

IN PERPETUITY

**BY THE HIGHER LAWS
IN THE UNITED STATES**

THE PEOPLE'S AMENDMENT

AND PREAMBLE

**WILL OF THE PEOPLE
CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY**

A UNITED STATES AGENCY

AS MANDATED IN LIEU OF CONVENTION

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES AS BY
WILL OF THE PEOPLE FOR GOOD AND HONEST FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

DERIVED FROM THE AUTHORITY ASSERTED IN CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, 2012

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Amendments to the Constitution by will of the People

By overwhelming petition on the part of the people, imperative for their protection, do return order to government, so as to attend to correcting the plethora of attempts to deny and abridge civil liberties by inexhaustible corporate influence and by some wealthy, having fabricated public danger for manipulation of laws that have granted monies of taxpayers as in crisis to bank executives and shareholders, turned on its citizens by surveillance of communications and restricting information, made it unlawful to peacefully assemble and dissent, authorized deployment of hostile forces on domestic soil in peacetime, instituted militaristic trials and citizen deportation, and have sheltered government officials from accessibility and wrong doing, and other corrupt, reckless and egregious laws and measures. Over time, such have subverted due process, habeas corpus, and every right of this people, which have been used to marginalize the voice and income of the small business and middle-classes, through extreme loss and injury to livelihood, family, and health to preclude from equal inclusion and participation. Nor have Presidents taken up a Constitutional charge of responsibility for the faithful execution of law, to preserve both its faithfulness to the Constitution and to ensure its laws are made well. It is no longer sufficient or satisfactory for government to govern in of itself, whereby such grievances have shown to contravene the spirit and letter of Articles I, Sections 2, Par. 3, § 8, Last Par.; II, § 1, Last Par.; III, § 2, Par. 1 & 2; V; VI, Last Par.; and Amendments I; II; III; IV; V; VI; X; XIII; XIV § 4. Given the right of this people to seek redress of grievances, the people so ratify and order this corrective action, herein prescribed.

The People's Amendment

Amendment XXVIII

Laws by the People

Section 1.

- (i) The Legislative (branch) shall be Tri-cameral in nature and shall consist of the Senate, a Representative Body, and the Public Assembly, whose combined purpose is to serve the voice of all the people, impose added balances upon Congress, and render inequities and corruption inert;
- (ii) The Senate, except as provided, shall attend to matters and interests pertaining to the wealthy, rich, and corporate banking, corporations and developers, governments, and of macro economy;
- (iii) The Representative Body, however named, shall with equal suffrage attend to the matters and interests of low-to-middle income earners, minors, community credit unions and housing, small business and entrepreneurs, communities, and ecology (commonly called "people");
- (iv) The Senate and Representative Body ("Congress") shall reconsider each Bill before it becomes law, in whichever of the two houses the Bill did not originate, to shield their respective constituents from the exacerbation of any perceived or real injury of the other in all non-punitive regulation, non-judicial governance, or that which does not exist to redress a grievance;
- (v) The Public Assembly is granted the higher authority and power, as an extension of the right of the people, to establish rules that are just, make just legislation for the people, and to govern over any and all government, and in particular, to provide counsel and regulate Congress and agencies, to guide and divulge information, to reduce secrecy which threatens justice and civil liberties, to act with prejudice by redirection, restriction, or impedance upon any measure of corruption at all levels, to increase or diminish limits on all aspects of finance used for campaign, legislative, or public purposes, to reconsider any Bill for, or bring redress to, and present to

Amendments to the Constitution by will of the People

Congress for impeachment upon grievance, cause, or injustice, to remove any measure of suffrage on or amidst of the people through initiatives, referendums, and recalls, and to conduct meetings and hearings necessary to achieve such aims, including ordering of suspension and resignation or disrobing upon conviction, approving replacement, or whatever is most appropriate for that public service and particular suffrage upon or subversion against the people;

(vi) Whenever government is found in contempt of the people or the Constitution, in addition to whatever punishment may be so ordered by the Public Assembly, whether elected or appointed, upon end of service or term, such offices shall be replaced by whichever social status is offended;

(vii) Each Legislative house shall be compensated for full-time services, comparable to that of a median to upper middle-class salary plus that which is necessary to conduct government and related travel expenses in moderation, and the Public Assembly, upon cause or whim, only to the extent what is necessary to achieve its aims, shall have full access and use of any Capitol building across the U.S. and all its resources and chambers shall be set aside for its meetings and attendance, regardless of when a permanent sovereign, but public, embassy for communications and operations will be provided for, subject to the people, of which, shall be located in the central city district of San Bernardino, a city known as Main Street, USA and the heartbeat of the U.S.;

(viii) The Executive (branch) shall be made responsible for such laws, to represent well and intercede for the people as per centrist methodology, in which, either replaces the part of an issue that offends with a non-offense, if possible, or otherwise exchanges allowances of compromise to effectively advance two polarized issues concurrently, until such time as the Public Assembly is fully formed and duly organized at the close of ~~four years from~~ the effective date of these Amendments. The Executive is granted the power to appoint and make changes to any cabinet, as the Public Assembly may permit if equitable. The Executive shall ensure a cabinet is modeled after common constituents (*people*) and have a research task force to present priority legislative measures quarterly to the Public Assembly, which shall settle grievances of the people; and,

(ix) The Associate Justices of the Supreme Court shall be equally conservative and liberal. The Chief Justice, weighing greater the interests of the people in all things, shall bring the decision of the court, having interpreted the Constitution from the parallel views of the collective works of the Founding Fathers, Sir William Blackstone, Reverend Charles Finney, and Baron Charles de Montesquieu, Colonial American Law, the Magna Carte, the Court of Khisiarshu, and the Court of *David* before the compulsion to consult any other relevant precedent or of foreign nature;

(x) All government, without restriction, shall provide for a clear, accessible and easy path for submitting a request and receiving responses to a grievance of any sort. Actual grievance shall be dealt with swiftly and favorably until equitable, and if so, without the necessity of further law, in as much is possible to more than sufficiently address the concern in a reasonable manner that removes the particular harm, injury, injustice, having no propensity for such to cause the same.

Fair Elections

Section 2.

- (i) Candidates and voters who are not well represented, whether from an undue influence or other concern, may petition for assistance or campaign in a neighboring district of the same state;
- (ii) Senators shall not serve consecutive terms and Representatives shall not serve more than two terms consecutively. The power to determine elections rests with the people;
- (iii) Senators and Representatives who, running as incumbents, must lobby on behalf of *people's* interests for half an interim term, and, on whose platform is for the same, whenever campaigning for any government seat, campaign funds may be used up to a median middle-class salary for basic living expenses during the interim term. Equitable representation is a right of the people;

Amendments to the Constitution by will of the People

- (iv) The Chair person for the Public Assembly will be appointed from among *those* common and grassroots movements, to oversee any legislation, and will have executive authority when the resolution of the General Public Assembly is without at least three-fifths (“strong”) majority, inequitable, or undecided, will use the politically centrist methodology herein to decide issues and make executive decisions, forcing middle ground with substitutions, having no offense, and resorting to a compromise of exchange when no middle ground can otherwise be reached, and will only certify a Bill in which, through Acts of Equity, favors and represents well this people;
- (v) Except for the top ~~one~~ percent of spenders (because they have means in which others do not), the Public Assembly shall include people from every social status, and shall choose its members and conduct business most often electronically, so as to afford an unlimited number in scope, from among the county and local governments non-senior staff, respected local business persons and entrepreneurs, households and the community at large, to conduct forums, make decisions, and to annually elect delegates who each oversee ten whole counties and rounding out any territories, who pass legislation decided upon by its members, and whose representatives are made up of an equal number of persons conservative and liberal, or centrist;
- (vi) No candidate may run for any public office without declaring their party affiliation, regardless of the type of seat sought for, and no public servant or official convicted of corruption, grievances, or other high crimes, shall be entitled to tax-funded salary, health care, or pension;
- (vii) Incumbents or campaigners who declare affiliation with a non-existent party effectively create a new party of their revised or recent platform, and becomes its chair and treasurer until new members are added, without further need for registration with the several Commonwealths;
- (viii) A person may again be elected to an office whose term is otherwise limited, after having served for less than half of a term to which someone else was elected, or as a result of a petition to the Supreme Court or of the people to resolve a grievance itself, if such term is spent for a reason of conscience or at risk to one’s career, campaign, or livelihood, for the sole benefit of this people whose petitions to the government for immediate cause and concern have been otherwise left unresolved, whose pleas for justice have been met with restriction of liberty or act of injury, or whose rights were abridged or denied by laws designed for the primary benefit of a select group at the expressed detriment to another, may then be specifically invoked after upon initiating such specific corrective measures in intercession for the least of these, inclusive of the people with such burdens or grievances. Other provisions notwithstanding, an Executive whose heart is of noble birth, standing for the cause of and love for the people, may be recognized by the people as their king (or queen, as the case may be);
- (ix) Shares of public finance for campaigns shall be distributed evenly, at even intervals twice before each election for three candidates minimum, plus those polled at double-digit percentage;
- (x) Any person may declare intent to run for an election before filing or contribution. Campaign contributions to and from lobbyists, even through their contributors, are rendered unlawful;
- (xi) The unused portion of campaign contributions is subject to being returned to the contributor, or if their whereabouts are unknown, spread among like-minded candidates within the same party, and shall not be retained by any candidate or organization after an election, unless it is otherwise so designated by the contributor. Grants by the people may not be used against people;
- (xii) The total sum of all funds raised and any political contributions from corporations and wealthy donors shall be considered and given equal weight to that of contributions by small business and common people in all legislation. Any and all funds raised and political contributions over \$285 shall not be anonymous, and no contributor outside the campaign shall be permitted to contribute more than 65 times the federal minimum wage in a given year to a particular campaign or political action committee that supports the same; and,

Amendments to the Constitution by will of the People

(xiii) No political district shall ever extend across county borders, except where hard to reach areas may be orphaned by time zones and rivers, nor may a political district encompass partial zip codes when it exists in more than one zip code, and three political districts at most may share one zip code. The authority to redraw federal district lines and oversee others shall rest with the Public Assembly, and it may only approve such geographical and economic borders which otherwise are compact, contiguous, and reflective of socio-economic demographics.

New Legislation Section 3.

(i) The right of this people to see legislation and confirmation hearings by Congress expedited, shall not take longer than forty-five days to propose or resolve, else the Public Assembly decides;

(ii) All Bills, when proposed, shall be made available by every electronic means for public viewing with full electronic copy permissions at least two weeks prior to passage. Any Bill of strong majority of any House where every known grievance and inequity is removed by the centrist method herein, in which the Public Assembly Chair has certified does not create inequities, may be presented to the Executive for signature without the necessity of Public Assembly passage, otherwise must pass by strong majority;

(iii) Every Bill shall not become law or continue as law, if it at all contravenes the spirit or letter of this Constitution until that part which contravenes be reconsidered and repaired as approved by the Public Assembly by the standards set forth herein. Whenever any grievance or unqualified attachment (“earmark”), as one that contravenes this Constitution or that otherwise does not meet the approval of the Public Assembly, is discovered any time prior to effectively becoming law, then the affected segment(s) of such Bill shall immediately be redacted or the entire Bill must be censored. Bills already been made into law may be cited, so as to not continue to be effective in whole or part, by notification of any person to any seat of government that such contravenes this Constitution or otherwise causes grievance, and be given ten normal operating days for the branch, state, or local body to notify the people, by way of the Public Assembly, for this people to exercise the right to inspect and advise, as per Subsection (ii). If the people have sufficient cause, the advisement will be followed by a stay of the Bill for forty-five days to allow public reconsideration for repair, at which time the Public Assembly shall then determine whether to disavow the law at issue or to take upon itself to repair the portions that contravene;

(iv) After having been reviewed by the counsel of the clerk for Constitutionality and errors, every just law passed by a strong majority of the Public Assembly shall be made law with a majority of the voters or ratified by a house of Congress, the Executive, or a Convention, but should the counsel of the clerk discover such Bill does not exist to address governance or an issue of grievance, the legislation must be made a ballot proposition upon the next election cycle;

(v) Any Bill to be reconsidered must be approved by the process in Subsection (ii);

(vi) The right of the people to make additions through Presidential line items for Constitutional concerns or public outrage shall not be infringed, and resolution of the matter cannot be denied. However, such additions would only qualify under circumstances such as: citizen initiated, will not violate another's rights, the line addition is in no way contrary to the Constitution, and citizens would otherwise be wronged of any branch of government or state by the inequity;

(vii) Spending Bills that are not requested for review by multiple chambers of Congress or the Public Assembly, proportionately awarded or serving the nation as a whole, and subject to Congressional Hearings or Committee authorization, are rendered illegal. Secret attachments, earmarks and riders are abolished. No law may be released for publication after 11:30 a.m. on

Amendments to the Constitution by will of the People

any day before in which Congress is closed, nor may the Legislative or the Executive branches make any other attempt to disguise or cover up any of their actions;

(viii) Congressional pay shall be withheld until the federal budget is balanced, barring national disaster. All government agencies, branches, commissions and committees shall participate in an independent random-term audit and review, including finance, subject to the Public Assembly;

(ix) Except when received on behalf of the people when secured, kept, and logged by a historian or curator, a ban is placed on all gifts of monetary value to politicians, elected or appointed officials, and government employees, and their pay shall be docked by the same amount across installments in the remaining length of their appointed term in that position, and shall not ever be eligible for re-election or service unless there is no name attached, identifiable mark, return address, or other means for any refusal of the gift; and,

(x) Public servants guilty of defrauding the taxpayer, or acts that result in any gain to a public servant resulting in any expense to the taxpayer, shall pay back with interest at the U.S Treasury rate, retroactively. Any judgment of fraud will result in severe reduction of pay and siphoning of pension to lower middle-class salary. Any living expenses stipend for retired elected officials shall expire upon attaining other income greater or equal to that of 3.7 times the poverty level.

Model Conventions

Section 4.

(i) The right of this people to hold grassroots assemblies and to form Conventions to seek redress for grievances that threaten unto injustice or erosion of civil liberties, whether to stand against the corruption of governing bodies, to block legislation that may contravene a Constitutional or inalienable right, or the like, cannot be denied or abridged for any reason, and the organization of such cannot be required to register with the government for a fee, but must report by electronic means pertinent contact information, all cash contributions and their sources to be made public;

(ii) Such just petition of this people for grievances in Subsection (i), and its immediate resulting propositions or amendments, shall be made law and acted upon without restriction or restraint by any power or law except as provided herein. ~~However,~~ The right to challenge an item or any terminology that contravenes the inalienable Constitutional rights of another shall not be denied;

(iii) Delegates of a Constitutional Convention, however chosen by those convened, must have no less than the consent of a population sample size at least one third of one percent of the representative demographic, in ten percent of the counties in states where being ratified; and,

(iv) No just Amendment shall ever require other than three-fifths to ratify, whether by a house of the Legislature, the several Commonwealth states, or of the people through a convention, ballot, or poll consistent with Subsection (iii), plus a majority rule decision of a branch of government.

Ratification

Section 5.

These Amendments are an extension of existing rights of the people to seek redress. The higher laws contained herein amends and supercedes Constitutions and laws, being resolved by will of the people among the several Commonwealth states, ratified as Amendments to the Constitution, shall upon the date of submission hereof to government ~~by the Conventions,~~ through such petition, each of their provisions shall take effect. These rights in no part contravene, but precede laws governing *ex post facto* when enforcing certain penalties and restrictions retroactively.

Civic Duty

Section 6.

(i) It is the right of this people to demand fairness of economic opportunity, for equitable acts in

Amendments to the Constitution by will of the People

lobbying, political commerce, and to petition the Legislative branch for equitable laws, and it is the duty of their government to promote sustainable “cooperative economics” in all practical means and measures, as espoused by John Nash, the Nobel Laureate;

- (ii) Every person has the right to require their Congress person to item veto or item substitute any terminology in, or to stop from becoming law, without the need of a filibuster, any legislation or law that contravenes in whole or part any inalienable human right or Constitutional right herein;
- (iii) States have the right to nullify any federal mandate the courts deem as unconstitutional, and the people have the right to not be punished for civil disobedience over any rule of law in which has no exceptions, yet that causes injury, harm, injustice, or compounded grievance;
- (iv) Unfunded consumer-based or taxpayer lobbyists shall be granted equal access;
- (v) The right to vote in a primary or any other election, shall not be denied or abridged to any adult citizen or wed minor of a State or U.S. Territory, except whomever is incarcerated ~~or has served a sentence~~ for heinous crimes or murder, as equity for taking that right from another;
- (vi) A permanent voter roll shall be maintained by the Social Security Administration, which will also distribute unqualified voter photo identification, at cost or free with waiver, applicable for use in all elections whenever state identification or license is too costly or otherwise unavailable;
- (vii) Voters who live in a different county from where they work, shall have the option to vote in a surrogate county with picture identification;
- (viii) No election broadcast or coverage focused on campaigns and conventions for political events or election shall ever inform the public or report on less than three political parties or committees in which polls at more than single-digit percentage, regardless of whether every candidate or organization registers or makes an appearance, and until polled, every candidate must be included. Radio and TV broadcasters shall provide equal air time to all candidates, 28 seconds free at least once per month;
- (ix) It is the civic duty of every journalist, having found no crime in of just itself, to expose every act suspected of leading into a grievance, cause, or injustice, and to aid the Executive and Public Assembly in this enterprise;
- (x) Congress shall not probe unrelated personal information during nomination hearings nor badger persons with fallacious leading questions under any circumstance;
- (xi) All propositions must present separate ballot selections for its financing, action, and execution portions, and present multiple options for at least the financing portion;
- (xii) Voters shall have the option, where electronic voting exists, to approve whole or select individual portions of the legislation proposed, each part having no less than six political parties supply three measures: purpose designated for, programs included, and method of financing; and;
- (xiii) Jurors shall be given the option to participate electronically at their convenience within the schedule allotted, without the necessity of appearance, and directed to a secure questionnaire and video presentation, on which the court may advise and educate, where attorneys and justices may discriminate jurors, show evidence, present testimony, and all manner of jurisprudence.

Civil Standards Section 7.

- (i) No law or decision of law shall ever be construed to contravene the rights of this people afforded in this Constitution, nor to create any grievance, injury, or suffrage by way of denial, disregard, inequity, or prejudice, except for that legal portion or measure in which is punitive or a restitution for collusion, corruption, evasion, fraud, grievance, injury, obstruction, or terrorism;
- (ii) Hereinafter no privilege, immunity, or right granted or recognized by this Constitution, to any person, group, organization, tribe, or corporation shall ever be denied or abridged by any

Amendments to the Constitution by will of the People

government, except, and to such extent, there exists factual, felt, and real detriment, encroachment, injury, or retaliation upon the rights of at least one individual, a person, who resides within the jurisdiction or purview of the U.S. at the affected time; and,

(iii) No person, corporation, or organization shall ever be required or coerced to actively or passively participate in crimes or peacetime service against any higher law, and all government contractors shall abide by higher standards of conscience in the Preamble herein, but if there is insufficient or improper infrastructure or technology to abide by applicable and higher laws, and extraordinary circumstances do not permit, such as no solution can be fashioned or economic thresholds are so extreme as to exclude the most capable, the next most reasonable option shall be acted upon, however, corporations are liable for reasonably avoidable injury and harm without the necessity of prior law.

The Preamble

Amendment XXIX

Spirit of the Law

Section 1.

(i) Founding documents shall be spelled most modern and the Preamble shall be revised to say:

We, the good people of the United States of America, in perpetuity so declare, boast, and extol with grateful hearts, having stewardship in of the Earth bestowed upon us, holding its nature in high regard, do restore the streets and bring healing to its air, lands, and waters with deliverance of its communities and nations of people; through the influence and wealth gained from its successes and prosperity through the blessings, giftings, and callings born of liberty, that are given us by Goodness that comes from above the heights of the clouds as set forth by the indelible writings of the kingdom of heaven; all therefore dedicate, ordain, and establish this Commonwealth and Constitution in His Name to form a more ideal representing body, having destined this covenant for such high prospects and purposes over the general welfare, we humbly invoke His Foreknowing Presence for guidance unto every honorable civil matter and sacred instruction, and thus appoint respected ambassadors of state, business, and the community of every region and assembly for the ministry of civic service and governance, averting fraud and ethical lapse, do respect and grant reciprocal benefits upon its land, its enterprise, and people of every social status, favored alike, free of contrary law or external pressure, forsaking all conflicting oaths and pledges however obtained; that by this we may establish equitable acts in justice, rouse flourishing throughout, entrust mutual cooperation in enterprise, do provide for the sanctuary of His people in common defense; so we abide in His protection, nurture, and comfort, Who assures us and innumerable benefactors these rights and freedoms.

About this Preamble: *There are 265 words to mark an end to the mistakes of the Tsin Dynasty for marginal and frail national unity. There are 1421 characters, not including spaces, to represent an end to leaders born with a propensity for insanity and overly simplistic "one-size-fits-all" laws. The margins are set at 18 lines and there are 1685 characters with spaces to mark an end to the edict on October 18, 1685 that represents domination by old paradigms that would reject a plurality of religion. It brings honor back to government while establishing communities. It includes language for common folks, while promoting social equity. It supports a belief in God for those that do, without specifically naming who. And, its concern and efforts for the environment and ecology have far-reaching impact.*

This notice, along with the petitions that authorized it, shall be posted with this document.

Amendments to the Constitution by will of the People

(ii) This revised Preamble reauthorizing this Constitution, including all of its declarations, notices, and vows in Recital, being the full summation in the spirit and letter of the highest law, establishes these rights and precedents from which all law is to be formed, from higher law to the people who grant unto the Constitution upon the government, and is lawfully admissible to arbitrate and adjudicate in any and all hearings or proceedings, whether in practice or law, public or private, as a standard of law for all communities, assemblies, enterprises, and governments, and clarity may be sought by its application especially whenever either the articles, subsections, and provisions contained herein, or in the rules of law of this country, are silent, inadequate, or challenged; and,

(iii) The Supreme Court is granted the authority to research, discern, and fully determine the expressed application and meaning of this Preamble, and that of this Constitution, even in the light of changed circumstances, however, none of this Constitution shall ever be interpreted so as to have weakened by any activism, or to overpower the right of the people, having neither its relevancy or body of work found contrary to the spirit of law, moral underpinnings, or reasonings that it firmly rests upon, nor any substantive changes made to the provisions cited in its clauses, misconstrue the due course and weight found to be in its extensions and cause.

Its cause and petition, approved in Convention by the 50 States held in Continental Congress the 4th Day of July in the Year of our Lord two thousand twelve, *found* to be further defined and expounded upon *by legal course*. And, when complete, along with a revision of the original petition to conform with rediscovery of its application, these Amendments were executed on February twenty-eighth, two thousand thirteen. In witness whereof, the President of this Committee for Main Street suffrage, to protect others from reprisal, so attests and affixes his signature on behalf of the whole delegation:



Stephen L. Rush, Defender of the Constitution
Will of the People Constitutional Authority Board
www.willofthepeople.agency

“Every thief shall be expelled, every perjurer shall be consumed in his house.”