

Amendment XXV111 (28) - Limitation of Taxes

<u>Section I</u> – It shall be a total tax on retail sales of goods and services produced by any individual and/or entity doing transactions within the United States and/or countries outside the United States at a taxable amount of 18 percent. (Exception: sales of goods or services by an individual citizen of fifty thousand dollars or less per year shall not be taxed.)

<u>Note</u> – This section is one of the most social and economic problem-solving amendments possible. Common sense tells us that any form of government that spends a lot of money outside fiscal responsibility and without accountability is a cesspool of corruption. This is especially true if they can tax the people at will. The yoke of heavy taxation is basically a form a slave labor and kills the freedoms enjoyed by the people.

The sixteenth amendment to the constitution states that congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment amount the several states and without regard to any census or enumeration. This amendment is the most evil corruption induced form of public slavery imaginable and shall be revoked and prohibited by all governments of the United States. However, governments must have money to operate, the Freedom Amendments will limit all taxes. And it shall be that we the people that set the taxing limits.

A retail sales tax is the best method for fairness regardless of one's income. Everyone pays the same percentage: rich, poor, or middle income is taxed equally as a percentage. There is no IRS nor state, county or city taxes. Neither will there be annual property or vehicle tax collections. In addition, as noted in Section I, individual citizens have the right to operate a small or home business that is doing sales of fifty thousand or less tax free.

<u>Section II (2)</u> – This tax shall be the only and maximum amount to fund all federal, state, county, and city governments. Other fees, taxes, or collections of any kind shall not occur. It shall be that all government entities will have a time limit of one year from ratification to change taxing procedures.

<u>Note</u> – This section strictly limits to only one source that revenue can be collected by all governments within the United States. No other forms of collection in any way, shape, or form will be allowed. There is only one year to comply with these tax changes.

<u>Section III (3)</u> – This tax shall be the duty for collection by individual counties within each state. Each county shall deliver to the state and federal government their proportions by the fifteenth day of each month.

<u>Note</u> – This section is self-explanatory.

<u>Section IV (4)</u> – The portions of tax revenue shall be divided as follows. Ten percent shall remain in the county, of which three percent shall be set aside for basic healthcare payments and welfare of its citizens. The remaining seven percent shall be used for law enforcement, prosecution of offenses, fire protection and other needs of the county, cities or towns.

<u>Note</u> – It is only fitting that the larger share of retail tax of goods and services generated locally is spent locally for the benefit of the local communities at large. Example is the amount of three percent to be used for basic local health care.

Many different ideas come to mind that county officials may use. These ideas include dividing the money to county citizens in the way of medical voucher of a card such as HSA card, helping with copays or deductibles, etc. The remaining seven percent would be used for the general welfare of county citizens such as law enforcement, prosecution of offenses, and fire protection

<u>Section V (5)</u> – Five percent shall go to state government which shall be used in priorities as follows: First, education funding up to a citizens age of eighteen years or considered grades one through twelve. Second priority shall be the maintenance of state new or existing transportation infrastructure. Third priority shall be whatever other needs are required by the state or local government.

<u>Note</u> – This section outlines once again a limitation on spending by state government while ensuring the basic public needs as a whole. A basic education, regardless of income, would be included. However, it does not mean that private, home or religion sponsored schools could not occur, but public money would be used for a basic education structure. Also, state money would be used for well-maintained roads and highways. One of the strongest elements of a thriving economy and a strong community and state is its transportation system.

<u>Section VI (6)</u> - Three percent shall go to the federal government for these priorities. For defense, protection, safety of all United States citizens as a whole, transportation infrastructure of federally recognized highway systems and other needs that are provided and strictly stated in the constitution.

<u>Note</u> – One of the most important sections of the freedom amendments is this section. It strictly limits the revenue that the federal government has to spend. Then it specifically states what the revenue can be used for. We as citizens must take time to really think about how the federal government should be limited only to constitutional responsibilities. And all other responsibilities left to the states and we the people as stated in amendment ten of the Bill of Rights. We, as citizens, shall decide the destiny of the federal government. And not the federal government deciding our destiny as it is currently.

Amend word changes to Article 1 Section 8. The wording as is states: "Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, impose and exercises shall change to read: "The Congress shall have power to <u>distribute revenue</u> collected to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States.

<u>SECTION V11 (7) - IT SHALL BE THAT CONGRESS SHALL NOT RAISE REVENUE. ONLY POWER TO DISTRIBUTE</u> REVENUE COLLECTED TO PAY DEBTS AND PROVIDE FOR THE COMMON DEFENSE AND GENERAL WELFARE OF THE UNITED STATES.

<u>Note</u> – This wording change is a must because once again we see how congress had abused the power to tax us as citizens in every conceivable way. This abuse has led to an evil government culture of corruption and dishonesty. Also, it has led us into financial bondage and extreme national debt. With the citizens controlling the revenue, in turn it will control the spending and congress will only have the power to distribute revenue by constitutional provisions and direction from we the People.

<u>SECTION V111 (8)</u> IT SHALL BE THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SHALL NOT HAVE ANY POWER FOR BILLS TO RAISE REVENUE. EXCEPTION ONLY OF A DECLARED WAR BY CONGRESS. AND WITH A TIME LIMIT OF ONE YEAR.

<u>Note</u> – This change clause goes hand-in-hand with Section VII (7) as to limit congress representatives to only distribute revenue and takes away the responsibility of House of Representatives to raise revenue. Remember, by adapting these Freedom Amendments, We the People shall decide the amount of revenue which governments have to spend.

Amendment XX1X (29) - Structure of Tax Limits

<u>Section I</u> – It shall be that the sixteenth amendment to the constitution is hereby repealed and any form of income tax prohibited by federal, state, or local governments.

<u>Note</u> – This income tax amendment must be repealed because it gives direct authority and power to our governments to take money away from us as individual citizens, in any amount that they choose and any time they choose. This very abusive amendment is a direct manipulation of our level of lifestyle and things we can afford by us as the working class. We have all heard the saying "the rich get richer, the poor get poorer, and the working class just has to keep on working." This is all because of the manipulation by our governments mainly due to income tax.

<u>Section II</u> – It shall be that a retail sales tax of eighteen percent shall be the maximum amount collected. The percent number cannot be changed by any government entity of the United States, but only by a two

thirds majority vote of all citizens. This vote shall be conducted every four years at the time of presidential election.

<u>Note</u> – This Section II clause is very powerful in that it sets the maximum amount of revenue that governments can collect from us as citizens. The best part is we as citizens are the ones that set the amount of revenue collected by all governments.

<u>Section III (3)</u> – Exception may require an increase of the tax percent number by congress in a circumstance of a declared war by congress. However, this increase would only last until the conclusion of that war. Any increase by congress shall be used for military purposes only. And shall have a time limit of one year.

Note – Self-explanatory

<u>Amendment XXX (30) – Balance Budget and Debt Limit Amendment</u>

<u>Section I</u> – It shall be that all governments of the United States shall balance budgets each year. Based on the preceding year's income. It shall be that all governments' debt limitation shall not exceed over twenty percent of an average of proceeding year of income.

<u>Note</u> – If we, as individuals, don't balance our own budgets and overspend, we are personally liable. So, why on earth would we give someone else the right to take our own personal money from us to spend it without real limitation or accountability – thus passing the liability on to our children and grandchildren? Talk about financial slavery this it for generations. So, balancing budgets and limiting debt is the only way to financial freedom.

<u>Section II</u> – All governments of the United States shall pay a minimum of five percent of monthly revenue to existing debt until conclusion of all debts. No other debts may occur until paid in full.

<u>Note</u> – Currently, almost every city, county, state and federal governments are in heavy debt. This section sets a strict requirement that each government entity will set aside a minimum amount for debt payoff. This even goes further to require that no continued new borrowing can occur until <u>all</u> debts are paid off. This section is one of the three ways that the Freedom Amendments require that governments get out of debt. The other two are, First in Amendment XXXII (32) states that all Wall Street-type transactions pay a two percent charge to the federal treasury strictly for our national debt payoff. The second way as stated in Amendment XXXVII (37) that the United States Treasury shall pay a two percent charge on the value of minted coins and currency be solely for national debt payoff. It only makes total sense to pay off our debts as soon as possible.

<u>Amendment XXXI (31) – Retirement or Social Security Amendment SECTION 1</u>

It shall be that all citizens shall pay into an individual retirement account a minimum of five percent of earnings. Held out and paid by his or her employer. Their retirement accounts shall be held in a bank trust

of their choosing until retirement age 65 years or upon earlier death paid to beneficiaries or paid out due to acquired disability. Self-employment citizens shall pay into an individual retirement account of minimum of three percent net earning annually. Banks shall pay a minimum of three percent annually on all retirement accounts.

<u>Note</u> – Retirement is a basic measure of stability and wealth of a country. This retirement clause is a way for us to retire with a decent quality of life and gives us the ability to manage our own retirement as we see fit. Also, gives us much more security of having secured income at retirement age.

Amendment XXXII (32) – Foreign Aid

SECTION 1

It shall be unlawful to give, loan, or in any other monetary form aid to a foreign country. (Exception shall be for military defense purposes of the United States, or extreme human suffering from result of natural disasters or war.)

<u>Note</u> – This amendment is entirely necessary because of the gross misuse of foreign aid that has been the cause of massive corruption, in foreign governments as well as our own. Our current aid policy in many ways has turned out enhancing evil purposes instead of good, enriching evil men to do harm to their own people. Therefore, this amendment is of extreme importance and limits aid for only extreme human suffering or military purposes.

Amendments XXXIII (33) – Citizen Banking Amendment

<u>Section I</u> – It shall be that the banking, loan institutions, and the Treasury of the United States shall be owned by the citizens of the United States. It shall be unlawful in any way, shape or form for foreign or private groups, corporations, individuals from outside the United States to have any ownership in financial institutions within the United States.

<u>Note</u> – This amendment clause simply states that we as citizens shall reap the profits and benefits of our banking and financial institutions. In addition, we will not be owing or indebted to any foreign interest.

<u>Section II</u> – All governments of the United States shall borrow money only from a citizen owned bank at an interest rate of four percent. Federal, state, and local governments shall owe debt only to a citizen owned bank of the United States and no foreign entities of any type.

<u>Note</u> – This section clause helps reinforce Section I. That we as citizens own our own financial institutions outright. And that our governments borrow money only from us at an interest rate that will secure financial stability. While it is not wise to be in an over-burdening debt to ourselves, it is totally unacceptable to be in debt to any foreign entities.

<u>Section III</u> – It shall be that Wall Street shall pay two percent on all Wall Street-type monetary transactions to the debt of the United States until conclusion of debt. It shall be that an additional two percent shall

be paid on all Wall Street-type transactions divided equally among the fifty states; these funds shall then be divided equally among citizen banks within each state. It shall be that these payments shall never be withdrawn but are the property of the citizen banks or citizen owned savings and loan institutions audited by each state. And an Assembly of Individual Citizen depositors or owners.

<u>Note</u> – This section, as mentioned earlier, provides an additional way to pay off our national debt. Then this two percent would cease once the debt is paid in full.

However, an additional two percent would be charged on monetary transactions to help secure a reliable source of capitol revenue to each state's citizen owned financial institutions. By exempting Wall Street-type transactions from the general retail tax percentage, it gives all states a more equal footing as to help providing financial security to the citizen owned banks. Also, with a combined total tax of only eighteen percent it would induce a significant increase in the American economy over a longer period of time by Wall Street-type investments.

<u>Section IV (4)</u> – All Wall Street-type monetary transactions shall be exempt from any and all sections as stated in Amendment XXIX (29) Limitation of Taxes. It shall be that a fourteen percent tax on all monetary transactions by Wall Street shall be paid directly to the Federal Treasury for Military purposes and defense of citizens only.

<u>Note</u> – By exempting Wall Street monetary transactions from federal retail tax amendments. It gives a Wall Street Amendment to help our most basic right of survival from any enemies, by specifically directing an additional form of revenue to our military.

<u>Section V (5)</u> – Therefore, combined taxes on all Wall Street-type monetary transactions shall be subject to Amendment XXX (30) Structure of Tax Limits Section II which states that only a maximum combined amount of eighteen percent shall be collected. Which includes the two percent for national debt payoff and two percent to state citizen owned banks as stated in this Amendment Section III.

<u>Note</u> – This Section does not hinder our abilities to invest money where and when we choose. In any business or venture at our liking. As a matter of fact, it greatly improves the investment climate because there is a limit we, as investors, pay in taxes, and does not exceed the eighteen percent retail sales tax limit. We are not taxed twice on retail and Wall Street-type investments because of exception clause provided in Section IV of this Amendment.

<u>Section VI (6)</u> – It shall be that all individual monetary accounts held by the federal government such as social security, Medicare, or any others in any form shall be transferred to a citizens bank or institution of citizens choosing. Payout on benefits shall meet the existing pay schedule set by the federal government until conclusion of payout. It shall be that the federal government shall not hold individual citizens money in any form.

<u>Note</u> – This Section IV clause takes our retirement money out of government hands and into our own. The government does not pay us interest or gains on our retirement. Instead, spends it on other things by

robbing us of financial long-term security, increasing taxes, and initiating penalties when we need the money the most. This clause in the Freedom Amendments is just another example of a remedy to stop another big government abuse.

Amendment XXXIV (34) – Term limits

SECTION 1

It shall be that no elected official in any government of the United States shall hold office more than three terms. Senators shall serve no more than two terms. Supreme Court Justices shall serve no more than twelve years.

<u>Note</u> – Due to one of human nature's negative sides, when one receives a position of authority and power in time it becomes addictive and excessive, therefore, it is corrupted and not in the Citizens best interest. So, it needs be that term limits and limits of time served must be put in the Amendments.

Amendment XXXV (35) – Power of the States or by the People to Annul

SECTION 1

It shall be that any legislation, regulations, mandates or laws passed by congress, or executive orders signed by the president, or any supreme court decisions may be annulled by a collective twenty-six state governors at any time and shall be an annulment for all states or by Authority of a Citizen petition by the People numbering twenty-five thousand from each of twenty-six states to annul. Exception shall be a declaration of war, or defense, or foreign military matters of the United States. A Declaration of War by Congress shall only be for an immediate threat of invasion or actual invasion from a foreign enemy upon United States borders or borders of United States Allies.

<u>SECTION 11 (2)</u> It shall be that any common law assembly of citizens in each state, with the number of one hundred citizens in each county and with the simple majority of counties in each state. By petition shall have authority at their choosing on behalf of the people of each state to annual any statues, regulations, mandates, executive orders and ordinances. Which in any way shape or form that maybe an infringement upon this constitution and/or common law rights of the citizens in that state.

<u>Note</u> – This amendment is a great way to put a check on the over burdening laws, regulations, mandates and executive orders that many times are not a positive benefit to us as citizens, and by having a simple majority of twenty-six state governors that are more accessible locally, we as a people would have a greater influence for curbing federal abuses. Also, this amendment gives we the people the right to Petition to annul. The vote by twenty-six governors or by the people to annul would be an annulment for all fifty states. And/or by the people for their individual state. Many laws, regulations, mandates, and executive orders are created by governments to give power only to themselves and should not be tolerated by the American people if used to increase government abuses and power.

Amendment XXXVI (36) – National Debt Payoff

SECTION 1

It shall be that the United States Treasury will pay two percent charge on the value of minted coins and currency solely for payment of the national debt until conclusion of that debt. Upon debt conclusion, the two percent shall be set aside for the sole purpose of a national disaster fund and a monetary reserve

fund. It shall be that the United States Treasury is forbidden to owe or have debt, but shall only provide currencies for use of Citizen owned banks, loaning institutions, and public circulation.

<u>Note</u> — Our federal government at some point in the future will collapse and our country could go into anarchy. All this because of our unsustainable debt. Therefore, it is one of the Freedom Amendments main objectives is to limit spending and get our country out of debt. Then put a limit on debt any entity of government of can carry. Also, upon the conclusion of our national debt, the two percent would remain in effect for the purpose of a national disaster fund and monetary reserve.

Amendment XXXVII (37) – Personal Information

SECTION 1

It shall be that no local, state or federal government or its agencies can collect or hold any personal information in any shape or form or surveillance of any United States citizen. Nor shall any corporation, company, groups or any other citizen collect or hold personal information on any citizen. (Exception due only to a proof of Citizenship, court order or for medical providers with written consent of the citizen.) Any violator of this amendment shall be charged as a felon.

<u>Note</u> – Anyone that has the ability to collect and analyze our personal information can and will control every aspect of our lives, and we will lose control to a large extent over our own individual rights to privacy. This abuse takes away our freedom of choice by targeting what they think is best for us, and how they can manipulate our decisions. In all reality, it is a very clever way to separate us from our money to their money. Also, it gives them information about each of us, to see if we are obedient for increasing government control. Therefore, this amendment <u>strictly limits</u> the use of our personal information and provides for a felony charge for its violation.

Amendment XXXVIII (38) – Elected and Appointed Officials' Liabilities.

<u>Section I</u> – It shall be that elected government officials and or appointees to offices that upon a pondering of evidence gathered by any citizen or group of citizens as to behavior or acts that are subversive or contrary to the oath of office and/or a citizens rights guaranteed by this constitution or used for personal gain in any way, shape, or form may be charged as a felon.

<u>Note</u> – This amendment clause puts we the people in charge of our elected public officials, and that they always adhere to their oath of office and constitution. While the constitution states in Article 1 section IV that congress may make rules and judgements as to disorderly behavior or two thirds expel a member. As we see all too often how officials abuse their authority and give themselves special privileges, <u>it is time</u> their abuses end.

<u>Section II</u> – It shall be that elected officials shall not have special privileges and/ or compensation after terms of service but shall live by the laws that are enacted on the Citizens. Exception federal elected officials shall have all benefits retained by military personnel after discharge.

<u>Note</u> – This section limits all the perks and special privileges and excessive benefits that congress members have created for themselves. Not only in office but a lifetime thereafter. However, giving them the benefits of an honorable discharged veteran, such as medical benefits may help give some incentive to run for office, and it will help ensure that our veterans receive the adequate treatment they deserve.

<u>Section III</u> – It shall be that all compensation for members of congress and staff shall be set by their respective state legislators and no other compensation shall occur. States shall reimburse the United States treasury for said compensation.

<u>Note</u> – Instead of members of congress continuously raising their salaries and benefits (many becoming millionaires), this clause takes away that abuse (which we as citizens are paying for). Therefore, each member and staff will be paid according to the limits set by a decision of their own state legislators.

<u>Amendment XXXIX (39) – Border Security</u>

SECTION 1

It shall be that the borders of the United States shall be considered as defense of the United States and shall be secured by whatever means necessary against illegal immigration. It shall be the duty of president to enforce and for the congress to distribute necessary funding. Failure to do so shall be considered as act of treason. (As a dereliction of duty to protect the citizens of the United States).

<u>Note</u> – This amendment clause is an absolute necessity. Border security is an essential protection for all citizens. Illegal migration is costing taxpayers billions of dollars annually for health care and education cost. Also, in today's climate of terrorism and gangs, secured borders only make common sense as a first line of defense. Also, the amendment makes it clear that any member of congress or the president that does not comply could be prosecuted criminally as treason.

Amendment XL (40) – Immigration

<u>Section I</u> – Article I Section 9 First clause that states that: The Migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by Congress. Shall change to read: The Legal immigration of individuals to the United States shall be set by a number amount each year by Congress. If Congress fails to act the number shall be ten thousand per year.

<u>Note</u> – First, we must make a change in Article 1 Section 9. Because slavery in the United States has been abolished, and the criteria of becoming an American citizen is set federally for the nation, it makes sense to change the wording from states to federal. While this amendment makes it the responsibility of congress to set the number of immigrants each year. Furthermore, this amendment clause in section IV has a very strict criminal penalty for noncompliance to anyone that harbors an illegal alien. It also makes the sponsor responsible for any expenses of the visa worker, so as not to be a burden to the taxpayers.

<u>Section II</u> – It shall be that a natural born citizen shall be born of both United States Citizen Parents. A child born of only one Citizen Parent shall be admitted to United States if under eighteen years of age. But shall

be required to adhere to the criteria for gaining citizenship but shall stay in United States until granted citizenship.

<u>Section III</u> – It shall be that undocumented individuals in the United States shall be required to apply for Citizenship within one year period. Failure to comply will result in deportation.

<u>Section IV</u> – Work visas for non-citizens may be granted for a period of nine months. Each non-citizen shall have a corporate, company, business or individual sponsor. Sponsors shall be liable for all worker conduct, medical expenses and personal injury. Workers shall be compensated for like skills as any citizen. Sponsors shall be held liable for return of non-citizen to Country of Origin. Failure to heed these requirements shall be considered as a felony.

Note - Self Explanatory.

Amendment XLI (41) - Public Lands

<u>Section I</u> – It shall be that federal government cannot own or manage public lands other than provided by specific wording of the constitution. All public lands in the federal government shall return to the states. These lands shall be held in trust by individual states for use by all citizens of the United States. These lands shall retain their original designations and purposes. Other uses may occur, but only to enhance the designation and purposeful uses of each of these lands.

<u>Note</u> – The federal government for the most part has done a reasonable job of managing our national parks. However, the states in which they are located can and would do much better because of local resources and expertise. Also, the tourism and visitor revenue by constitutional mandate would be required to be invested back into these lands. All national parks, national forests, BLM lands, wilderness, and other federal lands will remain by the authority of this constitutional amendment together with their designations and purposes.

<u>Section II</u> – It shall be that One hundred percent of the monetary revenue from these public lands shall be invested back into improvements and enhancements as to viability of these lands.

Note - Self Explanatory

Amendment XLII (42) - Tribal Taxation

It shall be that tribal retail sales of goods and/or services that occur on behalf of tribal entities shall be subject to constitutional sales tax. Which would be collected by tribal government and audited by Bureau of Indian Affairs. It shall be that the ten percent shall be sent to the county, the five percent to the state, and three percent to the federal government for the purposes of basic education, basic health care, and maintenance of roads on tribal lands.

<u>Note</u> – Taxation of Indian tribes should be at the same rate as all citizens of the United States. They are citizens with the same rights, privileges, and freedom protections as anyone else. However, they are reliant on basic schooling, basic medical needs, and roads which are largely provided by county, state and federal governments. Tribal citizens are highly independent, and have many small craft, farming, or ranching businesses. These small self-employed businesses help to sustain their livelihood. Also, many of our elderly citizens of all walks of life could create side incomes to help with retirement which is the biggest reason for the fifty thousand dollar exception in amendment XXIX Section I.

Amendment XLIII (43) – Abortion

SECTION 1

It shall be unlawful for any government and/or public money used in any way, shape or form for abortions. Also, any entities that have influences whatsoever for abortions.

<u>Note</u> – This amendment is very short, to the point, and self-explanatory. While it is by some laws a woman's right to choose, it is also a right of a citizen who does not believe in abortion not to pay for it. This amendment still leaves open and honors the right of we the people to petition, and governments to address grievances as a constitutional rights of the people.

Amendment XLIV (44) Lobby of Congress

<u>Section I</u> – It shall be that by prosecution of a felony that no special interest group, corporations or business foreign or domestic shall lobby, influence or coerce any member of congress. A congress member shall only ask for information by a specified detailed written request. On a subject to be considered. And shall be on record for public viewing instantly. Written petitions by any citizen or group of citizens for a redress of grievances concerning Government abuses shall be honored.

<u>Note</u> – This section helps to keep our elected congress members honest and not constantly being harassed by powerful influences from lobbyist, special interest groups and corporations. These powerful influences almost never have anything to do about protection of our rights, freedoms, or liberties. It is quite the opposite. It is most always about money, power, and control that they hope to gain over rights, freedom, and liberty. This is the intent of this Amendment to eliminate that influence and gives a criminal action for violators.

<u>Section II</u> – It shall be that all Judges and Prosecuting Attorneys in a court of law shall prescribe a practice of Common Law. Any Neglect or abuse of Constitutional Rights and Common Law by his or her position as a Judge or Prosecuting Attorney shall be Remedied by dismissal (as a record of Dismissal shall show) by a judgement of any petition of Citizens in the number of twenty-five within that district area shall upon proof, by evidence, shall have the Authority to dismiss. (Exception: Supreme Court Judges and Judges with Jurisdiction over more than one state area.)

<u>Note</u> – Judges and Prosecuting attorneys nowadays are way overkill based on a person being guilty until he or she proves their innocence. Instead of the proof being at the hands of the accuser or prosecuting

attorney. As the way our judicial system is meant to work. Also, much of our laws today are statutory in nature that takes away our freedoms and rights. They have penalties of large fines (these are mainly about collecting money from us and control over us), imprisonment, or both. These laws, regulations, licenses, taxes, permits, etc. Are usually handled by a judge and prosecuting attorney that presumes you and I guilty. However, common law is based on precedence and actual means of personal damages and is of personal physical (bodily) injury or personal property harm. Therefore, this section helps to hold judges and prosecuting attorneys accountable.

Amendment XLV (45) – Protection of Free Enterprise

<u>Section I</u> – It shall be that any government entity which includes a town, city, county, state and federal government and their agencies shall not provide influences and/or regulate control over any services and/or goods that are not specifically identified in this constitution and/or could be provided by free public and business enterprises. Congress and any Federal Agencies are hereby forbidden to regulate any commerce among the states and /or Indian tribes. (Exception shall only be for deceptive and/or manipulation of pricing; also, a shortage or monopoly of goods or services and/or of a safety concern that is detrimental to society.) But shall not jeopardize or conflict upon an individual citizen rights provided by the constitution.

<u>Section II</u> – Any such goods or services provided by any government entity that is not specifically identified in this constitution shall be terminated within a one-year period from passage of this amendment.

<u>Note</u> – This amendment strictly limits our government's influence and/or control of free enterprise. Our governments are one of the largest factors in private business manipulation and failures. Free enterprise without over burdening government control is our country's best way for economic increase and stability. It also helps ensure our individual business success.

Amendment XLVI (46) Political Campaigns

SECTION 1

It shall be that all monetary funds used in Political campaigns must derive from within the area that the office seeker represents. No outside money in any way, shape or form shall be allowed. Contribution limit caps per individual donations shall be two thousand dollars. All other Entity type limit caps per contribution shall not exceed ten thousand dollars. Any abuse by any individual or individuals to this amendment shall be charged as a felon.

<u>Note</u> – Many campaigns and candidates are manipulated and controlled by special interest groups and corporate money which is outside of the candidate's area and not by the people he or she is supposed to represent. Therefore, leaving you and me with a candidate that doesn't represent us, but is corrupted from the start by the Big Money donors. This Amendment puts restraints on campaign abuse, and then backs it up with criminal penalties for those who try to abuse the contribution limits.

Amendment XLVII (47) Sheriff as Supreme Law Office and Freedom of Citizen Movement

<u>Section I</u> – It shall be that the duly elected sheriff of each county within the United States, shall be the supreme law enforcement authority. And that no other individual or group of individuals from any Federal, State, City, or Town Government and/or it Agencies shall exercise any authority over a County Sheriff. All other law enforcement agencies within each county shall be subject to the direction and authority of the county sheriff and no other.

<u>Section II</u> – The county Sheriff shall form a militia of local citizens as a line of first defense. And shall have the Authority to call upon any local, state, and/or Federal law enforcement Agencies or officers to protect all County Citizens as circumstances warrant.

<u>Section III</u> – It shall be a Sheriff's duty to protect county citizens and businesses against physical damages and personal harm by whatever means necessary.

<u>Section IV</u> – It shall be that a Citizen's right to free, unrestricted movement within the United States will not be infringed upon by any laws or actions of any law enforcement entities within the United States. (Exception: shall be only for a conviction of common law crime and punishable by imprisonment.)

<u>Section V</u> – County Sheriffs shall exercise his or her Authority to protect Citizens against Unjust laws contrary to an individual's innocence until proven guilty. Protecting all rights, liberties, freedoms, and pursuit of happiness which are guaranteed by the supreme laws, of this constitution of the United States.

SECTION VI-

Any county sheriff that is abusive to his or her Authority may be recalled by a simple Majority vote of county residences at any time.

<u>Note</u> – This amendment is probably the most powerful amendment for protection of our constitutional rights, liberty, and pursuit of happiness by constitutionally giving our local elected sheriff the supreme law enforcement officer in the United States (which in reality he has had all along; Mack/Printz v U.S.:____). We as Citizens at a very local level have direct control over our protection and safety not only of our rights, liberties, and freedoms, but our personal, family, and business well-being, as well.

All this because as Citizens we are Prosecutor, Judge, and Jury by our local vote for our County Sheriff. We must start with our own Neighborhoods as a place of surety and well-being. Ensuring ourselves, families, and business opportunity to grow and prosper in full harmony and happiness.

AMENDMENT XLVIII (48) It shall be that any individual group or individuals that promotes, indoctrinates, influences in any way, shape or form ideologies and/or secret combinations that infringe and/or jeopardize this Constitution Republic form of government. And/or individual citizens rights, freedoms, protections and liberty guaranteed by the Constitution and common law shall be charged as a crime of treason. With conviction as a felon. Subject to minimum of five years imprisonment and deportation.

<u>Note</u> – This amendment is an excellent closing amendment to the Freedom Amendments. It is a very sad thing that an Amendment like this is even necessary. However, with very dedicated enemies to our freedoms and liberty that live within our country. Which we elected into a very <u>Corrupt Culture</u> of greed, lust for power, financial corruption, grandiose self-importance, and financial gain. This very powerful culture that must be broken apart by us as Citizens of America. We must put an end immediately to this culture of government control. Do you very often wonder why we elect seemingly good people in federal, state, and county governments, but in reality, nothing changes. The lust for power, authority, jurisdiction over us, self-enrichment just keeps right on going. The Freedom Amendments are designed to breakup that very culture. We at Freedom Amendments Corporation have designed a very sustainable way to do just that by adopting these amendments as a whole they crush governments accelerated appetite for our money, rights, freedom, and liberty. Please ponder these amendments and their benefits for our nation and our children and following posterity.

AMENDMENT XLIX (49) ADDING AMENDMENTS. SECTION 1 It shall be that upon a majority vote of the citizens of twenty – six states combined with a majority vote by all citizens of this united states to approve constitutional amendments or by article V of this constitution. Both houses of congress, the president and Supreme Court shall be bound to enact and abide by all existing and new amendments to this constitution. Failure to do so shall be treasonous and a felony against the will of the citizens. And by a petition of charges shall be prosecuted in a court of law by any group of citizens numbering one hundred or more. That no change of meaning, words or subversion to any amendments shall occur.

<u>SECTION II (2)</u> It shall be that a citizen's petition for a proposed constitutional amendment or amendments that meet the requirement of one hundred thousand citizen signatures from a combination of twenty- six states shall compel congress to call for a convention of states. Or proposed amendment or amendments placed on a federal election ballot at the time of any federal election for passage by a majority vote of twenty- six states and majority vote of all citizens. Congress shall have a time limit of ninety days to enact either of these actions. Failure to do so will be considered as treasonous and a felony against the will of the people.

NOTE This gives we the people a direct voice in approving amendments as a whole. Thus, by passing federal and state legislative influences if needed. In addition, the majority vote for an amendment lets our legislators know that their inactions to protect our rights and freedoms cannot be held hostage or ignored. While the constitution has historically had a provision in article V to add amendments by either both houses of congress or the states through a convention, it leaves out we the people. Amendments should and always be the most supreme law of the land. All laws passed by any constitutional government shall be subject to the constitution. Two of the main purposes of this constitution is to ensure our freedoms and individual liberty of all citizens through rights and to put limitations on governments. However, it should be that adding amendments must not be taken lightly, Furthermore, the adding procedure should be somewhat strenuous and a process of perseverance to ensure the proposed amendments strength. With this amendment clause it will compel congress to put forth the proposed amendments to all citizens for a vote. Very strict criminal penalties for congress members that don't comply will act as a deterrent. As to a charge of treason and or a felony.

About the Author

Hi, my name is Orlan D. Anderson, age 68. I have been married for 47 years to a wonderful wife with four children and thirteen grandchildren and one great grandchild. I was born to the most awesome parents in the world. Where honesty and hard work and a vision of living the American Dream was paramount. Being raised on a dairy and ranching farm through my childhood really taught me to be highly responsible. When taking care of a lot of different animals, you quickly learn that your actions or inactions can cause suffering. Taking good care of the animals provided for my family's living. My dad always said that when all the animals were fed and the chores were done, then it would be my turn to eat and do things for myself.

My career path these last 45 years has taken many turns. I have mostly worked in the oil field or government as a heavy equipment operator and truck driver. However, I have always had this almost constant deep-down feeling that I should use the best of my God-given abilities to help keep this country a great place to raise our kids and grandkids. So, with our Country in a very downward spiral, I am hopefully able to do something in a very positive way to ensure our life, liberty, and happiness for all Americans.

Thank you all very much,
Orlan D. Anderson

P.S. I heard a very successful man once say that all great things are done by <u>someone</u> that starts doing <u>something</u>. So, <u>please</u>, Join with me and <u>start doing something</u>, and help us pass these Freedom Amendments.

I would very much like to thank my father in heaven. For answering my prayers for Guidance and Inspiration in this endeavor. And to my Family for all the time this project has taken me away.