

From: Jonathan Chance
Subject: Incentive-Based Compensation

Comments:

The Constitution of the United States of America

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Preamble

We the People of these United States, in order to form a more harmonious Republic, establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of life and liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

Article 1.

1.1 - All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in the unicameral Congress of the United States, and in direct popular referenda proposed by Citizens, Counties, and the States.

1.2 - United States Citizens are individual human persons, not corporations or other collective organizations, born in the United States, or naturalized according to the laws enacted by the Congress.

1.3 - Congressional Representatives shall be directly elected by eligible voting resident Citizens in the annual general elections as prescribed in Article Nineteen of this Constitution.

1.4 - Congressional Representatives shall be United States Citizens, age eighteen years or more, and shall have been ten years or more a resident Citizen of the United States.

1.5 - Congressional Representatives shall have been, when elected, a resident of the State in which he or she is elected during the five or more consecutive years preceding election.

1.6 - Congressional Representatives shall hold the office for no more than two consecutive terms, each term lasting three years.

1.7 - One third of the Congressional Representatives for each and every State shall be elected or reelected during the annual general elections as prescribed in Article Nineteen of this Constitution.

1.8 - The number of Congressional Representatives shall not exceed one for every five hundred thousand resident Citizens, but each State shall have at least two Congressional Representatives.

1.9 - The actual enumeration of United States Citizens in each and every County and State shall be made within every term of ten years, without racial or religious discrimination, in such manner as the Congress shall by law direct.

1.10 - Congressional districts shall be comprised of contiguous Counties within each and every State, and such Congressional districts shall not be contrived to prejudice for or against any political party, corporation, limited-liability entity, monarchy, private trust, religious establishment, secretive society, theocracy, or other private collective institution.

1.11 - When Congressional vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the legislative authority thereof shall elect Congressional Representation to serve until the next annual general election.

1.12 - The Congress shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

1.13 - Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust or profit under these United States, but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law.

1.14 - Dual or multiple citizenship and other vows or oaths of equal or higher loyalty with any other nation, state, corporation, limited-liability entity, monarchy, private trust, religious establishment, secretive society, theocracy, or other private collective institution, is expressly prohibited for all Congressional Representatives, candidates, officers, officials, and other public servants of these Counties, States, and this Republic.

1.15 - Before entering Congressional service, each and every Representative shall take the following oath: "I do solemnly affirm that I will faithfully serve the public, and to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the content of this Constitution of the United States."

1.16 - Each and every State Governor shall convene with the Congress at least once in every year to publicly discuss such State's most vital concerns.

1.17 - No two or more States shall enter into any treaty, confederation, or alliance whatever between them, without the consent of four fifths or more of the Congress, precisely specifying the purposes for which the same is to be entered into, for how long it shall continue, and the exact date when it shall cease.

1.18 - The times, places and manner of holding elections for Congressional Representatives and other public servants shall be prescribed in Article Nineteen of this Constitution.

1.19 - The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year.

1.20 - The eligible voting resident Citizens, age sixteen or more, of each County within these United States shall be the judges of all general election results within the County and the State of their residence.

1.21 - A minimum of nine tenths of Congressional Representatives shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent Representatives under such penalties as the Congress may provide.

1.22 - The Congress may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and with the concurrence of nine tenths or more, expel a member.

1.23 - The Congress shall keep an accurate online and printed Congressional Journal and Record of all its proceedings and publish such proceedings immediately for public scrutiny.

1.24 - Congressional Representatives shall receive a salary and pension for their services, equal to the estimated average per-capita salary and pension of United States Citizens, paid out of the Treasury of the United States, and they shall not receive any other compensation, gifts, bribes, or emoluments.

1.25 - The Congress shall in all cases be privileged from arrest during their attendance at each session, and in going to and returning from the same.

1.26 - No Congressional Representative shall, during the time for which he or she is elected, be appointed to any other office under any authority other than the Congress.

1.27 - All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the Congress.

1.28 - The United States shall be prohibited from any deficit spending, and from borrowing any money, currency, credit, debt, stocks, bonds, or other financial instruments and derivatives.

1.29 - Each and every item in all bills which shall have passed the Congress, before it becomes law, shall be presented to the President of the United States and published in the Congressional Journal and Record for a minimum of sixty consecutive days; if the President approves items in such bills, he or she shall sign them sixty days or more after such bills are first published in the Congressional Journal and Record. If after reconsideration by a President's veto or vetoes of items in such bills, four fifths or more of the Congress agrees to pass such bills, they shall become law.

1.30 - The total length of any and all bills, laws, codes, orders, referenda, resolutions, regulations, rules, statutes, or other legislation proposed by or to the Congress and the President shall not exceed thirty thousand words, and they shall be published in full in the Congressional Journal and Record sixty consecutive days prior to being passed into law.

1.31 - In all such case, the votes of the Congress shall be determined by yeas and nays, the names of the Representatives voting for and against each and every item in such bill shall be entered in the Congressional Journal and Record, and each and every Representative shall be required to read and comprehend the full content of each and every bill for which he or she votes yea.

1.32 - Every order, resolution, or vote to which the concurrence of the Congress shall be necessary, except on a question of adjournment, shall be presented to the President, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him or her, or being disapproved by the President, can be repassed by four fifths of the Congress.

1.33.1 - The Congress shall have the power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to provide for the common defense and general welfare of

the United States, but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

1.33.2 - To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the States;

1.33.3 - To establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States;

1.33.4 - To issue genuine silver currency, each and every United States dollar containing one troy ounce of domestically derived fine silver, to issue other sound money, to define and regulate the value thereof, and of foreign currency, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

1.33.5 - To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the coins and other currencies of the United States;

1.33.6 - To establish and maintain secure post offices and roads;

1.33.7 - To establish and maintain secure transmission and distribution of energy, food, water, railways, airways, and telecommunications;

1.33.8 - To protect personal sovereignty and expression in the arts, by securing for limited times to the original authors and original artists the exclusive right to their respective writings, movies, music, paintings, photographs, sculptures, and other forms of art and entertainment;

1.33.9 - To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

1.33.10 - To declare and cease wars, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning lawful captures on land and water;

1.33.11 - To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of funding to that use shall be for a longer term than one year;

1.33.12 - To provide and maintain a navy adequate for robust domestic defense;

1.33.13 - To make rules for governance and regulation of the military forces;

1.33.14 - To provide for calling forth the militia to enforce the laws of this Constitution, confine insurrections against Citizens and Constitutional governance, and repel invasions;

1.33.15 - To provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by the Congress; and

1.33.16 - To ensure political, economic, financial, and military neutrality with all other nations, states, international organizations, and other transnational entities, and to vigilantly prohibit any entangling alliances.

1.34 - The right of the writ of habeas corpus shall never be suspended.

1.35 - No bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

1.36 - No tax or duty shall be laid on domestically manufactured goods, nor on any organic agricultural products, derived and exported from any of the States.

1.37 - No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one State over those of another, nor shall vessels bound to or from one State be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

1.38 - No currency shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in specific consequence of appropriations made by a law, and a regular statement and account of receipts and expenditures of all currency shall be published immediately in the Congressional Journal and Record.

1.39 - No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States, and no person holding any public office under them shall accept any gifts, bribes, emoluments, offices, or titles, of any kind whatever, from any other nation, state, corporation, limited-liability entity, monarchy, private trust, religious establishment, secretive society, theocracy, or other private institution.

1.40 - No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bonds; make anything but publicly certified renewable energy credits a lawful tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of legitimate voluntary contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

1.41 - No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports shall be for the use of the Treasury of the United States, and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control exclusively by the Congress.

1.42 - No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

1.43 - Declaration of war or any participation in overt or covert military operations by the United States shall require the approval of four fifths of the Congress, and the specific objectives of any such declaration of war or any military operations shall be immediately and precisely defined and published in the Congressional Journal and Record.

Article 2.

2.1 - The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States.

2.2 - The President shall hold the office for no more than one consecutive term, each term lasting four years, and together with the Vice President chosen for the same term, be elected by the Congress within thirty days after general elections.

2.3 - No person except a natural born Citizen of these United States shall be eligible to the office of President or Vice President, neither shall any person

be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been a resident within these United States during the preceding twenty consecutive years of his or her election by the Congress.

2.4 - The President and Vice President shall receive a salary and pension for their services, equal to the estimated average per-capita salary and pension of United States Citizens, paid out of the Treasury of the United States, and they shall not receive any other compensation, gifts, bribes, or emoluments.

2.5 - No President or Vice President shall, during the time for which he or she is elected, be appointed to any office under any other authority.

2.6 - Dual or multiple citizenship and other vows or oaths of equal or higher loyalty with any other nation, state, corporation, limited-liability entity, monarchy, private trust, religious establishment, secretive society, theocracy, or other private institution, is expressly prohibited for the President, Vice President, candidates, officers, officials, and other public servants of these Counties, States, and this Republic.

2.7 - Before they enter on the execution of the Presidency and Vice Presidency, they shall take the following oath: "I do solemnly affirm that I will faithfully serve the public, and execute the office of President (or Vice President) of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the content of this Constitution."

2.8 - The President shall be commander in chief of the military forces of the United States, and of the militia of the States when called into the actual service of defending the United States from invasion.

2.9 - The President may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

2.10 - The President shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he or she shall judge necessary and expedient.

2.11 - The President may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Congress.

2.12 - The President, Vice President, and any other officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for or conviction of bribery, treason, or other high crimes and felonies.

Article 3.

3.1 - The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in the County, State, and Federal Courts.

3.2 - All Judges and Sheriffs shall be directly elected by eligible voting resident Citizens, age sixteen years or more, and hold such offices for no more than one consecutive term of six years.

3.3 - No person except a natural born Citizen of these United States shall be eligible to serve as a Judge or Sheriff, neither shall any person be eligible who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been a resident of the State in which he or she is elected during the preceding ten consecutive years.

3.4 - All Judges and Sheriffs shall receive a salary and pension for their services, equal to the estimated average per-capita salary and pension of United States Citizens, paid out of the Treasury of the United States, and they shall not receive any other compensation, gifts, bribes, or emoluments.

3.5 - No Judge or Sheriff shall, during the time for which he or she is elected, be appointed to any other office under any other authority.

3.6 - Dual or multiple citizenship and other vows or oaths of equal or higher loyalty with any other nation, state, corporation, limited-liability entity, monarchy, private trust, religious establishment, secretive society, theocracy, or other private institution, is expressly prohibited for all Judges, Sheriffs, candidates, officers, officials, and other public servants of these Counties, States, and this Republic.

3.7 - Before entering public service, all Judges and Sheriffs shall take the following oath: "I do solemnly affirm that I will faithfully serve the public, and to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the content of this Constitution of the United States."

3.8 - The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made or repealed.

3.9 - In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, Federal Courts shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, County Courts shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make or repeal.

3.10 - The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by independent and Constitutionally informed juries of resident Citizens, and such trials shall be held in the County and State where the said crimes shall have been committed, but when not committed within any single County or State, the trial shall be within a Federal Court.

3.11 - Treason against the United States shall consist only in waging war and physically violent subversion against Citizens and the content of this Constitution.

3.12 - No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the sworn testimony of, and unequivocal evidence provided by, one hundred or more independent Citizens who witnessed the same physically violent act.

Article 4.

4.1 - Full faith and credit shall be given in each County and State to the election results, public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other County and State, and the Congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such election results, acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

4.2 - The resident Citizens of each County and State shall be endowed with all of the rights and responsibilities defined within this Constitution as all

other Citizens in all of the United States.

4.3 - The United States shall be comprised of member States geographically defined by their County borders, with no State exceeding a population of fifteen million resident United States Citizens.

4.4 - States comprising this union shall include Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, East Texas, East Virginia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, North California, North Carolina, North Dakota, North York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South California, South Carolina, South Dakota, South York, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, West Texas, West Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

4.5 - New States may be admitted by the Congress into this Republic, including, but not limited to, Alberta, British Columbia, Bermuda, Caribbean Islands, England, Greenland, Iceland, Ireland, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Northwest Territories, Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Scotland, Wales, and Yukon.

4.6 - Any State that exceeds a population of fifteen million resident Citizens shall by law divide into two or more States with populations of resident Citizens of estimated equal enumeration, and such division shall be consistent with the boundaries of the Counties within such States.

4.7 - The Congress shall have the power to lease and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory, natural resources, and other property belonging to the United States.

4.8 - Nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any lawful claims of the United States, nor of any Citizen, County, or State.

4.9 - The Congress guarantees to every Citizen, County, and State a democratic, republican, and secular form of governance, and shall protect all against invasion and subversive physical violence.

Article 5.

5.1 - The Congress, whenever two thirds shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the States or by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress, and that no State shall be deprived of its fair representation in the Congress.

5.2 - Direct popular referenda proposed by Citizens, Counties, and States, shall be held during the annual general elections, shall be limited to no more than three amendments to this Constitution each and every year, and shall be limited in length to five hundred words per amendment.

5.3 - Direct popular referenda shall be publicly defined in the English language, and published in the United States Congressional Journal and Record one or more years preceding entry in annual general elections.

5.4 - Direct popular referenda shall require the approval of three fourths or more of eligible voting resident Citizens to be passed into law or to repeal any legislation.

Article 6.

6.1 - This Constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and any legitimate public treaties which shall be made under the authority of the Congress, shall be the supreme law of this Republic, and all its Citizens, Congressional Representatives, President, Vice President, Judges, Sheriffs, candidates, officers, officials, and other public servants, shall be bound thereby.

Article 7.

7.1 - Eligible voting Citizens in all general elections of the United States shall be individual human persons, age sixteen or more, capable of writing or speaking in the English language, and familiar with this Constitution.

7.2 - Each and every eligible voter shall have been a resident Citizen of one or more of the Counties and States comprising this Republic since such Citizen's natural birth, or for a minimum duration of ten consecutive years.

Article 8.

8.1 - The Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, nor prohibiting the peaceful exercise thereof, nor abridging any Citizen's freedom of non-libelous speech, nor restricting the right of Citizens to peaceably assemble, nor impeding any petition for a redress of grievances.

Article 9.

9.1 - A well-regulated militia, being necessary for the liberty and security of Counties and States, the right of Citizens to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

Article 10.

10.1 - No soldier, military force, government, corporation, limited-liability entity, religious establishment, or similar collective organization, shall ever be quartered in or intrude upon the personal privacy of any Citizen's home or residence.

Article 11.

11.1 - The right of Citizens to be secure in their persons, homes, residences, papers, records, property, and effects against unwarranted searches and seizures shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation of a County or State Court, and an independent and Constitutionally informed jury of resident Citizens, particularly describing the place and items to be searched, the Citizens or things to be seized, and the defined necessity of doing so for protecting the public from a recurrence of any convicted felonies by such Citizen or Citizens.

Article 12.

12.1 - No Citizen shall be held to answer for an alleged felony or misdemeanor; nor be subject for the same offense be twice put in jeopardy; nor be compelled in any civil, criminal, or military case be a witness against himself or herself; nor be deprived of life, health, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for any use without just compensation.

Article 13.

13.1 - In all civil, criminal, or military prosecutions, the accused has the right to a speedy and public trial, no longer than thirty consecutive days in duration, by an independent and Constitutionally informed jury of resident Citizens of the County and State wherein the said crime or misdemeanor shall have been committed, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him or her, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his or her favor, and to have the assistance of public or private counsel for his or her defense.

Article 14.

14.1 - In suits at civil, criminal, or military law, where the value in controversy exceeds ten genuine dollars of fine silver, the right of trial by an independent and Constitutionally informed jury of resident Citizens shall be preserved, and no fact tried by such jury shall be otherwise reexamined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of common law.

Article 15.

15.1 - Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor any cruel punishments inflicted upon any Citizen or other person.

Article 16.

16.1 - The enumeration in this Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by Citizens, Counties, and States.

Article 17.

17.1 - The powers not delegated to the United States by this Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are respectfully reserved to its Citizens and Counties.

Article 18.

18.1 - The Congress and the Treasury of the United States, having the lawful power to issue sound money fully backed by domestically derived silver, domestic hydrocarbon reserves, renewable energy, and other domestic natural resources, are expressly prohibited from taxing the just wages, salaries, pensions, or other lawful remuneration of Citizens, or from borrowing any money, currency, credit, debt, stocks, bonds, or any other financial instruments and derivatives, under any circumstances including war.

Article 19.

19.1 - Legitimate elections, being necessary for the liberty and security of Citizens, Counties, and the United States, shall be held each and every year on the first Tuesday of November, and shall include these requirements:

19.1.1 - Open and public debates among all candidates;

19.1.2 - Balanced and non-libelous media coverage for all candidates;

19.1.3 - Public financing that prevents bribery and media monopolization;

19.1.4 - Election-day voters' registration and holiday;

19.1.5 - Voters' proof of age, address, and United States Citizenship;

19.1.6 - Manual, public, and visible paper-ballot tabulation at each and every local voting precinct;

19.1.7 - Complete privacy of each and every Citizen's voting selections;

19.1.8 - Prohibition of electronic and mechanical voting devices;

19.1.9 - Self-sufficient backup energy and lighting sources at each and every local voting precinct;

19.1.10 - Write-in ballots for all candidates;

19.1.11 - Instant-runoff voting;

19.1.12 - Prohibition of mail-in or absentee voting; and

19.1.13 - Two-term maximum consecutive service for all elected officials in the United States.

19.2 - Direct popular referenda proposed by Citizens, Counties, and States, shall be held during the annual general elections, shall be limited to no more than three amendments to this Constitution each and every year, and shall be limited in length to five hundred words per amendment.

19.3 - Direct popular referenda shall be publicly defined in the English language, and published in the United States Congressional Journal and Record, one or more years preceding entry in annual general elections.

19.4 - Direct popular referenda shall require the approval of three fourths or more of eligible voting resident Citizens to be passed into law or to repeal any legislation.

19.6 - Eligible voting Citizens shall be age sixteen or more, and shall be the judges of all general election results within the County and State of their residence.

Article 20.

20.1 - Slavery and other forms of involuntary servitude are expressly prohibited within the United States, and any other place within this Republic's influence, and such felonies are punishable as treason or crimes against humanity.

Article 21.

21.1 - The total length of all bills, laws, codes, referenda, regulations, rules, statutes, or other legislation enacted by the County, State, and Federal governance of the United States, including municipalities, shall not exceed one hundred thousand words per governing entity, shall be clearly cross-indexed with each other, and shall be freely accessible to the public at all times.

Article 22.

22.1 - The President and Vice President shall appoint, with the approval of four fifths of the Congress, an executive Cabinet of Citizens to provide advice and public transparency regarding all five Federal Departments: Defense; Energy, Transportation and Natural Resources; Justice; State; and the Treasury.

22.2 - Redundant Federal agencies and other excessive bureaucracy shall be discontinued with just pensions for retired officers, officials, and other public servants. Citizens within such agencies that prove highly competent, ethical, honest, independent, non-partisan, and motivated to serve the public, shall be integrated within the five Federal Departments.

Article 23.

23.1 - Privately owned monopolistic corporations and trusts, being a threat to a free and fair market-based economy and the rights of Citizens, Counties, and States, are expressly prohibited from operating within these United States.

23.2 - No corporation, limited-liability entity, private trust, holding company, individual, family, monarchy, religious establishment, theocracy, tribe, nation, state, nor any of the owners or proxies of these or other similar entities, shall own or control more than one fiftieth of the market share of any agricultural, financial, industrial, media, or other commercial sectors operating within these United States, nor shall any collusion or cooperation among such entities, without the public permission and public terms thereof granted by the Counties, the States, and the Congress, be allowed to operate within these United States.

23.3 - No corporation, limited-liability entity, private trust, holding company, individual, family, monarchy, religious establishment, theocracy, tribe, foreign nation, foreign state, nor any of the owners or proxies of these or other similar entities, shall lease or control more than one hundred thousand volumetric meters of territory within the jurisdiction of these United States, nor shall any collusion or cooperation among such entities, without the public permission and public terms thereof granted by the Counties, the States, and the Congress, be allowed to operate within these United States.

23.4 - All corporations and other limited-liability entities shall be licensed by the Counties and States wherein they operate for a period of five years, and they shall be permitted renewal of license by State Courts, with independent and Constitutionally informed juries of resident Citizens, every five years thereafter.

Article 24.

24.1 - All corporations, limited-liability entities, private trusts, holding companies, and other commercial organizations, are expressly excluded from the

Constitutional rights of Citizens, Counties, and the States.

24.2 - All corporations and other limited-liability entities, including healthcare and financial organizations, with more than one thousand employees, members, owners, or private contractors, shall be organized as cooperatives, shall provide all participants with equal voting rights in determining representation of such cooperatives' highest levels of management, and shall maintain a maximum ratio of remuneration among participants not exceeding a value of ten to one.

Article 25.

25.1 - Mining, exporting, importing, processing, and any use of uranium, plutonium, or other highly radioactive materials shall be prohibited within these United States.

25.2 - All such radioactive materials shall be removed from any exposure to the Earth's biosphere, and shall be permanently contained and buried in sealed, secure, geologically stable repositories, with a minimum depth of one thousand meters below surface elevation, and two hundred meters above the 2009CE sea level.

25.3 - All costs for nuclear decommissioning and decontamination, including insurance, shall be fully compensated by the central banks, corporations, limited-liability entities, private trusts, holding companies, transnational organizations, and other financial speculators, that have voluntarily funded the atomic energy and nuclear terrorism industry.

Article 26.

26.1 - United States renewable energy credits and United States peak renewable energy credits shall be directly issued to individual United States Citizens, age sixteen years or more, who are owners of publicly certified renewable energy systems.

26.2 - US renewable energy credits and US peak renewable energy credits shall be lawful tender for any and all claims of legitimate debt, public and private, exempting lawful voluntary transactions among individual human persons in the currency or currencies of their choice.

26.3 - One US renewable energy credit represents twenty kilowatt-hours of certified renewable energy produced in the United States.

26.4 - One US peak renewable energy credit represents ten kilowatt-hours of certified grid-tied peak-demand photovoltaic electricity produced in the United States.

26.5 - Energy for US renewable energy credits shall be derived only from publicly certified environmentally benign sources, including appropriate photovoltaic systems, grid-tied solar-thermal electric systems, grid-tied solar water heating systems, grid-tied wind power systems, grid-tied hydroelectric systems, grid-tied closed-loop geothermal systems, cellulosic ethanol, and organic vegetable oil.

26.6 - Other than the Sun's radiation, a minimum of ninety-five percent of physical natural resources, materials, components, and other direct

manufacturing costs contributing toward US renewable energy credits shall be produced in the United States.

26.7 - The Treasury shall issue no more than three thousand US renewable energy credits per month to each individual Citizen energy-system owner, age sixteen years or more.

26.8 - US renewable energy credits shall be taxable at a total rate no higher than fifteen percent to be shared equally among the County, State, and Federal governance of the locations where the certified renewable energy is derived.

26.9 - US renewable energy credits shall be fully redeemable within these United States for any and all public and private claims of legitimate debt denominated in any currency, including stocks and bonds, issued by any private or public central bank, corporation, limited-liability entity, private trust, holding company, nation, state, or other similar institution, exempting lawful voluntary transactions among individual human persons in the currency or currencies of their choice.

Article 27.

27.1 - The production, distribution, and utilization of cellulosic ethanol fuel and organic vegetable oil, including hemp, shall be preserved in the public domain as open-source intellectual property expressly exempt from any monopolistic control or prohibitive taxation.

Article 28.

28.1 - All public servants of or within these United States, including private contractors hired thereby, shall receive a salary and pension for their services, equal to the estimated average per-capita salary and pension of United States Citizens, paid out of public treasuries, and they shall not receive any other compensation, gifts, bribes, or emoluments.

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