- 5.5.1 All supreme court justices shall be native born USA citizens, free of felony and numerous misdemeanors conviction, and free from radical background and if of a state level then current and consecutive citizens of the state for 10 years or more and if federal then current and consecutive citizens within the selection region for 25 years or more and are native born citizens of the region of selection and all state and federal supreme court justices are strictly limited to serving a maximum of 10 years.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> IFF means if and only if

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- 5.5.2 All state and federal supreme court justices shall attend the 60 day constitutional studies as defined in other sections before being sworn to duty and shall swear exclusive allegiance to all individual USA citizens, the Constitution of the USA and the USA Declaration of Independence and the Declaration of Constitutional Compliance with any violation of duty or allegiance as sworn being treasonous.
- 5.6 All federal court justices shall be native born citizens of the state of the federal district in which they shall serve and free of felony and numerous misdemeanors conviction and free from radical background and current and consecutive residence of the state for 10 years or more and serve a maximum of 10 years.
- 5.6.1 There shall be one federal court district in each state and each territory and the District of Columbia. Federal districts' courts shall have an appropriate number of justices to reasonably handle the case load and shall be periodically adjusted, with decreases by term attrition, as required. A district chief justice shall preside over all federal justices within its jurisdictions and adequate federal court facilities shall be distributed across each district region proportionally to the district's population distribution.
- 5.6.2 All federal appellate court justices shall be native born USA citizens, free of felony and numerous misdemeanors conviction and free from radical background and be current and consecutive citizens within the circuit's jurisdiction they will serve for 20 years or more and are strictly limited to serving a maximum of 10 years.
- 5.7 <u>All</u> appointed judiciary members, excluding the supreme courts, shall have their appointments publicly reviewed every 5 years and reaffirmed to position if review is found acceptable to standards setup by the legislature. If review is not found acceptable, they shall be removed from further judiciary service and new appointees selected to replace them.
- 5.8 Hierarchal Priority for the adjudication process is listed from highest precedence to lowest precedence as follows in order of highest to lowest:
- 5.8.1 Strict conformance to the constitutions as written, with the Declaration of Independence, the Declaration of Constitutional Compliance and the Constitution of the USA commanding precedence above all others. Clarifications of the constitutions shall be based on the written meaning of the language with respect to the period during which they were written and as intended by the writers' as evidenced by their direct written records such as the Federalist Papers and Anti-Federalist Papers and similar written record of the specific period.
- 5.8.1.1 Loose or modifying interpretation is strictly forbidden.
- 5.8.1.2 If clarification is required and the immediate concern not directly resolved by the writers' written records then it shall be clarified based on the founders' grand principle

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of supreme individual rights and liberties with minimal government interference of the people exercising them.

- 5.8.2 Constitutional Rights and Freedoms guaranteed to the individual citizen.
- 5.8.3 Constitutional Rights and Freedoms granted to organizational entities.
- 5.8.4 Strict conformance to the letter of legislated laws is required.
- 5.8.5 All others.
- 5.9 Judiciary is exclusively responsible for adjudicating the law as it is written and is prohibited from any legislative type actions in any form or manner and shall not engage in any social engineering or social justice actions. All judiciary shall adjudicate law first and foremost for the good of the individual citizen, secondly and subordinately followed by the good of organizational entities. Adjudication shall be executed <u>without regard to</u>: race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation, private personal choices and shall hold the individual citizen's fundamental rights as guaranteed by the Constitution of the USA above that of any rights guaranteed or granted to entities or collective social or collective economic or governmental or political groups.
- 5.9.1.1 All levels of government shall remain neutral to all private personal choices made by individual USA citizens and non-profit closed membership organizational entities.
- 5.10 Civil rights violations of citizens are crimes committed by individuals by their actions acting in whatever capacity personally or job associative and any person committing a civil rights violation crime against another is to be prosecuted.
- 5.10.1 Civil rights violations are not committed by organizations or associations but rather individuals within those groups.
- 5.10.1.1 Organizations are co-responsible for the conduct of their employees or member and shall establish reasonable policy and guide lines to control employees' or members' job related actions. Failure to reasonably establish and reasonably maintain and reasonably administer such control results in an organization's co-liability for employee's or member's actions when acting in support or conjunction with or associated with the organization.
- 5.10.1.1.1 An organization is fully co-liable for its administrative management's actions in support or conjunction with or associated with the organization.
- 5.10.2 The commission of a crime by one individual does not relieve another individual's responsibility for committing other crime.
- 5.10.2.1 Crimes committed by persons shall be prosecuted for that crime and all evidence collected, even if in violation of that person's civil rights, shall be admissible to a court

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of law and the person or persons, to include any prosecutor or counsel, who violated the suspected criminal's civil rights shall be fully prosecuted for the civil rights violation they committed against the suspected criminal.

- 5.10.2.2 <u>NO</u> relative or reasonable evidence shall be barred or with held from the adjudication process.
- 5.10.2.3 Governmental or organizational advocacy or promotion or conspiracy or any other organized effort to violate any individual's USA civil rights is strictly prohibited and subject to civil and or criminal actions.
- 5.11 States have co-jurisdiction for all of its state law with the federal government within all federally controlled lands and federal enclaves within the state's boundaries so long as no direct conflict with the federal law exists.
- 5.11.1 Article 1 The Legislative Branch Section 8 Powers of Congress the clause "to exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards, and other needful Buildings" the phrase "like Authority" in this specific case only, shall be defined to be modified by and fully include this amendment's entire co-jurisdiction mandate as specified herein above and below.
- 5.11.2 All violations of state law by all individuals and organizations such as private contractors within these boundaries are subject to state jurisdiction and are <u>not</u> shielded from state legislation and state law within federal reservations and federal enclaves within a state's boundaries except if the state law violated directly conflicts with established federal law. Adjudication is available in state's judiciary or in the state's federal district judiciary if successfully removed from state jurisdiction.
- 5.11.2.1 No federal or state law can exist or be enacted that nullifies or attempts to nullify the several states' co-jurisdiction with the federal government on federal lands/enclaves within a state's boundary.
- 5.11.2.2 Removal of adjudication to another jurisdiction shall require the complete and full adjudication of the matter as was brought in the original jurisdiction and cannot be dismissed predicated on <u>any</u> difference between jurisdictions.
- 5.11.2.2.1 Successful removal from one jurisdiction to another is predicated on the acceptance for full and complete adjudication of all counts alleged be they state or federal claims in complaint by the receiving jurisdiction.
- 5.11.2.2.1.1 If a jurisdiction is removed from state to federal then all state claims will be fully adjudicated in federal jurisdiction per state's law. Full reciprocity of this mandate exists for federal to state or state to federal removals.

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- 5.11.2.2.1.2 If receiving jurisdiction refuses acceptance of any count then the complaint shall be remanded to original jurisdiction for adjudication.
- 5.11.2.2.2 If a jurisdiction that the adjudication is removed to cannot provide for full and complete adjudication of the matter then it shall be remanded to original jurisdiction for adjudication.
- 5.11.2.2.2.1 All complaint adjudication shall be complete and fully implemented and cannot be abbreviated in any form or manner or by any mechanism except as freely negotiated and accepted and legally executed by both plaintiff and defendant. This mandate for the complete, fully implemented and non-abbreviated adjudication is applicable to <u>all</u> adjudication at <u>all</u> levels of governmental jurisdictions without exception, exemption and targeting.
- 5.11.2.2.2.1 Legal settlements concluded outside of the normal court adjudication process, such as "settlements outside of the courts", subsequent to complaint filing shall be coordinated with the jurisdictional judiciary who shall officially authorize and sanction the settlement only to ensure full statute compliance and that all parties are wholly and fully legally bound to all terms of settlement.
- 5.11.2.2.2.1.1.1 All parties to all such settlements are legally bound to all terms of settlement and failure to fully and legally prosecute every term of the settlement is declared a 3<sup>rd</sup> degree felony and <u>all</u> <u>individuals responsible</u> for failure to legally prosecute settlement will be duly prosecuted for the violation and any organizational entities who are party to the settlement on behalf of the responsible individuals shall be subject to public censure and punitive measures.
- 5.11.2.2.2.1.1.1.1 Individuals who blatantly violate an organizational entity's established internal procedures requiring the full prosecution of all legal settlements shall also be held personally responsible for such violations along with the organizational entity.
- 5.11.2.2.2.2 All adjudication proceedings shall be made publicly available except as duly ordered by the jurisdictional judiciary and only during the adjudication process. After completion of the adjudication process, all adjudication records and proceedings, without exception or exemption, shall be available publicly and on demand.
- 5.11.2.2.2.2.1 Legal settlements concluded outside of the normal court adjudication such as "settlements outside of the courts" may or may not be made public at the judiciary's decision.
- 5.11.2.3 All adjudication denied or barred on cause of jurisdictional difference and <u>not</u> <u>fully adjudicated by jury trial</u>, from the year 2000 to ratification of this amendment, and at request of either complainant or defendant shall be null and void and original case subject to full adjudication per this amendment.
- 5.12 <u>All</u> summary judgments are prohibited and all cases shall be fully adjudicated based on the letter of the law and merit of evidence presented in each case and adjudication shall <u>not</u> be based on any prior adjudicated precedence.
- 5.12.1 All trials by jury will be exclusively determined by only the jury and cannot be overruled or thrown out by the presiding judge or any governmental body except by due process appeal action. Appeal rights shall be reasonably available.

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- 5.12.2 Any frivolous nature for any case shall be determined in a separate adjudication process with the findings then submitted during the adjudication of the original case.
- 5.12.3 Adjudicated precedence can be considered in all requests for appeal but precedence shall only be one factor for judgment. All relevant evidence shall be highly factored into the adjudication of an appeals decision and the decision shall not be determined on precedence alone.
- 5.13 No absolute privilege shall be granted in the adjudication process.
- 5.13.1 Limited privilege shall always fully comply with the good faith and fair dealing mandate and all noncompliance is improper and unconstitutional.
- 5.14 No foreign law or regulation or statute of any kind can be introduced into USA domestic courts of law or advocated or referenced for any reason or for any purpose in the adjudication process. Only USA law and historical statutes of ancestry to USA law [common law and such] can be considered and applied to adjudication within all USA courts.
- 5.14.1 Cases involving international treaties can only introduce or reference elements specifically included in the ratified treaty associated with the case before the court.
- 5.15 The Executive branch, Congressional branch, the Judicial branch and the Compliance branch shall have power and are required to equally enforce, as appropriate by executive order, legislation, adjudication and or compliance resolution initiation, the provisions of this article.

# Constitutional Re-affirmation Amendment to USA Constitution last revised – October 11, 2025

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6 Amendment Section 6 to reform Executive System. Executive members are duly elected or appointed or employed to equally execute and enforce the law and shall make it their entire business using their entire official time and effort to faithfully execute their duties. Executive members and their staffers shall swear and act to protect and uphold the Constitution of the USA and the individual citizen's rights and shall swear and effectuate their exclusive compliance to the duties as enumerated and required by the USA constitution. The executive branch is fully answerable to congress for its every action but shall only be subject to the congress's control through the full legislative process of enacting law and or formal impeachment. All executive members are elected or appointed or employed or volunteered to a USA federal or state or lower level governmental executive office and not to a politically or ideologically affiliated office and shall faithfully prosecute their duties without affiliation of any kind except to all individual USA citizens. Executive members and staffers shall prosecute their duties for the good of first and foremost the individual citizen and secondly and subordinately followed by the good of organizational entities without regard to: race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation, private personal choices and shall place the individual citizen's rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the USA above that of any and all collective; social or economic or governmental or political groups. Every executive member and their staffers will prosecute their sworn duties without regard to any affiliation to include any political or ideological affiliation they hold or that is held by other citizens and shall not indorse or demean any political party or other affiliation or association during any execution of their official duties. All executive members and their staffers are prohibited from engaging in any action that modifies or advocates the modification or effects any modification to the Bill of Rights (1st ten amendments) or other rights guaranteed by

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the constitution or our republic form of government or our capitalistic form of free economy.

- 6.1 Presidential, gubernatorial and all top executive positions of all levels of government shall have terms of office of 4 years and individuals shall be allowed to serve at most only two terms in any specific executive office be they consecutive or not.
- 6.1.1 Only individual native citizens and whose both parents are native citizens of the United States of America, USA, and not having dual citizenship, can be elected to or hold the office of President of the United States of America and thereby all individuals in the line of presidential succession are also required to meet these same requirements.
- 6.1.1.1 All candidates running for the office of the President of the USA and Vice President of the USA and all presidential succession candidates are required to provide legal proof of being a native USA citizen, born of native USA citizen parents each holding only citizenship to the USA, by official and public submission of their original birth certificate at the time they declare their candidacy and no other method or instrument or document shall be accepted as proof of native USA citizenship and qualification in holding the Presidential office. Failure to provide proof of native citizenship as prescribed herein or if at any time the individual has publicly and prominently disclaimed USA citizenship shall permanently disqualify the individual from running for or holding the presidential or vice presidential offices or other office of presidential succession.
- 6.1.1.2 All individuals aspiring to or being considered for any position that is in the line of presidential succession are required to provide legal proof of being a native USA citizen whose both parents are native citizens by official and public submission of their original birth certificate at the time they declare their candidacy and <u>no</u> other method or instrument or document shall be accepted as proof of native USA citizenship. Failure to meet all requirements or provide proof of native citizenship as prescribed herein shall permanently disqualify the individual from holding any position in the line of presidential succession.
- 6.1.1.3 The office of the president of the USA is a governmental administrative office of the several states and as such it shall equally represent every state equally and therefore shall be filled by equal representation of the several states.
- 6.1.1.3.1 Primary (state level) Election
- 6.1.1.3.1.1 Each political party candidate shall be selected by the net popular vote of all properly registered voters within each state.

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6.1.1.3.1.2 If no candidate receives a majority of 51% or greater of the vote then a run off election between the two candidates with the highest votes shall be conducted.

#### 6.1.1.3.2 General Election

- 6.1.1.3.2.1 Each of the several states shall have six delegates who shall vote such that three cast a vote for the candidate with the highest popular vote and two cast a vote for the candidate with the second highest popular vote and one shall cast a vote for the candidate with the third highest popular vote.
- 6.1.1.3.2.2 The candidate who receives 51% or more of the several states delegate's votes shall be the president elect.
- 6.1.1.3.2.2.1 If no candidate receives a majority of 51% or greater of the delegate's votes then a runoff election between the two candidates with the highest initial delegate's votes shall be conducted.
- 6.1.1.3.2.2.2 If no candidate receives a majority of 51% or greater of the delegate's votes and if a voting tie exists between candidates of the lower of the highest initial delegate's votes then both shall proceed to the runoff election process along with the candidate with the highest initial delegate's votes.
- 6.2 The 1<sup>st</sup> and highest priority of the federal executive branch is to the protection of the Constitution of the USA and USA citizen's rights from foreign and domestic threats.
- 6.2.1 1st, all considerations for our standing military and all active operations will be fully and comprehensively addressed by the executive branch before any consideration of other problems.
- 6.2.1.1 All standing military are prohibited from interfering with internal domestic concerns and shall never take action of internal combative conflict against the USA citizenry or USA law enforcement within the country or its territories except as allowed herein this amendment.
- 6.2.1.1.1 Exception is allowed in the case that government becomes <u>grossly</u> unconstitutional and threatens the unfettered continuance of the constitution or our constitutional republican form of government or our free market economy at which time the military shall, on the people's command, remove those who perpetrate the unconstitutional actions from governmental service and refer them to the Supreme Courts for prosecution in full compliance with the USA constitutions as appropriate.
- 6.2.1.1.1.1 The individual USA citizens and all executive members and military members and law enforcement members and judiciary members and legislative members shall be made fully aware of this entire mandate and it is to be known to them that failure to act accordingly is treasonous.
- 6.2.1.1.2 Active deployment to action for defense and security of the USA international borders within the USA is not an internal domestic concern and is proper.

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- 6.2.1.2 All military actions or engagements or use of military members shall be only by congressional declaration except for emergency defensive action for up to sixty days and shall be free of political influence and shall be a total commitment to winning such actions or engagements without restrictive political interference of military action.
- 6.2.1.2.1 All USA military are strictly for the defense of the USA from foreign threats and only by congressionally declared war and no military member shall be employed in any non-warfare duties such as policing or political or humanitarian relief activities.
- 6.2.1.2.2 It is congresses duty to reciprocally declare war/actions against any nation or organization or individual that declares war or actions against any USA citizen or USA organization or the USA or any of its territories.
- 6.2.1.2.2.1 Such declaration shall be followed up by appropriate response/action to meet such threat or actions against any USA interest.
- 6.2.2 2<sup>nd</sup>, all considerations for our federal law enforcement agencies and all active operations will be fully and comprehensively addressed by the executive branch with priorities as enumerated below before any consideration of other problems.
- 6.2.2.1 1st, the security of all of the citizenry's constitutional rights.
- 6.2.2.1.1 Individual USA citizen's right to identity shall be actively protected such that a war on identity theft shall exist and active measures taken to track down and eradicate all such mechanisms used for perpetration of ID theft.
- 6.2.2.2 2<sup>nd</sup>, physically securing our borders from illegal immigration and other illegal activities.
- 6.3 Once elected or appointed or employed or volunteered to office, any and all political affiliations of executive members shall become dormant and all allegiance shall exclusively be to the Constitution of the USA and their election district constituents and this constitution requires the immediate removal of any and all executive members that violate this mandate.
- 6.4 All power to pardon or extend clemency or forgive sentencing by all executive branches of all levels of government is rescinded and is prohibited and any violation of the prohibition shall be a treasonous offense.
- 6.4.1 The executive branches shall have the power to reasonably direct the judiciary to review a specific case and can request that the review be accomplished by a different judiciary jurisdiction.

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- 6.4.1.1 Reasonably, in this specific case only, means creatable and sufficient evidentiary support justifying that a review may result is a new verdict.
- 6.4.2 This constitution mandates a complete separation of the executive, legislative and judiciary branches function except as enumerated by the Constitution of the USA.
- 6.5 Federal government Departmental Secretaries shall be appointed by the president of the USA for 4 year terms only and can serve only one term and shall have skewed appointment times to facilitate continuation of service and maintain checks and balances of government across presidential election cycles and shall be as follows:
- 6.5.1 1st year of president's term only one departmental secretary shall be appointed as follows:
- 6.5.1.1 Secretary of State
- 6.5.2 2<sup>nd</sup> year of presidents term he shall appoint the following secretaries;
- 6.5.2.1 Secretary of Department of Energy, DOE
- 6.5.2.2 Secretary of Agriculture
- 6.5.2.3 Secretary of Interior
- 6.5.2.4 Secretary of Health and Human Services
- 6.5.2.5 Secretary of Labor if and only if a department of Labor exists
- 6.5.3 3<sup>rd</sup> year of presidents term he shall appoint the following secretaries;
- 6.5.3.1 Secretary of Defense, DOD
- 6.5.3.2 Secretary of Homeland Security, DHS, if and only if a department of Homeland Security exists
- 6.5.3.3 Secretary of Transportation
- **6.5.3.4 Secretary of Commerce**
- 6.5.3.5 Secretary of Justice
- 6.5.4 4th year of presidents term he shall appoint the following secretaries;

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- 6.5.4.1 Secretary of Education if and only if a department of Education exists
- 6.5.4.2 Secretary of the Federal Reserve (new department)
- 6.5.4.3 Secretary of Housing and Urban Development if and only if a department of Housing and Urban Development exists
- 6.5.4.4 Secretary of Treasury
- **6.5.4.5 Secretary of Veterans Affairs**
- 6.5.5 At initiation of this measure, incumbent secretaries shall maintain their office until their office's first sequential appointment cycle occurs and they shall be replaced by appointment as required herein.
- 6.5.6 Conflict between the president and any senior level executive member; mediation discussion and debate is mandated, directly and personally, between the president and executive member before any resolution to conflict can be administered and the full process, including all resolution, shall be fully open to the public and the press for coverage.
- 6.6 The executive branches are responsible for the <u>equal</u> enforcement and execution of all laws at its jurisdictional level and subordinately responsible for all laws of all higher level jurisdictions without specifically targeting or exempting any laws within its jurisdiction.
- 6.7 Executive members cannot engage in the legislative process except as specifically enumerated in the constitutions or charters governing them and, with the Constitution of the USA commanding precedence above all other constitutions and charters.
- 6.7.1 The president of the USA can only sign a bill into law or veto a bill only after personally reading and fully understanding the bill in its entirety. The presidential act of signing a bill into law is an affidavit stating the president has personally fully read and fully understood the bill prior to signing it. Line-item veto is prohibited in any form. The president cannot engage in any other acts of legislation to include the attachment of signing statements or other instruments that modify or effectively modify the finalized bill or alter its effectuality as provided by congress.
- 6.7.1.1 All presidential signatures on all official governmental documents shall be by the president's physically signing with a pen by his own hand.
- 6.7.1.1.1 All presidential signings shall be recorded by audio-video recordings and verifiably witnessed by at least 5 witnesses and all shall be archived and copies made publicly available upon request.

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- 6.7.1.2 All presidential vetoes shall be automatically challenged by both houses of congress with challenge monitored by at least one CCP.
- 6.7.2 The executive branch <u>cannot</u> actively engage in any legislative process to include supporting or opposing any legislation bill or measure to the public or attempt to influence the legislative process via public support or opposition of any bill or measure or attempt to exert any influence on any congressional member or staff.
- 6.7.2.1 The federal and state executive branches can only respond to legislative branches when asked by stating it will or will not veto a bill if presented and to expound on only the constitutional reasoning to veto if that is the chosen action.
- 6.8 Executive orders can only be issued and executed for the sole purpose to directly enforce compliance; 1<sup>st</sup> and foremost to the Constitution of the USA then state constitutions and charters followed by existing law within the jurisdiction of the executive member. Executive orders for any other purpose except as enumerated herein are prohibited.
- 6.8.1 Executive orders shall always be in full constitutional compliance.
- 6.8.2 Executive orders have <u>no</u> authority outside of the specific executive branch of the level of government that issues such orders.
- 6.8.3 Executive orders cannot modify or effect modification of legislated law or any other statute.
- 6.9 Executive branch is responsible for systematic review of all existing executive orders within its jurisdiction with priority given to those executive orders involved in current active execution for compliance to the constitution or charter, with the Constitution of the USA commanding precedence above all others.
- 6.10 All executive members are required to conform to the Constitution of the USA first and then to their state constitutions and then to charters where applicable. Any executive member or their staff violating their required conformance shall be subject to the following:
- 6.10.1.1 First occurrence of any executive member or their staff not conforming to constitution of the USA shall be brought before the jurisdictional body in a public manner and shall be censured for noncompliance to the Constitution of the USA and explicitly warned that a second occurrence will result in their dismissal from service to the executive body. Presidential or gubernatorial noncompliance shall be brought before the legislative body having jurisdiction.
- 6.10.1.1.1 Any second occurrence shall require the removal of the executive member and/or their staff from further service and they shall be replaced.

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- 6.11 <u>All</u> executive appointees to any official government service shall be subject to congressional confirmation at the jurisdictional level of government from which the nominee is selected to serve and are fully answerable to the legislative bodies and the general public for all of their official actions.
- 6.11.1 All US department level directors and all Supreme Court Justice and all US Appellate Court Justice and all US District Court Justice nominees shall be confirmed via formal confirmation hearings. All other nominees are subject to confirmations hearings as individually directed by the Senate.
- 6.11.2 Article II, Section 2 the clause "The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session." shall be rescinded in full and shall be renumerated to be "The President shall have Power to temporarily fill up only Vacancies that occurr during the current Recess of the Senate, by granting Commissions which shall expire when the senate returns from Recess at which time the president shall nominate replacements but shall not be the temporarily commissioned members."
- 6.11.3 All executive appointee nominations once rejected by the Senate shall be barred from further consideration by Senate for the nominated position for a minimum of twelve calendar months.
- 6.11.4 No person shall be nominated for or appointed to any governmental office who has a radical background or participated in radical political, radical religious or other radical extremist beliefs that promotes or condones any unconstitutional actions.
- 6.11.5 Executive member's staffers who are responsible only to the executive member and strictly working only under the authority and control of the executive member are exempt from legislative confirmation. The executive member and all executive staffers are fully answerable to the legislative bodies and the general public for any and all actions of their staffers.
- 6.11.5.1 No person shall serve as an executive staffer who has a radical background or participated in radical political, radical religious or other radical extremist beliefs that promotes or condones unconstitutional actions.
- 6.11.6 The appointment of "czars" or any individual in a position of authority over any civil concern or any advisor to any government member that are <u>not</u> subject to congressional confirmation and oversight is strictly prohibited.
- 6.11.7 Legislatures at their level of governmental jurisdiction shall have the authority to impeach any government member within their jurisdiction to include the executive, judicial and legislative branches for reasonable and just cause as defined herein this amendment.
- 6.11.7.1 Impeachment of Supreme Court Members shall, on legislative authorization to impeach, require a referendum vote to impeach that is available to all eligible and

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registered voters within the court's jurisdiction within 90 days of legislative

authorization.

6.11.8 All information submitted for confirmation of all appointees to include judiciary appointees and Supreme Court judges shall be maintained and made publicly available.

- 6.11.8.1 Only information directly relevant to the position being filled shall be presented and considered in the confirmation process.
- 6.11.8.2 Only solidly established information may be presented with <u>no</u> hearsay or presumptuous or unsubstantiated information or accusations are allowed.
- 6.11.8.3 Only criminal convictions can be presented and <u>no</u> charges that did not result in criminal convection can be presented or brought up.
- 6.11.8.3.1 All appointees are required to answer all questions relating to the governmental office and to government's duties and roles and the constitution and their ideological backgrounds in full and truthfully and in full compliance with the Good Faith and Fair Dealing constitutional mandate.
- 6.11.8.3.2 Failure to answer as prescribed above shall reject further consideration of nominated appointee for this position.
- 6.11.8.3.3 Every candidate of appointed office or position shall formally and publicly file a comprehensive platform on which they profess they conform to and shall adhere to if selected to office and certified record of this platform shall be maintained and made publicly available on demand.
- 6.11.8.3.3.1 When queried by citizenry or senate or the press; all candidates are required to answer all questions relating to the governmental office they seek appointment to including qualifications and to government's duties and roles and the constitution and their personal ideological beliefs and backgrounds in full and truthfully and in full compliance with the Good Faith and Fair Dealing constitutional mandate.
- 6.11.8.3.3.2.1 Failure to answer as prescribed above shall be cause for required candidate rejection from further consideration to appointed office.
- 6.11.8.4 Appointees that act in a manner not consistent with information they provided and testimony they gave during confirmation or in violation to sworn duties will be subject to public censure by the jurisdictional legislature. Any repeat violations of the above or actions grossly inconsistent with confirmation testimony or appointee provided information or in gross violation to sworn duties shall be removed from the appointed position by the jurisdictional legislature or the people's referendum for

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cause of fraudulent representation at confirmation and or fraudulently swearing to duty.

6.12 The Executive branch, Congressional branch, the Judicial branch and the Compliance branch shall have power and are required to equally enforce, as appropriate by executive order, legislation, adjudication and or compliance resolution initiation, the provisions of this article.

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- 7 Amendment Section 7 to reform political campaign financing. In his Gettysburg Address, Abraham Lincoln proclaimed our government to be a "government of the people by the people for the people" and made it crystal clear that government is setup by individual USA citizens electing individual USA citizens to governmental office to do the business of the USA citizenry. Therefore as only individual USA citizens are allowed to vote so also only the individual USA citizen can participate in and financially contribute to any political election campaigns of individual candidates and only via direct candidate contributions.
- 7.1 Campaign finance contributions by any non-individual USA citizen are strictly prohibited.
- 7.2 No individual or organizational entity can collect any financial monies or instruments from their associates or members or any external non USA citizen or any organizational entity or individual for the purpose of financing any USA governmental political election campaign except as prescribed herein.
- 7.2.1 Only individual USA citizens or USA organizational entities can participate in any USA governmental election process. All participation by any foreign alien individual or entity or government is strictly prohibited.
- 7.2.1.1 USA organizational entities including political party organizational entities can only organize and promote financial contributions that are directly given to the individual USA political candidate's personally registered and controlled campaign organization by individual USA citizens. Other organizational entities cannot collect or distribute or manage or administer any such financial instruments for political campaigns.
- 7.2.1.1.1 All qualified organizational entities participating in the election process shall register with the election district having jurisdiction over election they are participating in and the election district shall monitor all organizational entities for all required compliance to election law and the Constitution of the USA.
- 7.2.1.1.1.1 Any violation shall require full public acknowledgment of their infraction and receive a public censure and immediate suspension of any further election activities for the current election and warning that any 2nd violation will result in a 2 year prohibition from any type of election participation and a 3<sup>rd</sup> violation will result in permanent prohibition from any type of election participation.
- 7.2.1.1.2 All organizational entities are fully responsible for all actions allowed by their members in doing the work of the entities and all entities shall compile reasonable and adequate and

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complete requirements controlling all such allowed actions by its members and all entities shall actively engage the compliance of its members to all requirements of the entities.

- 7.2.1.1.2.1 Failure of an organizational entity's compiled requirements to control its members' actions is the exclusive responsibility of the organizational entity and it will be held responsible for violations due to this lack of control and will be subject to reasonable civil and or criminal adjudication.
- 7.2.1.1.3 All voter registration activities by USA organizational entities including political party organizational entities shall be neutral and unbiased in all manners and respects and shall strive to register all eligible individual USA citizens within an election's jurisdiction without regard to: race, religion, ethnicity, minority or majority status, political affiliation, gender, age, financial status, commerce affiliation, social affiliation, private personal choices. Any non-neutral bias by any such organization or its members acting for the organization shall require full public acknowledgment of their infraction and receive a public censure and immediate suspension of any further voter registration activities by the organization for the current election and warning that any 2<sup>nd</sup> violation will result in a 2 year prohibition from any type of election participation and a 3<sup>rd</sup> violation will result in permanent prohibition from any type of election participation. It is the exclusive responsibility of the organizational entity to ensure all requirements for election process participation are fully met and all such entities are fully responsible for every action of every member of the entity acting on behalf of the entity.
- 7.2.1.1.4 Get out the vote activities that are not associated with any voter registration activities are allowed to target individual USA citizens for specific affiliations including political but shall exclude targeting for race, religion, ethnicity, gender, age, minority or majority status, financial status or private personal choices.
- 7.2.1.2 No candidate or their immediate family members can financially contribute to their own campaign.
- 7.2.1.2.1 Candidates running for public office shall exclusively derive their funding from the public and cannot self fund their candidacy.
- 7.2.1.3 All financial contributions given by an individual USA citizen shall only be the individual USA citizen's exclusive personal property not to exceed 1/10th of their established liquid worth and cannot in any manner be connected to or derived from other persons or organizations by donation or gift or any other transfer mechanism.
- 7.2.1.3.1 Exception is allowed only for spousal common private properties to which at maximum only 1/2 half of the eligible total common spousal property can be contributed to political campaigns by each spouse.
- 7.2.1.3.2 Exception is allowed for all inherited liquid worth that preceded current election cycle.

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- 7.2.1.3.3 Legislation can further limit maximum contribution if so enacted and if so limited it shall be universally and equally applied across the entire election jurisdiction.
- 7.2.1.4 Only individual USA citizens who are properly registered to vote within an election's jurisdiction can make political campaign contributions to candidates running for election within the election's jurisdiction and they can only make contributions directly to candidates currently running for an elected office within the election's jurisdiction.
- 7.2.1.4.1 Political campaign contributions to any candidate by any individual USA citizen not properly register to vote within the candidate's election jurisdiction is strictly prohibited.
- 7.2.1.4.2 Individual USA citizens can only make political campaign contributions to candidates running for election within the jurisdiction of the election they are properly registered to participate in.
- 7.2.1.4.2.1 Citizens from election jurisdictions such as states or municipalities or counties or USA federal election districts and such jurisdictions cannot make political campaign contributions to candidates outside of their properly registered voting jurisdictions such as in other states, other municipalities, other counties or other USA federal election districts and other such jurisdictions.
- 7.2.1.5 Financial contributions cannot be transferred in any manner to another candidate or other candidate's campaign.
- 7.2.1.6 All financial campaign contributions shall be recorded and shall include amount contributed, date of contribution, full name and legal occupancy address of individual making contribution and shall be provided to the appropriate election jurisdiction and records maintained for 7 years and shall be available to the public on request.
- 7.2.1.7 Full accounting of all contributions shall be maintained by the candidate.
- 7.2.1.8 All campaign contributions not spent on current campaign shall be returned to the contributors proportionately to total contributions received.
- 7.3 The Executive branch, the Congressional branch, the Judicial branch and the Compliance branch shall have power and are required to equally enforce, as appropriate by executive order, legislation, adjudication and or compliance resolution initiation, the provisions of this article.

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- 8 Amendment Section 8 to reform the Treasury Department and incorporate the Federal Reserve System fully within our federal government and under its direct oversight.
- 8.1 Federal Reserve System shall be fully incorporated into our federal government as the Department of the Federal Reserve System, DOFRS, and shall have a Secretary of the Federal Reserve appointed by a setting president to over see its function and the DOFSR shall be fully answerable to congress and USA citizens for its actions. The sole purpose of the DOFSR is to reasonably manage the USA money supply.
- 8.1.1 The money supply shall be directly tied to the nation's gross national product, GNP, and the GNP shall be updated on the quarter year with the money supply adjusted appropriately.
- 8.1.2 The Federal Reserve System shall be totally independent of the Treasury Department.
- 8.1.3 The Federal Reserve System's exclusive purpose is to reasonably manage the nation's monetary system and shall not promote or assist or support or contribute to government funding in any manner.
- 8.2 The issuance of treasury bonds shall be strictly limited to conservative estimates of federal income over the maturity period of the bond and the bonds total liability shall be reasonably limited to excesses of income beyond that budgeted for government operation.
- 8.2.1 No treasury bonds shall be issued in value greater than can reasonably be supported by reasonably sound conservatively projected government income less reasonably sound conservatively projected government costs.
- 8.2.1.1 Exception is allowed to fund congressionally declared war efforts but shall not jeopardize USA constitution or USA citizen's sovereignty in any manner.
- 8.2.2 The monetizing of governmental debt in any form or manner is strictly prohibited.
- 8.2.2.1 The Department of the Federal Reserve System shall not provide monetary instruments or instruments of any value of any form to support governmental debt or funding.
- 8.3 The Executive branch, Congressional branch, the Judicial branch and the Compliance branch shall have power and are required to equally enforce, as appropriate by executive order, legislation, adjudication and or compliance resolution initiation, the provisions of this article.