

The 21st Century Bill of Rights:

Re-establishing the balance points of power between the citizens and their government in the United States

21st Century Constitutional Amendment Number 1:

“Except for annual budgets, and appropriations and authorizations bills being submitted by the Congress to the President for the President’s review and/or approval, no other legislation submitted by Congress to the President for his/her review and/or approval may exceed a total of two single-side, typed, letter-size (8 ½” x 11”) pages, in its entirety, including all appendices, amendments, references, footnotes, and enabling language which are to be included in full, with all print to be single spaced and no smaller than 12-point Times Roman or equivalent-size type, and all pages to have 1-inch margins on all sides. The annual budget, and appropriations and authorizations bills, submitted by Congress may each have up to ten single-spaced, single-sided pages, with type no smaller than 12- point Times Roman or equivalent sized type and must have one-inch margins on all sides, and shall include in full all amendments and footnotes. The national annual budget bill(s) and any continuing resolutions bills proposed by Congress can only be implemented when first approved based on a referendum vote of all eligible citizens; with 51% +of all eligible-to-vote citizens or more voting in favor and must be made available to all citizens for viewing, comment, and voting 60 days before the final referendum vote is recorded. Legislation proposed through initiatives must also comply with this law. From the date of ratification of this amendment and going forward from that point in time, all bills requiring a Presidential signature that are not approved and signed by the President within ten days after having been delivered to the President’s office shall be declared vetoed. Referendums and Initiatives once passed by the citizens shall automatically become effective as law as of the date of passage by the Citizens. Legislation may not be backdated before signing.”

21st Century Constitutional Amendment Number 2:

“All legislative bills introduced in either house of Congress must address a single topic. No legislation may be submitted before either house of Congress for Congress’ consideration or submitted to the President for his/her approval that includes an amendment that is not entirely directly related to the main topic of the primary and initial legislation being proposed. Legislation proposed through initiatives and referendums must also comply with this law.”

21st Century Constitutional Amendment Number 3:

“Congress shall draft no legislation, and the president shall not sign into law, any legislation that in any way favors any citizen or group of citizens more than any other citizen or group of citizens. Laws enacted through initiatives and/or referendums shall also be subject to this requirement. Upon ratification, this amendment shall apply equally to the future application and enforcement of all laws, including future amendments to the Constitution, but shall exclude the existing Constitution and its amendments, as of the date of ratification of this amendment. All individual natural and naturalized citizens of the United States of America shall have standing to sue individually or in groups in the federal courts for relief of legislative discrimination under the laws, under this amendment. All Federal courts including the Supreme Court are obliged to, in a timely manner, not to exceed sixty days’ time, hear arguments in all cases filed with them under this amendment and must also rule on the arguments in a timely manner, not to exceed thirty days’ time. Cases not timely decided to be default awarded in favor of the plaintiff”.

21st Century Constitutional Amendment Number 4:

"Beginning on the date of ratification of this amendment new Federal Court judges and new Justices appointed to the Supreme Court shall be appointed for a combined term not to exceed fifteen years in length. If a sitting federal court judge resigns before serving the maximum fifteen years allowable time, he or she shall be eligible for re-appointment to a federal court, including the Supreme Court, but the total time served by a federal judge or justice may not, for all terms of appointment, and for all federal courts combined, including the Supreme Court, exceed fifteen years total duration. Sitting justices having fifteen or more years combined federal court and Supreme Court service at the time this amendment becomes effective shall have one hundred days including weekends and holidays to vacate their positions.

21st Century Constitutional Amendment Number 5:

"The federal government shall not in any way, or by any means, without prior authorization as determined by a referendum vote of all American citizens, natural and naturalized, who are eligible to vote, with a majority of 51% or more of all eligible-to-vote citizens voting in favor, cause or allow the combined total value of US currencies (monies) of all kinds whether directly under supervision and control of the National Treasury, or otherwise, and money in all forms, including specie in the treasury, treasury securities and debt instruments of every kind, including but not limited to bonds, notes, currencies and debentures, in existence, to grow in combined value at a faster rate than the current annual growth rate percent's of the combined populations of natural and naturalized citizens of the country and the private sector, (non-government, non-banking/investment), portion of the US Gross Domestic Product (GDP), with said combined allowable growth percent to be measured against the prior fiscal years ending measurement of the total (private sector) GDP for purposes of determining the total value of new money in any form that can be added to the existing money supply. The population growth rate of legal citizens and (private sector) portion of the gross domestic product (GDP) shall be determined annually and figures relating to each shall be subject to audit by a different private auditing firm each year. The government may not take for its own use, by any means whether directly or indirectly, more than 25% of the value of any amount of new currency or other types of money or any kind or government issued (or related) debt instruments put into circulation by any means, annually, including borrowings of all kinds from any source, unless first authorized by a citizen referendum, with 51+ % of all citizens who are eligible to vote, voting in favor of a limited 365-day exception to the 25% of current annual borrowings limit rule. Citizens to have 60 days to view and vote on the Referendum. Only one-365-day exception to the 25% of current years borrowing limit rule may be enacted in any single 365-day period . Only one such 365-day exception may be in effect at any one point in time. All such exceptions to apply to the most current year's budget only. New monies put into circulation that exceed the amounts allowed for the government's use, under this amendment, to be held in trust to be used solely as directed by a majority of citizens who are eligible to vote, voting in favor of citizen initiative measures.

21st Century Constitutional Amendment Number 6:

"Taxation without representation being a primary causative agent in the decision to form the United States of America into a sovereign nation, the method of collecting taxes, and the total percentage of the nation's private sector, (non-government, non-banking/investment-related) US Gross Domestic Product (GDP) that the federal government at all levels, in all branches, and for all functions for which it is in any way responsible, shall have made available to it to accomplish its work annually, shall be determined by a majority 51% (+) vote of all American citizens, natural and naturalized, who are eligible to vote, voting in favor on a national budget bill (or bills) annually. The method of collecting taxes and the percentage of private sector, (non-government, non-banking/investment-related) US gross domestic product (GDP) to be made available to the government may only be decided by citizen referendum measures. No national tax policy may be enacted or enforced without first obtaining the prior approval of a simple majority of all eligible voters. Upon ratification of this amendment, Congress shall have a maximum of 365 days, including weekends and holidays, to fully implement the first national federal tax system defined by way of this amendment. During the maximum 365-day initial national tax program implementation period for any new national tax program, the prior year's tax policy will remain in effect. The 16th amendment is repealed concurrent with completing implementation of the first national tax policy enacted by way of this amendment. The US gross private sector, non-government, non-banking/investment related, domestic product (GDP) measurements for calculations related to this amendment shall be deemed to be the final actual year-end US private sector, non-banking/investment, non-government, gross domestic product (GDP) total for the prior fiscal year.

21st Century Constitutional Amendment Number 7:

"In the absence of a frontal assault by armed forces of a foreign army on the nation's borders or the borders of its territories and/or possessions, the President and Congress may only commit to military actions and the Congress may only commit to funding of military actions when first authorized by a simple majority vote of all legal citizens who are eligible to vote, whether said citizens are natural born or naturalized, in a national citizen referendum on the question. Citizens to have 60 days to view and vote on the Referendum. Authorization shall require a favorable vote by a minimum of 51+ % of all legal U.S. citizens who are eligible to vote. This provision may be temporarily set aside for a period of no more than 90 days' time from the initial precipitating action, in the event the nation is determined to be at war with another country in a war that directly threatens any U.S. state, possession, or territory, to be invaded with armed foreign troops or air or sea related weapons of war. Costs to cover such extraordinary actions must come from the current years defense budget. This amendment supersedes and is superior to all other international defense treaties and all other war powers related laws including the National Emergencies Act, as of the date of ratification".

21st Century Constitutional Amendment Number 8 (parts a and b):

Part a. (transparency) *"Current and reliable information being provided to the citizens being a foundation element of a free and democratic society, Congress shall be charged with beginning no later than one year after ratification of this amendment acting in an ongoing manner to use up-to-date technology to provide auditable records of their activities, including but not limited to recording of all votes by member, audibly and visually recording all closed door conversations involving Congress persons, making available voting records of all members of Congress on all legislation, insuring that members of Congress personally receive accurate copies of all correspondence submitted electronically and otherwise from all sources, maintain accurate records of all personal visits, personal meetings, phone contacts, e-mail messages and text messages, including tabulating of same by subject matter, and noting company affiliation of visitors, for all Congress-persons and their staffs, and making the tabulated records and video and audio recordings relating to members of Congress easily available, without limits, except for closed door meeting related information which shall require a court order, not to be unreasonably withheld, immediately and free of charge by way of up-to-date technology to all US citizens. National security shall not be an excuse for non-compliance by any government body or individual government related elected official.*

Part b. (inclusion) *"Congress shall be charged with responsibility for, within one year of ratification of this amendment, implementing and maintaining an electronic vote tabulating system that provides access for all Congress members to vote remotely on all matters before their house of Congress, and further allows citizens to electronically, in a secure fashion, from any location with access to the world wide web, directly record their votes during all elections for federal offices, voting on all referendums submitted for citizen ratification and which provides a means for citizen-based initiative legislation to be securely compiled electronically and electronically and securely voted on by all eligible citizens. All national elections, referendum measures and initiatives must include the option to vote "none of the above" as a valid choice on all legislative measures and elections where candidates are running for office. The official format for the annual budget must be approved by the citizens by way of a referendum vote, prior to Congress submitting the budget (or budgets) for citizens to review and vote on. Budgeted amounts approved by the citizens may not be amended without citizen approval, including re-allocations proposed or authorized by the administration under the National Emergencies Act. This amendment is superior to all other legislation as regards budgetary considerations. Initiative petitions having twenty million or more valid signatures must in a timely manner, not to exceed sixty calendar days, be referred to all citizens for a vote. Citizens to have sixty days to view all national election candidates and initiative and/or referendum measures and record their votes. A favorable vote on an election for national office or initiative or referendum measure to require a 51+% majority of all citizens who are eligible to vote, voting in favor, to pass. Initiative and referendum systems to be subject to audit by a different private auditing firm annually. Referendum and Initiative decisions by citizens may only be amended or repealed by another citizen approved referendum or initiative measure. Presidential signatures are not required on Referendum or Initiative measures that pass due to a majority of voters having approved the measures. Constitutional Amendments initiated in Congress must be referred to the citizens, by way of referendum, for their required approval prior to submitting them to the states for ratification. Constitutional amendments may be initiated by the citizens by way of gathering valid signatures of two thirds of the eligible voters on initiative petitions; with such proposed amendments thereafter being sent directly to the states for ratification once approved by the citizens using the initiative process. Validated electronic citizen signatures on Initiative petitions will be acceptable as will validated handwritten signatures on paper petitions.*

21st Century Constitutional Amendment Number 9:

Beginning immediately upon ratification of this amendment and going forward from then on, new and/or existing rules and regulations promulgated by regulatory boards and agencies created through acts of Congress shall not have the effect of laws or be given the weight of law in Federal courts, unless said rules and regulations have previously been individually voted on by the Congress and passed with a roll-call vote with 51+ percent or more of the entire body of both houses of Congress voting in favor and thereafter been signed into law by the President.”

21st Century Constitutional Amendment Number 10:

“It shall be the right of every natural or naturalized citizen to be provided with fully competitive legal representation in all civil actions and/or criminal actions brought against them by a government body or by any corporate or other entity which has substantially greater financial resources with which to pursue civil and/or criminal litigation. Payments by citizens for legal defense representation in civil and/or criminal actions covered by this amendment shall be fixed at a level not to bring financial hardship on the defendant during the tenure of the action, including all related appellate actions, if there be any. Credit will be extended by the federal government to defendants to cover all expenses during the tenure of all related actions. At the end of all related actions if the defendant prevails wholly or partially on the merits or if the case is wholly or partially dismissed by the court, including termination by way of mistrials, or if the case is settled out of court, all amounts still or ever legitimately due to any party for legal services and court costs from the defendant to be paid by the plaintiff. If the defendant loses entirely on the merits, in all related actions, all legal services and all court fees for both parties to be paid by the defendant.”