

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

The People's Right of Constitutional Proposal

Section 1. Right To Be Heard

1.1 The people of the United States have the right to propose amendments to this Constitution by petition. A constitutional convention shall be convened upon verified signatures of ten percent of registered voters in at least three-fifths of the states. A signature is valid if verified against the state's official voter rolls at the time of signing; signatories may rescind before submission, and petitioners shall have a reasonable opportunity to cure deficient signatures after submission.

1.2 Each state's chief election officer shall certify the valid count within ninety days of submission. A state failing to certify shall have its submitted count accepted as valid. The Speaker of the House shall certify that the national threshold has been met within thirty days of receiving all state certifications, at which point convention funding is automatically appropriated as mandatory spending and may not be impounded by any authority.

Section 2. Convention Bylaws

2.1 The convention shall convene no sooner than ninety days and no later than one year after certification. Any convention called under this Amendment or Article V shall operate exclusively under these rules. The Speaker of the House shall convene a temporary nonpartisan administrative committee to manage all convention logistics. This committee holds no authority over deliberations or outcomes.

2.2 Each state shall send three delegates chosen by random draw from its official voter rolls. No government officer or their agent may serve. Upon acceptance, each delegate shall undergo a standard federal suitability determination. Service is voluntary; a selectee who does not confirm within forty-five days shall be replaced by the same process until all seats are filled.

2.3 Delegates shall serve free from undue influence. Any person who attempts to improperly influence a delegate commits contempt of convention, a federal felony. Delegates who report such conduct are immune from penalty. The federal government shall provide appropriate security. Convention service carries the civil service and grand jury protections of federal law; delegates shall receive health coverage and the median daily congressional wage for each day of formal session.

2.4 The delegate body may by majority vote invite any person to testify, including officials and citizen groups. All such testimony shall occur in open session on the record. The

delegate body's own quorum rules govern access. The elected Chair is the convention's sole official spokesperson until amendment text is proposed and may be removed by majority vote at any time.

2.5 Deliberation is limited to the subject of the triggering petition. The sole lawful output is proposed amendment text. The convention shall conclude within six calendar months. Delegates may adopt operational procedures by majority vote; Congress shall provide suggested procedures for their consideration. Non-voting constitutional counsel and an independent Ethics Overseer shall support the delegates.

Section 3. Anti-Subversion

3.1 No person, government, or institution may obstruct a duly certified convention or prevent a proposed amendment from reaching the ballot. Violation is a federal felony.

Section 4. Ratification

4.1 Every proposed amendment shall appear on the ballot in each state at the next regularly scheduled statewide election. An amendment is ratified upon approval by a majority of voters in at least three-fifths of the states. Ratification by state legislature alone is no longer valid.