

My friend,

It's my sincere joy to share this with you. I proudly present to you.....

The First Affirmation of the People of the United States of America
(The Second Constitution of the United States of America)

So many issues compound in our modern world, it can feel impossible to solve them all. It's overwhelming and fearsome. But...it's not impossible.

Below is a chance to arm ourselves and the coming generations with education and agency. A foundation to build off of. A Constitutional Restatement that learns from our mistakes.

I jumped in 2015 because I knew the 2016 election would be divisive and damaging. In the 2018 Midterm Elections we enjoyed the opportunity for an 80% reelection seat vacancy. 35 of 100 Senate seats, all 435 House of Representative seats, 36 out of 50 governorships, and out of 7,383 legislative seats within 46 states of the union, 6,069 held elections.

Seeking ahead, I determined that two years of discourse along with a solid publicity stunt (The "We Will Make You Hear Us" Protest) might encourage enough unity and discourse after a volatile election year and harrowing first year of presidency in order to make this shift happen in 2018.

We could currently be six years into some of the sweeping reforms you see below. More importantly, we could be six years deep into IMPROVED ones. Guided in part by your heart and mind.

It was the single safest way that I could see at the time for a pure, sanctity-of-law changing of the guard. A structure for the revolution of the mind to put willing hands to work on reform.

The 2016 election fragmented the American consciousness. It has only gotten worse. On January 6th, 2021, our nation's Capitol was sacked, and we see the guiding light of law abuse more and more people every day, being made deliberately vague to make certain people rich and to oppress different groups.

This coming Nov 5, 2024....468 Seats (33 in the senate and all 435 in the house) are up for grabs. It's a nearly complete change in the congressional makeup. Congress can call for a Constitutional Convention with the aims of a Restatement.

It's not too late to change our fate and build our future.
Let's rewrite our stars....

Joseph Perez-Caputo

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We the People, E Pleb Niste, We the People of the United States, in order to form a perpetual and self-rejuvenating union, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, ensure civic responsibility, weed out miniscule and grandiose corruption, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity, with the intent to rise from the ashes of our state, do ordain and establish this, the Second Constitution of the United States of America.

The People's government of the United States shall be split for understanding and organization into Five Spheres of Influence: the People's Sphere, the Sphere of State and Local government, the Judicial Sphere, the Legislative Sphere, and the Executive Sphere.

Sphere 1: The People's Rights and Responsibilities

Section 1.

The People shall Vote and can veto any law or political action by any public servant throughout the other spheres of government. Any legislative document, bill, Amendment, etc. can be vetoed by the People, even if said document was passed by congressional servants and the signing of the President of Law. The People can overpower any of the four spheres, and impeach any public servant from any sphere after a National Vote to bring the public servant on charges for an impeachment trial.

The People have a right to Vote on all matters that may affect their geographical region, borough, town, city, county, state, nation, planet, etc. As subjects of decision become more and more applicable, affecting their inhabitants more so, Voting options will open up. For example, should a Vote go on in Montana over a topic, and it is a state, borough, or otherwise local issue that cannot affect the everyday life of someone outside the state, none from Oregon, New York, etc. can swing their Votes. Should an issue deal with a specific gender, topic, issue, etc. the Vote shall be cast only by which citizens would be affected by the outcome. A Resident of a Community shall Vote on all pertaining Legislatively to their

Community, a Resident of a State shall Vote on all pertaining Legislatively to their State, a Resident of a Nation shall Vote on all pertaining Legislatively to their Nation, and a Resident of the Earth shall Vote on all pertaining Legislatively to the Earth. This Constitution shall not be misconstrued as to deny, disparage, or destroy the Rights of the People to Vote based on applicability or location. None shall be forced to, taxed, hindered from, charged, etc. to Vote.

Attempting to use this discretionary organization tool to inhibit, hinder, control, etc. the People, or portions of the People, or any of our governmental system, or dishonor or navigate the outcome of the Votes, will be met with charges of treason, impeachment if applicable, deportation if applicable, and/or life sentence to hard labor. Should an issue occur in a certain location, but its effects may transcend to interstate or international lines, a petition can be formed to question the Supreme Court or a council of learned professionals over the jurisdiction of the issue, or by National Vote by the People. The Supreme Court may analyze the aforementioned council's findings and weigh their decision.

Section 2.

The People have the responsibility to impeach, veto, write legislation and pass legislation as well as the responsibility to declare or undeclared war, and offer propositions for spending should senatorial or representative suggestions of the above fail to be a desired pathway. Should Votes be cast to declare war, all who Vote 'Yay' must then enlist in the U.S. Armed Forces, or at a branch of war effort services at home, not including the militia as an option. If employed on state run permaculture or clean energy farms, or within an Emergency Responder Position, one is exempt from enlisting if they Vote 'Yay' to go to war, unless the individual is a registered welfare recipient. Should one be incapable of serving, yet Voted for war, they must work every day towards the war effort, either in veteran hospitals, as correspondents, reporters, dispersing care packages, aiding in mail, communications, militia, etc.

Section 3.

The People have the responsibility for reform of education, based on law and scientific and empirical evidence to ensure better educational opportunities and more effective curricula for youth, acting out of a collection of individuals Voted in as council for the time said reform occurs. This council cannot be smaller than three hundred professionals, and cannot convene for less than one year continuously or for more than one year continuously. After three hundred and sixty five rotations around our primary star, Sol, a hiatus of three hundred rotations must occur before new councilors are Voted in. The People are entitled to their Bill of Rights, and are sworn to follow the responsibilities of the Law, as well as perform their duties as civic minded citizens, and help their local community.

Section 4.

Should the reliance on technology for the Voting system prove to be unrealistic, not trustworthy, or come to experience a glitch or attack, then the People can mail written Votes to the address of their town hall, each town hall shall count Votes, while recording on a camera device that is not connected to a central connection or uplink, and each town hall will deliver the Vote results and the evidence of their honest counting of the Votes. Each state will then submit their results of the Vote. In extreme emergencies where executive action must be taken swiftly, Congress may host an 'LP Vote' and immediately carry out the actions necessary resulting from the tallies of the Congressional Votes alone. The People may after edit, amend, rescind, etc. the results of the 'LP Vote' based on the effects transpiring from the policies enacted by the Vote. Congress only has command over issuing one 'LP Vote' per year. 'LP Votes' that are not used do not accumulate. 'LP Votes' shall occur only on the National level, not the State or Local level.

Sphere 2: State and Local Limits and Responsibilities

Section 1.

State and Local Legislatures, free associations, and administrations shall have the responsibilities to produce their own state police services, fire brigades, emergency response and harm reduction services of multiple calibers, Citizen militia, permaculture farms, public transportation, and relay offices that will

help fund-raise, raise awareness, inform the general public of the world and their surroundings, and show citizens different ways for community service. The personal, economic, and cultural wellbeing and welfare of the individual shall be the fundamental aims of public activity. In particular, it shall be incumbent upon the public administration to secure the right to work, housing and education, and to promote social care and social security and an exemplary living environment. Opportunities shall be promoted for ethnic, linguistic, and religious minorities to preserve and develop a cultural and social life of their own.

Section 2.

State governments are allowed to formulate their own nonprivate prison systems, based on the existing misdemeanor/felony system and human rights laws, state and federal regulations, common law and case law. In place of time in cells to serve their sentence, prisoners found guilty of felonies shall be subjected to hard labor under humane conditions in a rehabilitative justice model, apprenticing in new trades and education. These felons shall work in a 'work study' setting and shall learn valuable trades, skills, etc. that will allow them to work in that or a similar profession when they are released from prison and rejoin society. Offenders of either misdemeanor or felony crimes who suffer from addiction shall be forcefully detoxed and taught coping and self-reliance skills in an area away from their original situation and will be forced to live in a two year probation period far from their original city of addiction, unless their crime be particularly heinous, in which case they will be sent to work study after the aforementioned detoxification and rehabilitation process. All sentencing will be based on reason, compassion, justice, common sense, and the rule of law, and each offender shall be judged on an individual basis for their sentencing.

Prisoners found guilty of misdemeanors shall be subjected to community service under humane conditions. During sentencing processes, Judges shall heavily weigh whether an individual is fit for rehabilitation, and whether social systems were a factor in the individual's criminal behavior. Should rehabilitation and social justice not suffice, then prison service may be enacted, misdemeanor or not, at

the discretion of the Judge and the Jury. This decision may be overridden in an appeals court, or by the State Legislatures, or by the popular Vote of the citizens of the state in which the particular crime was committed. This shall not be construed that the verdict shall change, only the sentencing for the offense(s).

Should an offender be in their efforts to attain Citizenry during their time of trial, they shall not be forced backwards against their goal of Citizenry, and can keep in their attempts to become Citizens, even during their trial, sentence, and parole, unless their crime be particularly heinous, in which case they shall be jettisoned to their former nation for just court proceedings. Should an offender not be a naturalized Citizen and have not been attempting to gain Citizenship, they will at the discretion of the courts and decision of the offender be allowed to stay in nation and receive Citizenship, or be deported to their former nation under sworn oath to never return unless with special court parameters set forth during this agreement. Should they break parameters, ten years of work study, followed by immediate deportation upon release, shall ensue. Laborers in service to the state or federal prisons for felony crimes shall wear neon pink attire stating which prison they are residents of and shall wear electronic, GPS, or electrified gear, or other such devices according to the technology of the times, depending on state law, federal law, the will of the People, and human rights laws, to aid in keeping the population of offenders in line and the People safe from escape.

Section 3.

States have the responsibility to provide reliable, renewable, and sustainable energy based public transportation. When the government promotes the general welfare, the states shall put those on welfare into community service or employment positions at offices, parks, or on state, non-proprietary permaculture farms so that those on welfare may earn their payment should the individuals be unemployed when asking for or during the course of their welfare time. Should one be physically incapable, they shall have first right to simple, fitting jobs, or may be free from any form of labor upon permission of a doctor. Should one be mentally incapable, they shall have first right to simple, fitting jobs,

or may be free from any form of labor upon permission of a doctor. Should one suffer in both areas, they will be given first right to simpler assignments such as surveying, paperwork, etc. at discretion of the state, or be free from any form of labor upon permission of a doctor. If fired from state and local permaculture farms, workers on welfare are forbidden from collecting any welfare payment forever more, but can only be fired after proof beyond a reasonable doubt of general misconduct in a trial of their peers. In order to receive government assistance, one must pass a drug screening/test and contain no substance in Schedule I-V drug lists unless said drugs were prescribed by a medical doctor.

Section 4.

All kindergarten schools shall link with parents or guardians and the district school system for said child to discuss which second language shall be taught to that child. The parents or guardians of the child shall also decide which martial art the child shall enter when they reach the first grade. If the child is a native speaker of English, they will learn another language. If parents are working to attain citizenship or the New-American child is struggling while learning English, the second language course may be English added to normal English courses to aid that child if the parents and child so wish.

The State reserves the right and responsibility to establish centers for public schooling at the elementary level which shall teach courses in English, music, martial arts, arts and selected humanities, history, science, second language, and math, and other courses of study.

The State reserves the right and responsibility to establish centers for public learning at the intermediate level which shall teach courses in English, music, martial arts, arts and selected humanities, history, science, second language, and math, and other courses of study. The intermediate level (Sixth, seventh, and eighth grades) shall always be taught philosophy. Sixth and seventh graders shall be taught Western philosophy and eighth graders shall be taught Eastern philosophy. EBooks for all classes shall be given to students to keep.

The State reserves the right and responsibility to establish centers for public schooling at the high school level which shall teach courses in theatre for two years, music for two years, second language for

three years, one year of criminology (twelfth grade), one year of victimology (eleventh grade), one year of sociology (tenth grade), and one year of psychology (ninth grade), and other courses of study.

The State reserves the right and responsibility to establish centers for public schooling at the college level, in both community college and state college format. All high schools shall link to a particular community college for guaranteed acceptance of graduating high school students. All State colleges shall automatically accept community college graduates.

Schools may establish their own schedule of when they teach certain courses, and which courses to teach, so long as they cater to the learning style of the child and their particular pre-set learning pathways. Schools must also ensure that each child stays with the same second language, unless informed parental consent and student informed consent allows a switch. All music, theatre, philosophy, criminology, victimology, sociology, and psychology courses shall count as college credit in every community college in the nation.

All grades shall have two cumulative tests in total number per year, one at the end of each semester, and no other tests. Above 60% passes with C, above 70% with B, and above 80% with A, and above 90% with a Mark of Excellence. It is illegal to teach students for the test. Tests shall be construed as an evaluation of the educator's ability and as the next educator's guide on the needs of the incoming student, as well as a mark of the student's attitude and ability with their own education. Recess, and other activities which incur proper movement of the body, and certain creative classes such as music, theatre, etc., shall be used to break up the day, as youth are not made to sit and listen, and active learning must be foremost in all state schooling systems, for sedentary bodies and sedentary minds are counterproductive to education. Teachers shall establish their own curriculum, customs, atmosphere, and teaching style within their own classroom, applicable with state and federal law, the science and art of teaching, and the general subculture of the educational field.

The right to home school children, grow gardens, film art projects, perform cultural acts publically, children to play outdoors, etc. shall not be infringed. The public servants, and Free Associations led by the People shall spearhead and reinforce as cavalry leaders, guarantee for everyone

equal opportunity to receive other educational services in accordance with their ability and special needs, as well as the opportunity to develop themselves without being prevented by economic hardship.

Sphere 3: Legislative Limits and Responsibilities

Section 1.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in the People of the United States and in the form of a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a singular Congress of Legislators, who shall be divided by lot into three congressional senates or parliaments. Any who apply to serve in local, state, federal, or international office shall surrender all accounts of commercial activities, shareholdings, and other significant assets, duties outside of duties in office, tax record, citizen voting record, and anything else the Citizenry desire in order to make an informed Voting decision concerning their potential public servant.

Section 2.

Every proposed bill, law, policy, etc. shall be debated by each of the three councils in succession, so that each council may hear and improve upon the last. After such deliberations, all of which are to be considered public information, the whole of the divided Legislative body shall assemble and Vote and all shall be implemented based on the Votes of the People and the Legislative bodies. Should a low number of citizens Vote, the issue in question shall pass anyway, as a retraction, revision, reformation, revolution, or referendum shall rectify the inequity of the issue on a later date. All True Democratic Votes pass based on the will of the number of the People who Voted, those who did not Vote, and who are dissatisfied with the results, should address these grievances in a lawful and respectful manner and attempt for a recast ballot. One third of the body of each of the three Legislative councils shall be dismissed each year and that number of public servants shall be replaced via honest elections. Each legislator of each of the three

divided councils shall present the facts, negotiations, debates, and propositions to the People, who shall Vote on the outcome and have the right to draft legislature of their own and Vote the documents into law.

Section 3.

The congressional public servants shall reside in the same dwelling together as long as they are in office, and be subject to zero expectations of privacy, constant surveillance in their congressional dwelling, workplace, and in the shuttles to and fro, as well as anywhere else they travel during their term of service. These public servants shall surrender all of their personal effects such as mail, email, phone calls and the conversations of, work and leisure schedule, propositions, textual messages, etc. to the People at all hours. The People of the United States shall always have on the spot documentation of their public servants. All recorded data of their home life in the congressional dwelling shall be dispersed accordingly according to the technology of the times. Every room shall be monitored with night vision and normal cameras and audio. A guard armed with a baton, cuffs, taser, and go-pro camera, ready to be turned on, shall stand guard in each bathroom, vigilant for any corruption. Shuttles will be provided for the public servants in the form of bus or caravan. They shall travel together via their shuttles. Shuttles will be provided for the public servants from congressional dwelling and shall operate within ten miles of wherever said site is built, and to their work, and back again.

The People and the Committee on the Constitution shall examine Public Servants' performance of their duties in Congress. The People and the Committee are entitled to have access to the records of the decisions made in Cabinet, executive, and legislative matters and to all documents pertaining to such matters. Any other free association by the People or the General Public of the People, as well as members of the Committee and any member of the Congress shall be held responsible to raise in writing or in proper public statement to the Committee on the Constitution any issue concerning a public servant's performance of said duties or concerning the handling of Cabinet business.

Section 4.

The congressional public servants shall be composed of members chosen every third year of service by the People of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have qualifications requisite for candidates for this public service position. Persons in this position are not allowed to run for reelection, but may be reelected by the People based on the merit of their deeds in office. When time for reelection comes, their name shall stay on ballot as option to the People, along with whomsoever else is running at the time. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a Citizen of the United States. A servant elected for this position must be a resident of the state in which they run and remain so until service begins and they move into the congressional dwelling. The Legislative body may bring in Citizens, specialists, and professionals to speak, and also has the responsibility of bringing to the courts on impeachment charges whomsoever the People of the United States deem unfit for public service. Each and every United States Citizen, whether Civilian or congressional public servant, shall have one Vote per issue in question.

Section 5.

The Vice President of the United States shall reside in the White House as well as the Presidents. The Vice President shall be the overseer of the Senate, and be allowed to speak. The Vice President shall have no Vote unless the whole country is equally divided, in which case the Vice President must cast a Vote, and a referendum reissued for the subject of National Vote. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than removal of office and the disqualification to hold any public service position forevermore. The public servant, however, may be tried in a Court of Law in a separate trial from impeachment and be subject to all the due process, rights and privileges as all Citizens. The Congress shall assemble at least once every year and such meeting shall be in the first day of April, unless otherwise called for by the People, or by Congress' own volition due to necessary, dire, or catastrophic circumstances. A committee of volunteer non-profit individuals, who may be removed by the People if they wish, shall mark the attendance of public servants using the information freely provided to the People, and both Congress and the committee shall keep a journal.

Section 6.

The congressional public servants shall have job security to return to work after their service, and be paid the same salary as their profession would pay them during their time of service. No law, rule, or behavior shall allow any public servant to be paid more or less than their profession would pay them during their service. If unemployed, said servant shall be credited twenty percent above the federal minimum wage of fourteen dollars an hour. If revenue of a public servant was from their own business, then the state shall not compensate them for services since their income is still incoming. No law to raise the compensation for the services of federal or state servants above their current pay shall take effect unless temporary legislation regarding a payment plan that does not extend past ten years duration, applicable only to individuals currently serving, is passed by a National Vote by the People. All elected public servants who arrive after the bill raising salary is passed are not retroactively applied for said bill, unless the payment planned is concisely stated to be a raise due to economic realities. No law, rule, or behavior shall discourage a working individual from running for service. No public servant shall, during the time for which said individual was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States shall also be a member of Congress during said individual's continuance in office. No congressional public servant shall receive from the United States, the Global Government, or from any tax dollar or private benefactor, extra benefits, insurance, etc. unless the People Vote said aid to be taken out of the tax reserve and be given to that particular public servant for the particular exigent circumstance that incited a National Vote. All laws shall be held to each Citizen equally, regardless of whether they are a Civilian, Enlisted Citizen, or Congressional Public Servant.

Section 7.

No public servant in the class of the Federal political fields or spheres may hold political office for more than seven years, unless they have announced their candidacy for the presidency of the United States. Once announced, and the election commences, the candidate must vacate their chair of public service and remain in the congressional dwelling. No public servant may have more than eight years total service in federal politics spanning their lifetime, unless they run for and win the presidency, or are a member of the Supreme Court. No public servant may have more than fifteen years total service in either local or state politics spanning their lifetime, and there must be a six year break once they reach year seven before they can serve again. No person, under any circumstances, may spend more than twenty years in political office, and there must be three breaks of three years within their twenty year service timeframe, even if they switch between federal and state and local. When a president announces their desire for reelection, they shall be placed as an option next to all others running, but remain in the middle of the list presented to Voters, not the top or bottom. If chosen by the People, they may have a maximum of two terms, if they win reelection by merit at the discretion of the People. All public servants are banned from campaigning so long as they are in office.

Section 8.

Every Bill which shall have passed by the congressional public servants of the House or Senate before it becomes a Law, shall be presented to the President of Law of the United States. If the president approves, shall sign, and if not shall return with objections and suggestions to where the document originated. The document's originated servants shall log in the journal and proceed to reconsider, but in all such cases the Votes of both the Legislative body and the Country shall be counted in 'Yays' and 'Nays', and the names of the persons Voting for and against be added to the journal of each house. If any Bill shall not be returned by the President of Law within ten days, Sundays excluded, after it shall have been presented to said President, it becomes forfeit entirely to the People to Vote and pass the issue in question. If a President and the Congress shall bring into fruition a bill or law, the People may veto by Vote and impeach who they wish. If the President or Congress shall veto a law, the People may make said

bill, document, amendment, revision of Constitution, etc. a law and impeach who they wish. All Federal legislation must be passed by a National Vote. All State Legislation must be passed by State Vote. Any community statute or municipality must be passed by community, city, borough, town, etc. Vote.

Section 9.

State taxes shall be based on an equal five percent of any person's income. The People shall by their own volition pay or not pay a federal income tax and pick their percentage of service in this regard. Those who wish to pay federal tax shall register the amount they wish to pay and send their registration to Congress or the legally anointed association for the task. The Congress shall have the power to collect taxes in incomes, from whatever reasonable sources derived, without apportionment among the several states, and with regard to modern census or enumeration. How much a Citizen pays or fails to pay in taxes shall not be construed as an expectation of privacy, and shall be shown on their Voter's Birthright file. Federal, state, and municipal institutions may never impose taxes on a descendant's estate or property, but may on other capital, if there is unpaid debt from the deceased citizen. Those who do not pay federal tax or who pay less than ten percent of their total income to the nation cannot hold the governmental servants liable for any services they fail to render under the conditions of insufficient funding due to low tax collection from tax payers choosing low taxes. Their rights as Citizens in the Overarching Human Creed are eternal and unchanging, and shall be upheld in every way possible.

Section 10.

The congressional public servants have the responsibility to borrow money on the credit of the United States, regulate commerce with foreign nations or territories, uniform rules on bankruptcy, to provide for the punishment of the counterfeiting of any currency of any type within the United States, to establish post and post roads, as well as keeping strong the infrastructure of said roads, to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing the exclusive right to authors and inventors to their respective writings, research, and discoveries, to constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court, to raise

and maintain a naval fleet, to raise and maintain training grounds for a military and for civilian militias to aid the military and other emergency services, to raise and maintain a military, and to establish a National College which shall teach sociology, psychology, philosophy, victimology, and permaculture as core curricula, and offer craftsmanship of trades, business, economics, holistic and natural medicine, agriculture, horticulture, physical therapy, criminal justice, martial arts, performance arts, and all other humanities, sciences, and trades, financially possible, as degree options. The National College shall be free of tuition to any whom graduate or transfer from a community college.

For those transferring from state colleges, online courses must cost less than the U.S. dollars according to the currency rates and bill values of the year this constitution is ratified. Room and board must be paid for by the student. This National College shall be open to Citizens from High School level onward, and shall not replace existing institutions. The state in which agrees to operate as the host for the location of this College shall have the responsibility of maintaining this college with the help of the federal government. The congressional public servants also have the responsibility to provide for the calling forth of the military or militia to suppress invasions and insurrections, unless a peaceful protest, peaceful revolt, or act of civil disobedience.

This sphere also has the responsibility for developing federal policing and anti-terrorism guilds of service. These departments shall put the rights of citizens first, and be sworn to protect the People from the entities of danger, domestic and foreign. Security shall not infringe upon the People's inalienable rights. Administration for this system shall be de-federalized and reorganized to foster greater communication between Federal agencies, have greater protection of citizens, with increased response times and case completion, and with a greater emphasis on hunting corruption, lobbyism, cyber crime, and white collar crime. The congressional public servants also have the responsibility to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the volunteers from the military and the militia and governing such part of them that may be employed in the service of the United States.

Section 11.

Congress's power to regulate commerce is not a plenary grant of power to the federal government to regulate and control economic activity but a specific grant of power limited to preventing states from impeding commerce and trade between and among the several states. Congress's power to regulate commerce does not extend to activity within a state if it does not affect interstate commerce, nor does it extend to compelling an individual or entity to participate in commerce or trade. Any national or international business must obey state law as the code for operation in local and state respects, and federal law as the code for operation in federal respects.

Section 12.

This sphere, under guidance of the President of Progress, has the responsibility for public health systems and for developing programs for space technology and clean energy technology such as hydrogen fuel cell, Nicola Tesla based technology, micro-bio fuel cells, solar power, wind power, geothermal, etc., to be run frugally with the help of universities who wish to pledge their aid. The right to clean water for all Citizens, absent fluoride and chemicals, shall also be the responsibility of this sphere.

Section 13.

In times of crisis, when budget cuts are absolutely necessary, all budgets proposed for the arts and humanities, space technology, and education shall be the last topics to look at for budget cuts. Budget cuts, when absolutely necessary, shall look at overhead, and if layoffs must happen, will start from the highest paid of individuals and from the administrators and work downwards. This procedure applies also to any business or corporation that chooses to operate on, within, over, or underneath U.S. Soil or Airspace.

Section 14.

A public administrative task may be delegated to others than the freely elected public servants only by proper temporary legal legislation only if this is necessary for the appropriate performance of the

task and if basic rights and liberties, legal remedies and other requirements of good governance are not endangered. However, a task involving significant exercise of public powers can only be delegated to public servants, or to free associations of the People not organized, administratively or financially, by any corporation, union, or other public entity other than the willfully collected and socially conscious mass for the goal at hand.

Sphere 4: Judicial Limits and Responsibilities

Section 1.

The judicial responsibility of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as the states may establish, ordained and maintained of their own volition and treasury. No Supreme Court Judge may serve for more than ten years, unless outstanding merit on the bar spurs the People to perform a National Vote to give that Justice a one-time extension of five years service. The Judges, both of supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their service during good behavior, and shall at a yearly rate, as deemed by the populace of their jurisdiction receive compensation for their service. These prices are set by the People, and cannot exceed lower than forty five thousand dollars or higher than six hundred thousand dollars in monetary value based on the currency rates and bill values of the year this Constitution is ratified. Depending on the currency across the United States, the figures aforementioned shall be updated to make mathematical sense to their particular economic system and future times from this written document.

Section 2.

Any Supreme Court Justice may offer their services to the American People as a candidate for the President of Law position based on merit during service on the bar. No Supreme Court Justice may hold office in State or National politics beyond their status as a Supreme Court Justice before, during, or after their service as a Justice. The People by National Vote shall ordain the necessary number of Supreme Court Justices to fill empty chairs on the bar. The Judicial Responsibility shall extend to all cases, in law

and in equity, arising under the Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public servants, ministers, or consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction to controversies in which the United States may be a party, between a state and Citizens of another state, between Citizens of different states, and between Citizens and their state, and between states themselves, and foreign states, Citizens and subjects. The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury and such a trial shall be held in the state where the said crimes shall have been committed but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or such places as the Congress by law may have directed.

Section 3.

Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort, or in committing an act of Lobbyism or Corruption during public service, or in hindering the system of National Voting which is the Right of the People, developing code or technology to destroy the True Democratic System that is birthright of all Citizens, the attempted disbanding or weakening of Citizen's Rights, white collar crime, and war-profiteering. No person shall be convicted of treason unless the testimony of two witnesses, evidence or documentation, a written confession, or an oral confession in open court, custody, or public area. The People and the courts shall have the power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attained.

Section 4.

Full faith and credit shall be given to each state to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. The Congress may not hinder the States or the People in their deeds unless conflicting with the Overarching Human Creed. The Congress may offer suggestions as to the general laws prescribed, or to be prescribed, and the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof. The People retain the right to Vote in these proceedings.

Section 5.

The Citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of Citizens in the several states. A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, shall on demand of the executive servant of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime. No person held to service of labor in one state under the laws thereof, escaping into another state or country shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Section 6.

New states may be admitted by the People into this union, but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state, nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as the Vote of the People of those states, with full informational report, rules, and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

Section 7.

The United States shall guarantee to every Citizen in this union a True Democracy form of government, with fair, knowledgeable, and just public servicemen and public servicewomen of the political spheres to report unbiased proposals, suggestions, and plans, and the United States shall protect each state against invasion and on application of legislature, or of the executive, and People against domestic violence. Every Citizen's Constitutional Rights shall be swiftly safeguarded. Anyone can propose Amendments to this constitution. The People, whenever two thirds of the Voting Citizens deem it necessary, shall pass Amendments to this constitution so long as they do not infringe upon the Citizen's

Rights, and that no state without its consent and no Citizen for whatever excuse shall be deprived of equal suffrage and consideration in the senate.

Section 8.

Upon two-thirds Vote by the People or the State Legislatures, Amendments may be added, stricken from, or ceased from being added or stricken from, this constitution.

Upon three-fifths Vote by the People or the State legislatures, the majority opinion of the Supreme Court can be overridden.

Section 9.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this constitution shall be valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the First Constitution and as under the Articles of Confederation. This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States People, and international customary law, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding. The senatorial and representative servants aforementioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all executive and judicial public servants, both of the United States and of the several states shall be bound by oath of affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

Section 10.

When a Nation has transcended beyond the ideas of old by adopting this Constitution, the two or many Nations whom are bound by this constitution may elect a Court of Seven, and up to seventy five courts of three justices globally, inferior in judgment and call to the Court of Seven, all paid no more or

less than eighty thousand dollars a year, should those lower courts be necessary, to settle jurisdiction related cases that may arise from this constitution, and applicable to all Nations who may adopt this constitution as their own and decide to merge with the U.S. as total equals in a World Government. All sovereignty, law, prestige, clout, and authority in world government shall trickle up from communities, to cities, to provinces, and counties, states, nations, continents, and then globally by the will of the Earthen People.

Sphere 5: Executive Limits and Responsibilities

Section 1.

The executive responsibility shall be vested in a council of three presidents of the United States of America, the President of Progress shall have charge over ensuring the well being of infrastructure, schools, colleges, youth, NASA and all public and private science and research space exploration agencies, medical research, technological advancement research and implementation, and social welfare and wellbeing associations, and charities. The President of Law shall preside over the signing and vetoing of Bills, and perform all other legal and document based tasks assigned to the presidency. The President of Relations shall have the duty to preside over public, foreign, and domestic relations, affairs, and diplomacy, and if there is a time in which the President of Relations has no duties to perform, the President of Relations shall be an assistant and equal to be delegated duties to by the President of Progress. If multiple countries adopt a similar version to this constitution, the President of Progress shall take the President of Relations responsibility to public relations, so that the President of Relations may go act as a congressional public servant in the Earthen Assembly or Parliament. It is the duty of the President of Progress to work with citizens, committees, and aids to complete the massive list of duties. These presidential public servants shall hold office for four years maximum, unless reelected by the People based on the merits of deed in office. No person shall be elected into the office of president more than twice, and no person shall spend more than twenty years in political service, including federal, state, and local governments, added together. Individual townships, cities, boroughs, communities, etc. hold

discretionary choice for the duration of their servicewomen and servicemen. No person who has held the office of president, or acted as president for more than two years of a term to which some other person was elected president shall be elected into office. No Citizen, unless they are above twenty-nine years, and have been born within the states, territory, or commonwealth of the United States of America, having been born a Citizen, may be qualified for the service of presidency. No Electoral College may exist, nor any similar system, for the presidency can only be administered after confirmation from a National Vote, or by death of a president, in which case the vice president fills the presidential void. A new National Vote must be held for the office of president, starting the week after the death of the president.

Section 2.

All Presidents shall wear upon their apparel an audio device and camera, and the knowledge within are the property of every Citizen of the United States, just as the knowledge within Congressional dwelling and all telecommunication are property of Citizens. Should the device go blank for any period of time, the presidency may be subject to impeachment for the offense.

Section 3.

It shall be punishable by life servitude to the People as prisoner working the duties of work study if any public servant on a local, state, or federal level, to president, commit an act of corruption or lobbyism, accept anything monetary, or accept any gift as tether for a reaction in their field as public servant. The People have the right and responsibility to impeach based on the evidence given by the public record of Congressional dwelling, and all communication methods possible. The accused retains their right to a fair and unbiased trial.

Section 4.

Upon three-fifths vote of the House of Representatives and the Senate, Congress may override a majority opinion rendered by the Supreme Court. The Congressional Override is not subject to a

Presidential Veto and shall not be the subject of litigation in any Federal or State Court. Upon three fifths Vote of the several state legislatures, the States may override a majority opinion rendered by the Supreme Court. This action by the States shall not be subject to a presidential veto and shall be considered masterful over any Congressional check against the Supreme Court as stated in the above sections. The People through National Vote may affirm or check the Majority Override by Congress, the States, or the decision of the Supreme Court at any time after the official verdict an unlimited number of times, and the People's decision shall always be construed as final unless a National Vote by the People rescinds the original opinion.

Section 5.

The rights and responsibilities within this Constitution cannot be taken away by legislation of any kind or any Reformational Amendment without due precedence to their failings and a National Vote. Responsibilities and rights may be added via National Vote, and can only be retracted with due precedence to their failings and a National Vote. Proper, reasonable, sociological/scientific research must be the foundation and base on all structuring of future law and future amendments. In this Civilization of Free Beings, The Law shall be revised, rewritten, and obeyed by the very citizens whom shall live under The Law.

The Vote of 'Yay' from more than fifty percent of the population of the Citizens of the United States as of the last census' calculation shall be required, along with agreeance by a proper and legal Constitutional Convention, as prescribed by the original Constitution, or if one large convention cannot meet, the agreed and discussed opinion of multiple State Conventions shall be allowed, in order to ratify and enact this reformation of the constitution.

Or two thirds majority Votes by three-fifths of the State Legislatures, the same having been necessary to call for a Constitutional Convention, may ratify this Constitution.

The Bill of Rights and Responsibilities:

No state, organization, union, Citizen, nation, ambassador, or public/private entity may violate these laws of the People. The below guarantees are oath bound promises by all life forms in the United States, and shall be construed as a written social contract. The United States Public Servants must honor their oath and the People must honor their oath of the legal and social constitution, or set about revising to improve civic harmony, global sustainability, social justice, or progressive virtue. The Ensuing Rights of the People and Limits on the Servants of the Public of the State and Local Sphere, Judicial Sphere, Executive Sphere, and the Legislative Sphere are demonstrated in this, Overarching Human Creed.

Guarantee 1:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press, or the right of the People to peacefully assemble in any form of protest, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances. No corporation, union, order, etc. shall hold the same rights or more rights than a particular Citizen would, nor shall they be treated as a Citizen. The People may propose and Vote on legislation to enforce this collective Overarching Human Creed at any and all times.

Guarantee 2:

A well regulated militia and police service, being necessary to the security of the free Peoples, and the right to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed. All who purchase firearms will identify fingerprints, history, current address, and psychological evaluation every two years. Ammunition shall not be made unattainable or restricted. All firearm training of the People will be taught by the military, the police, or the militia. The duties of the Militia include: teaching of survival skills, nature, crafts, astronomy, music, agriculture, etc. If a Citizen is an adult and seeks further education of different skills or arts, the Militia shall either provide aid, or point the inquiring Citizen towards the appropriate teacher. The Militia shall also aid in dissemination of public information, such as with public health awareness, press,

political news, etc. Other than proper weapon permits, safety, registry, and maintaining complete records, and general social and emotional wellbeing shall be a prime directive of the Militia. The Militia shall be voluntary, and shall be trained by and serve as an auxiliary to the Local Police, State Police, Military Police, the National Guard, or any other service force as deemed necessary. The Militia and Local Police shall train and educate proper gun registry and safety to the Citizens of their community, as well as enforce such laws and statutes. The Militia shall also have joint jurisdiction on all cases concerning gun violence and gun accidents, and hold complete records, with the police taking jurisdiction for gun crimes, and the Militia taking jurisdiction for gun accidents. It shall also be construed that carry permits of any weapon shall be the jurisdiction and be in the records of the Militia and the Police. Any retiring Police Officer or Military Veteran shall be accepted into the Militia at the same rank, if they had not served the Militia previously.

Guarantee 3:

No soldier shall, in times of peace or war, be quartered in any house but by consent of the owner and in a manner prescribed by law. U.S. Soldiers shall not be billed in any medical measure by any person or party within U.S. borders should any medical injuries, including psychological injuries, occur throughout the rest of their lives if said medical conditions are a direct result of stress or war during their time of service to the United States. It is unconstitutional in times of peace or war to corral Citizens in internment camps based on their sex, race, ethnicity, religion, political beliefs, etc.

Guarantee 4:

The right of the People to be secure in their persons, houses, 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.

Guarantee 5:

No person 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, when in actual service in time of war or public danger; nor shall any person be subject for the same offense to be put twice into jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against themselves, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation and the informed, un-coerced consent of the owner. Once purchased, private property cannot be forcefully deprived, even by fair and just compensation, nor any sort of coercion towards an individual unless the property was obtained in an illegal manner. Only through consent and just compensation can private property be taken for public use.

Guarantee 6:

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district where the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of their accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against them; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in their favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for their defense.

Guarantee 7:

In suits at common law where the value of controversy shall exceed two hundred dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules at common law.

Section 2.

No person with intent or behavior of criminal nature shall be construed to have the right to issue suits at law against a person, persons, or any corporation, nation, planet, or property for recompense on injuries sustained either accidentally or intentionally during the commission of a crime.

Section 3.

No person shall negligibly in nature, or without consent of the owner, partake in activity, utilize, or engage in any way on someone's property, and if a citizen does and receives injury as a result of their own behavior, they shall waive their right to suit for any liability on the part of the responsible or uninformed party of the owner.

Section 4.

No person, whom shall defend their life, home, or community, by means of lethal force or less than lethal force, or whom shall intentionally incapacitate or maim a threatening assailant to avoid the taking of their lives, shall be sued for such mercy or for any damages sustained during said event.

Guarantee 8:

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Guarantee 9:

The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the People, nor may any legislation be enacted that, however slight, deny any branch, group, or whole of the People their rights

Guarantee 10:

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectfully, and to the People and their Free Associations.

Guarantee 11:

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another state, or by Citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

Guarantee 12:

The People shall Vote through a safe and protected internet account provided to them via their birth or Citizenship attainment at no charge. They shall be kept informed of all reports by congressional servants, and by the overseers of the cyber site's well running and protection. No operation, action, message, or incidence in the lives of the congressional servants or the computer guardians may be kept from the People. Those without the means to Vote via computer software shall be allowed daily acceptance into the public libraries, which shall provide for them use of library computers for the task of research for their Vote, and the act of casting their Vote.

An elite branch of the computer guardians, both within the Militia and the Military, and by any Free Association or Justice Department that decides to work with them, will have the sole job of hunting and defeating instances of Vote swinging, cyber warfare, fraud, or treason within the web of individually uploaded Votes.

No bill may be passed if it is of undue length, exceeding over seventy pages or being so excessively wordy, or filled with jargon, or acronyms, that the layman cannot comprehend it's true meaning at first glance, or after proper rumination, if said bill cannot be read and understood within a reasonable time frame before the People must Vote.

Any bill with secret provisions passed will be the subject of a criminal investigation for the act of treason, and the penning and supporting public servants having the necessary Mens Rea be tried and convicted to the fullest extent of the law.

Guarantee 13:

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist within the United States, nor any place subject to the jurisdiction of this Constitution. Persons falsely convicted by the criminal justice system shall receive just compensation for their plight.

Guarantee 14:

The Right of Citizens of the United States to Vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, religion, political belief, sex, ethnicity, past nationality, past home world, sexual orientation, or previous condition of servitude or imprisonment, etc. Persons currently incarcerated, paroled, in the process of rehabilitation, or on bail cannot Vote. Former Convicted Felons who have reformed their lives and are of sound mind may Vote. The People shall be given equal opportunity to Vote.

Guarantee 15:

No law shall take effect which limits any Citizen from living their daily lives based on race, religion, gender, creed, sexuality, ethnicity, culture, past home world, heritage, etc. No law shall take place that hinders any off world alien from becoming a Citizen, save they be fugitives from Justice. No Citizen's right to marry shall be denied or outlawed based on their religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender, past home world, etc. The state and the United States Citizenry shall address and treat, in interpersonal relationships and in law, a person as the gender they identify themselves to be.

Guarantee 16:

Any extra terrestrial cultures, immigrants, and refugees shall be encouraged to preserve their culture here on Earth, and shall be protected and respected as sovereign ambassadors, and afforded all human and civil rights conceivable and grantable.

True life emanating from noncorporeal or inorganic sources, such as AI consciousnesses, shall be respected as living beings, as well as their cultures and nations that they may create and sustain, and shall be encouraged to develop such as well as be protected and respected as sovereign nations and full citizens, and afforded all human and civil right conceivable and grantable.

Non-sentient AI shall not be used to union bust, violate human rights, or replace human labor and creative thought.

There shall be established and enforced an Internet Bill of Rights to protect citizens and the planet from the corporate fiefdoms and cultural and technological dependency. As well as data mining, breaches, sale of private sensitive information, and codes and coding. .

Guarantee 17:

The manufacture, sale, self-production, and transport of liquors, milk and other livestock products, livestock, garden-stuffs such as fruits and vegetables, and cannabis by Citizens shall not be impeded, so long as actors behave according to state and municipal law regarding their quality, sale, and transport, and through logical, scientific, and safe practices for growing and maintaining gardens and livestock. States reserve the right to choose their parameters regarding the implementation of laws regarding trade and cargo. All Citizens have the unalienable right to environments free of GMO forms of sustenance. All Citizens have the unalienable right to pure H₂O, with no fluoride or other chemical additions. The state protects and improves the environment in which the People live and the ecological environment. It prevents and controls pollution and other public hazards, as well as organizes and encourages the forestation and protection of forests, agriculture, gardens, reserves, reservoirs, parks, etc.

Guarantee 18:

There shall be a legal inability of corporations and private equity, such as hedge funds, to secure market capital of finite resources, such as resource heavy land, waterways and reservoirs, and zoned areas such as homes, condominiums, apartments, and other private residential dwellings. Real estate of this nature shall be protected for home seeking buyers. All current holdings must be sold from private equity group hands back to the market within one year of this Constitution's passing.

Guarantee 19:

The Right of Citizens of the United States to Vote in any primary or other election for president or vice president, for the candidates for presidency, or for the candidates of senatorial or representative services, or to impeach in cases by the People of impeachment, as well as for new Supreme Court Justices, shall not be abridged or denied by the United States or any state by reason or failure to pay poll tax or any other tax, or for any economic plenty or hardship. Individual citizens shall determine whether or not they wish to make donations at the polls. Districts represented by members of Congress, or by members of any state legislative body, shall be compact and composed of contiguous territory. The state shall have the burden of justifying any departures from this requirement by reference to neutral criteria such as natural, political, or historic boundaries or demographic changes. The interest in enhancing or preserving the political power of a party or in the creation, gaining of power, etc. of or for a party, shall not count as such criterion, and shall be tried as an act of treason.

Guarantee 20:

In case of the removal of a president from office or of death or resignation, the vice president shall fill the presidential void. In case of death of the vice president and one or more presidents, the Speaker of the House shall become president for the duration of time it takes for a presidential race chosen by National Vote to occur. Should all presidents, the vice president, and speaker of the house pass from effectiveness, fall to impeachment, passed from this life, or any other permanent incapacitation, the generals within the U.S. military or militias shall join congressional dwelling residents and live as

residents, being a counsel until a presidential race chosen by National Vote occurs. No law, status, position, war, ordinance, legislation, etc. may prevent this National Vote from occurring. The Temporary Presidency Council will also surrender their rights to privacy and adopt the same parameters of service and informational give to the People upon such an event. Any political serviceman or servicewoman, and any of the military generals whom decide to attempt to create a Caesar-ship, spearhead insurrection, propose a permanent counsel, or monarchy during this time of transition are guilty of treason against the United States and her People.

Guarantee 21:

The Right of the Citizens of the United States, who are eighteen years of age or older, to Vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state or nation on account of race, gender, religion, economic status, political status, etc.

Guarantee 23:

The Federal Reserve shall be permanently abolished, and its duties forever transferred to a non-proprietary, non-private, public entity and Department of the United States. Investors and shareholders shall be compensated their losses, with no applicable interest rate, over the decades following abolition of the entity. This new bureau of the United States shall be applicable to the same privacy law, and public information laws, as the congressional dwelling and bureau of computer guardians. The public servants within this new association, as well as the public servants in Congress and the State and Local Spheres, shall have their private lives honored once their service has ended, and cannot be followed, harassed, etc. All citizens, who are not currently public servants in Congress, Computer Guardians, and other applicable agencies by law, or who are former servants of said civil service government branches, shall have their private lives honored, and the sanctity of their homes are guaranteed. The secrecy of correspondence, telephone, email, schedule, homestead ledger, and other confidential communications, papers, and effects are inviolable, with the exception of the circumstances

pertaining to the investigation or sentencing of crimes or the protection of society, liberty, and sanctity of the home and the guaranteeing of basic rights and liberties, and access to said inviolable communications, papers, and effects are attained by the justice system through due process of law. Refer to Guarantees Four and Five if you fail to understand.

Section 2.

The following is temporary: For three years after the ratification of this constitution, the printing of money within the United States shall cease, to help ease inflation of the U.S. dollar. After this grace period, which can be extended or lessened by National Vote by the People, new bills, including paper, but mostly of coin, shall be issued to circuit in tandem with existing bills, or banks will trade with this bureau to update the bills, depending on the will of the People regarding the issue resolved by the Votes of a National Vote by the People. Any outdated currency from before this constitution shall be destroyed and recycled to ease inflation.

Guarantee 24:

All Citizens reserve the right and responsibility to their community to grow and produce their own food. All persons who grow gardens within their land shall send a handwritten letter to their town hall listing the season's crops and the season's crop success rate, so that the town may log the success of each growing species within the town. At circumstantial request, any citizen may ask to keep their garden proprietary and off town record. Each citizen shall, where permitting, work with their soil for the betterment of social and civic life. No law shall take affect or be honored if currently in effect which stops a Citizen from working on their land, particularly to grow their own food, unless doing so would destroy a specimen of a rare species or destroy city communications or pipe lines that may be above or below ground, or unless they attempt to aid and abet or harness an invasive species, virus, bacteria, etc. The government is not allowed to spread such virus or bacteria, and this shall be construed as treason. Also,

none are allowed to place, build, install, etc. communications or pipes that intentionally hinder growth of personal agriculture.

Guarantee 25:

The legal drinking age shall be twenty one, unless an individual is currently in military service or a military veteran and has seen conflict, in which case it shall be eighteen for that particular servant of the public.

Guarantee 26:

All citizens shall be paid for their services and ideas equally, with no variation depending on gender, creed, religion, sexual orientation, past home world, etc. The misappropriation of funds by bias of gender, creed, religion, sexual orientation, past home world, etc. is illegal and subject to punishment by the full extent of the law.

Guarantee 27:

The People may assemble peacefully after informing their local public servant chapters (Police service, Militia, fire brigade, town hall, etc.) to protest, call for conventions, parade, petition, throw festivities, carnival, demonstrations, public preaching, etc. without need of a permit. The Militia shall help the People however they can, and shall shepherd them wherever a protest may be, unless protesters create adequate safety hazard. Any Citizen who is subject to disorder as a result of this rightful civic exercise has the right and responsibility to address said protesting person or persons to improve their protesting tactics and promote social order. Citizens have the right to march and speak along with their local police chapter or militia in a peaceful and declared march, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances. Citizens wishing to protest, revolt, march, etc. shall call the local police station four days ahead, and the police shall shepherd them along their path. So long as no property is damaged or peace is breached, the police and the Citizens shall march together wherever they wish. If the police and militia are busy, the

Citizens are still allowed to perform their Citizenly duty, and cannot be told they are not allowed to perform based on another Citizen doing so, but can be told to pick a different location.

Guarantee 28:

No entity, state, local, federal, proprietary, etc. may pressure, mandate by law, through behaviors consistent with formal or informal social control, or mass or minimal suggestion, engage in any form of coercion, both minute and grandiose, etc. that would force a Citizen to make any form of purchase, punish a Citizen for making a legal purchase, force a Citizen to make an illegal purchase, or punish a Citizen for not making a legal purchase. No Citizen shall have any fiscal choice pushed upon them under any circumstances. Attempted and Actual Coercion and Attempted or Actual Mass Suggestion shall be punishable to the fullest extent of the law, and shall be defined as treason.

Guarantee 29:

So long as four fifths of the Citizens of the United States Vote in favor, a new Constitution shall be implemented, immediately replacing this current one as this replaced the last. No martial law, lawless state, anarchist state, police state, military state, Caesar-ship, etc. shall take effect surrounding the switch of a Constitution. The new Constitution must be similar to this in the effect of protecting the rights of the People from the oppression of foreign and domestic tyranny. The new Constitution may not safeguard the shift into an entirely socialist, anarchist, capitalist, communist, or fascist government unless by 100% unanimous Vote by the People. Even if such a new system were implemented via fair Constitution and National Vote, the right to True Democratic Vote shall never be ceded even if by National Vote the People Vote to forfeit it.

Guarantee 30:

The state, led by the People either through legal institutions or free associations, will strengthen social ties and civil progress by promoting education in high ideals, ethics, general knowledge, wisdom,

wellbeing, discipline, and the legal system, and by promoting the formulation of and observe the conduct and common pledges of these various sections by the People in urban and rural areas. This shall not be construed as to establish a Regime, and any who attempt to establish a Regime shall be guilty of treason. Work is a matter of honor for every citizen who is able to work, including those receiving aid by social security or welfare employment. All employees of State-owned enterprises and in urban and rural economic collectives in the whole of the U.S. shall approach their work as the masters of civilization that they are. The People, leading the state, shall help make arrangements for the work, livelihood, education, and well-being of blind, deaf, mute, and other handicapped citizens. Citizens have the right and duty to receive an education and create an equal and fair chance for all to attain a beneficial and well rounded education. It is the right and responsibility of all citizens to, while exercising their freedoms and rights, not infringe upon the lawful interests, rights, and freedoms of other citizens, or government behavior acting in accordance with the will of the People. It is also within the civic duty of all to safeguard the unity of the states, and promote the unity of all nations of Earth, and all sentient beings with each other, without distinction or bias. It is the duty of citizens, who are receiving rights by this very constitution, to abide by the constitution and other laws, keep state secrets, protect public property, observe discipline, public order, commit to self-cultivation, promote social harmony, stay informed with national and international matters as much as can be reasonably possible and actively Vote, and respect the sovereignty of each individual citizen or group of citizens to have their own social, cultural, psychological, and religious ethics and customs. Congress must play an exemplary role in abiding by the Constitution and other laws and keeping state secrets, protect public property, observe discipline, public order, commit to self-cultivation, promote social harmony, stay informed with and actively Vote, and respect social ethics and customs, and in public activities, production and other work, assist in the enforcement of the constitution, other laws, and the will of the People. All congressional public servants must try their best within human limits to maintain close contact with the will and opinions of the People whom elected them, and convey their wills, opinions, and demands to the union.

Guarantee 31:

The United States shall embrace the Jus Sanguinus policy to Citizenship attainment. Attainment of Citizenship shall require courses in English for no less than four years, to be provided for by dual fiscal help of the visitor vying for Citizenship and the State within the union that the individual dwells in. No law shall hinder one from attaining Citizenship, unless the individual vying for Citizenship is wanted or convicted for a heinous crime, crimes against humanity, or crimes against human rights. Discretion and common sense shall be the responsibility and purpose of the courts, as to not deport hard working individuals, who are model Citizens except for their lack of Citizenship status. No one can be divested of or released from their Citizenship except on grounds determined by law and only if they are in possession of or will be granted Citizenship of another country on the planet in question. Any illegal immigrant found in the states will be aided in attaining Citizenship, or will be sent to their country of origin, based on the will of that particular person, or when the person gives no opinion, that particular court. Attainment of Citizenship shall be judged on an individual basis for each Citizen, but shall never be allowed to be flooded with excessive Bureaucracy or paperwork, nor shall it ever take longer than two years for someone to be legally and officially a Citizen, and they shall be allowed to naturalize, assimilate, and begin their life in this nation during the two year process and be described as legal until their attainment of Citizenship, in which they shall be given all the rights and privileges of a U.S. Citizen. After attaining full Citizenship, there will be a ten year probationary period where the Citizen shall do their best to learn the native tongue, find stable employment, be active in the community life and in self-government, and all Citizens who have the opportunity shall aid the assimilating Citizen.

Guarantee 32:

All Nations who adopt this Constitution as their own willfully join the Nations of Earth before it in commitment to a Global True Democratic Government. This shall not be misconstrued as any original Nation having dominance over the new signed Nations, or the subservience of other Nations, nor as a second United Nations, but as all Nations pooling together to have a Global True Democratic Government

with no need to abandon their National Political and Social Systems and Structures that are aligned with the Creed they have adopted, Human Rights Laws, and International Law.

Guarantee 33:

All governmental functionaries, employees, departments, associations, bureaus, etc. must rely on the support of the People, keep in close touch with them, heed their opinions and suggestions, accept their supervision and do their best to serve them. The United States of America may grant asylum to foreigners who request it for political reasons, assuming these political reasons are not tied to fleeing from justice from committed crimes in one or more nations. The individuals whom seek asylum shall go through a naturalization process and shall be aided in learning the popular language and in finding stable, honest employment. Citizens who have suffered losses as a result of infringement of their civic rights by any state governmental action or employee have the right to compensation in accordance with the full provisions of the law.

All laws of the former Constitution or former state of the union, ranging from municipalities, state law, case law, statutes, etc. that are not in accordance with the Overarching Human Creed or International Human Rights Laws, as well as the laws of this constitution, shall be rendered ineffective and inoperative, and this applies to all nations who adopt this, or a revised version of this Constitution, as their own. Said disposed of laws must be rewritten in accordance with this new Will of the People, and reenacted through True Democratic practice, or through new case law or court tradition, and any individual committing a white collar, blue collar, red collar, or other such crime or crimes during this time period trying to take advantage of the Limbo Laws shall be tried for the offense and not be capable of the legal defense of 'Ex-Post Facto', for they have taken advantage for the purpose of advancement in a way not normally legal by this constitution, the last, and the will of the People.

The Five Sphere section of this Constitution may be updated to accommodate for changes in Culture, Technology, and Will of the People midway through each Census, with the exception of any

violations as already stated throughout the Constitution. Improved, revised, or updated Guarantees (Amendments) may be adopted at any time.