

Repeal! Ratify Legislative-House Constitutions. Pass Limited Bills.

A fresh start under good house rules would reboot the American Revolution.



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Right now, the unconstitutional [deep state's](#) slavemasters are the legislators. Legislators pervasively use [unenumerated powers](#) or grab executive power.

Grabbing executive power, legislators [organize departments](#), [create agencies](#), [charter organizations](#) (creating government-controlled offsite operations), [control key hiring](#), [control laying off and firing](#), [delegate rulemaking powers](#), [allocate line-item budgets](#), [conduct supervisory oversight](#), and more.

To bring this to an end, we must put an end to legislators' tyrannical current actions and statutes.

Repeal!

Legislators' actions must be kept within [good boundaries](#).

This will remove legislators' current incentives to make bad choices. Also, this will stop legislators from helping others make bad choices. When one person or group's actions are limited by good boundaries, this frees the persons or groups who are outside those boundaries to make their own choices.

The overall good boundaries that are needed are simple. Legislators must pass bills for laws, executives must enforce laws, and judges must opine on cases.

The good boundaries that are needed on legislators passing bills are simple. Constitutional laws must consist of constitutional rules and [sanctions](#).

Current unconstitutional statutes instead are largely used to grab unenumerated powers, legislatively grab executive power, and delegate legislative power. Legislators' actions are today's tyranny.

Legislators should start ending their [tyranny](#), by [repealing](#) all existing statutes [all at once](#), [right away](#).

Immediate, complete repeal would be exactly what's needed in nearly all cases. In the remaining cases, immediate, complete repeal would transform the incentives on legislators and executives. Legislators and executives would immediately be strongly incentivized to start taking the next steps needed to make things right and keep things right.

- *Most current statutes are fully unconstitutional and unwarranted.*

Repeal would eliminate statutory support for executing these statutes.

- *On [elderly healthcare spending and retirement income](#), current statutes are unconstitutional, but also have been used to unconstitutionally deprive people of property.*

In such cases when private property has been taken for public use, it is constitutionally required that the deprived people must be paid [just compensation](#). Payments should continue until these grandfathered [obligations](#) are discharged.

The current executive has the duty to [interpret the constitutionality](#) of the repeals and to [take the actions](#) that he interprets properly are constitutional. Immediately, the executive should stop taking the applicable paycheck deductions and the applicable portions of estimated tax payments. He should start [selling off assets](#). He should keep paying off the obligations due to past takings.

As soon as possible, legislators should pass new constitutional, minimal rules formally establishing what compensation payments should be made to grandfather-out these unconstitutionally-created obligations.

- *A few current statutes include rules and sanctions that are constitutional.*

Immediately, the current executive should interpret the constitutionality of these repeals and keep executing only those few rules and sanctions that are constitutional.

As soon as possible while taking all due care, legislators should replace these repealed rules and sanctions by passing constitutional, wise, minimal rules and sanctions.

Ratify legislative-house constitutions

The Constitution provides the best-available foundation. Still, its developers left serious unsolved problems:

1. [Alexander Hamilton's](#) (or [James Madison's](#)) alleged legislative line-item "[power over the purse](#)" would grab executive power. But the more fundamental requirement is that powers must be separated per the [reserved powers of the people and the states](#) and the article [I](#), [II](#), and [III](#) USA legislative, executive, and judicial vesting clauses. Powers must be separated so that then, the various powers can and will [offset](#) the other powers. This is the bedrock structure and process by which the Constitution [makes governments self-limiting](#), [securing freedom](#). To get the fundamentals right on budgets, legislators must [only set the total budget](#) and leave it to executives to allocate line-item budgets.
2. At least one major party must be internally limited, so that this party selects candidates who will use their constitutional powers against others in governments. [Activists and media](#) must [develop at least one party](#) that has [a party constitution](#).
3. Legislative houses must also be [internally limited](#) by having constitutions. This legislative solution is outlined in Table 1 and Table 2 below.

The previous section called for clearing away the current statutes. The present section calls for clearing away the current committee structures. These actions, taken together, would eliminate the current unconstitutional statutes and anti-constitutional rules and committees.

This would eliminate the current leaders' and committee members' [excessive power](#). Instead, ultimate power would be responsibly retained by each individual legislator and used by each individual legislator.

Current legislative committees' scopes are anti-constitutionally open-ended. These would be replaced by working-group scopes that would be limited:

- *The legislative houses' constitutions would each have a rule that each working group's scope would be limited to that of at most one individual clause in the Constitution.*

Apart from that limitation, the structure of the various groups would be determined by each individual legislator's initiative. Legislators could form, move to, or dissolve groups at will, subject to a second rule that each legislator would be required to belong to one and only one group at a time.

Legislators would remain free to draft, sponsor, or cosponsor bills on other clauses in the Constitution. But now, each legislator finally would also have specific, narrow

accountability to lead in supporting the constitutional clause of the group he chooses to belong to.

One possible configuration of such working groups is illustrated by Table 2.

- *Each group would be held to its limits by other groups, whose members would each guard their own turf.*

Each group, then, would be a separated power, and would to some extent offset the other powers. This structure and process would create, on a functional, small scale, another variation of the bedrock separating and offsetting that's the Constitution's fundamental process.

The above changes to current statutes and current house rules are essentials.

Currently, legislators gain power by defying the Constitution. Under Constitution-promoting legislative rules, legislative would have to instead gain power by supporting the Constitution—in their roles, in their processes, and in their legislative products.

Pass limited bills

Bills must be limited to being constitutional.

The [six-part test of constitutionality](#) included in Table 1 should be applied rigorously to every still-used statute and to every new bill.

People must not be [unduly deprived](#) of liberty or property:

- All revenue should be raised solely by [taxes on labor income, at a single rate, with no deductibles or deductions](#).
- Progressive-government debt other than to USA retirees [should be repudiated](#).

Bills should further be limited to what's wise. Legislators shouldn't apply government force wherever voluntary cooperation can readily develop:

- As mentioned above, in the section on Repeal!, legislators should grandfather-out the unconstitutional takings and support for elder healthcare and retirement income.
- Legislators should allow private defenses of all kinds. The right to keep and bear arms shall not be [infringed](#). Civil, criminal, and military defenses have already in past times been partly or [fully private](#). At times when military-capable technologies have been most needed, they have long been developed fastest and best with [substantial private-sector leadership](#) or [inputs](#).

- Legislators not only shouldn't use government force unconstitutionally to "harmonize" [healthcare](#) or any other products, legislators also shouldn't use government force unwisely to coin (or to print) [money](#), to control weights and measures, to limit counterfeiting (since state governments already limit fraud), or to deliver [mail](#).
- Legislators should consider turning to [private roads](#), using proven toll technology as a starting point.
- Legislators should balance [grants of monopoly to inventors and authors](#) against these people's use of the people's legacy knowledge and of the people's money for enforcement. Legislators should limit these grants to 3, 5, or 10 years while requiring continuous disclosure of all data on all covered products, or legislators should abolish these grants.
- Legislators should require that other jurisdictions' governments provide the guaranteed [republican form of government](#). Each jurisdiction should have a constitution that controls structures, processes, and rights protections in the same ways the Constitution does, including by enumerating genuinely limited powers and by not creating [unrepublican administrative states](#).

Legislators should not only make future statutes considerably cleaner, legislators should also make future statutes work to enforce the Constitution considerably better. When they set this as their mission, they will compete to find ways to innovate to limit governments and secure freedom.

Legislators should start by seizing the many opportunities detailed in Table 2.

Legislators are the people who are delegated the most power to set things right, and who have the duty to do that. But legislators pervasively [have not done their jobs, and have done others' jobs](#). Currently, legislators act as if regulators, executives, and judges are in charge. Legislators act as if they themselves are on the outside, commenting. Legislators constantly executively allocate line-item budgets, executively supervise, and executively order actions.

Now, legislators have this overall roadmap of how they can best fully support the Constitution.

The best time for legislators to start doing their real jobs is [as soon as possible](#). It's high time that we demand that legislators fully empty their current inboxes, and fully incentivize themselves to compete to limit governments.

Freedom is itself fundamentally just. Freedom also lets people fully use their [knowledge](#) and [creativity](#) to increase prosperity.

People are being blocked by tyrants. The biggest tyrants are [legislators](#).

Repeal!

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Table 1. Legislative house rules based on Constitution

Requirement	USA constitution	Legislative-house constitution
Entities united	States	Working groups
A given entity's name	A state's name	The USA constitution clause number for which a working group is accountable for drafting or reviewing bills
The sovereign powers	The USA people	The legislative house's members
Residence	The state that a citizen currently chooses to live in	The working group that a member currently chooses to work in
A republican form of government	A republican form of government is guaranteed to the residents of each state , and by extension to the residents of each county, city, and homeowners association	A republican form of government is guaranteed to the members of each working group, and by extension to the members of each working subgroup
Enumerated powers	Specific national political, commercial, and support scope	Scope to draft or review bills corresponding to the clause numbers in the USA constitution for each working group. Also, scope to grandfather-out the unconstitutional additions to the support of elder healthcare and retirement income .
Nondelegation	Nondelegation of national legislative power	Nondelegation of legislative-house legislative power. Also, no legislative-house staff, researchers, or consultants .
Separated powers	Separated state, national legislative, national executive, and national judicial powers	Separated working-group, legislative-house legislative, legislative-house executive, and legislative-house judicial powers
Constitutionality	Individual oaths or affirmations to support or to protect the USA constitution, which require individual interpretation of constitutionality	Each jurisdiction or legislative-house statute or bill must pass all of the following simple pass/fail tests : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No misleading parts. 2. Only uses powers enumerated for the jurisdiction or legislative-house government. 3. No delegation of legislative power. 4. No grabs of executive power. 5. No grabs of judicial power. 6. Not noncritical, complex, or long, and not helping make the total corpus of law incomprehensibly complex or long.
No filibuster, cloture	"each Senator shall have one Vote ." "The Vice President of the United States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no Vote, unless they be equally divided ." So, minority votes can't carry more weight than majority votes. And a senate's rules can't require supermajorities where the USA constitution's rule empowers vice presidents to break ties.	Each member shall have one vote. The vice president of the legislative house shall be president of the legislative-house's senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.
Other process rules	Rules requiring or disallowing specific national-legislative actions	Rules requiring or disallowing specific legislative-house actions
Offsetting powers	Specific controls on work in process, loss limiting by oath to support the USA constitution, and loss prevention by impeachment	Specific controls on legislative-house work in process, loss limiting by oath to support the legislative-house constitution, and loss prevention by summarily impeaching from the legislative house

Table 2. Legislative working groups based on Constitution

- The division into working groups would be fluid, determined by each individual legislator’s choices on his own initiative at any time. Each legislative house’s constitution would limit each working group’s scope to a maximum of one Constitution clause per group.
- Which group a member belongs to, like which residence a person lives in, would be chosen by each individual legislator on his own initiative at any time. Each legislative house’s constitution would require each legislator to belong to one and only one group at a time.

Clean up	Grandfather	Stop using	House	Senate	House or Senate Group Name	Scope	In scope	Unconstitutional
✓			H	S	I.2.3	Enumeration manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rules requiring counting the whole number of citizens, excluding those convicted of felony crimes, of all races, of all sexes, 18 years of age or older. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collecting data other than identification, citizenship, and criminal history, for persons 18 years of age or older. • Limiting the frequency of counting. The Constitution only requires counting within every 10 years. But accuracy and representation would improve if executives would count every two years, if executives don’t have higher priorities.
✓			H		I.2.5	Impeachment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft impeachments, to be passed summarily. • Surveil for unworthiness of trust. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement of criminal conviction before impeachment. • Criminal due process for impeachment.
✓				S	I.3.6	Impeachment trial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft verdicts and sentences, to be passed summarily. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal due process for impeachment trial.
✓			H	S	I.4.1	Legislative-election times, places, manner alterations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rules requiring voting in-person on a single day except if travelling or disabled. Prove each voter’s identity. In each ballot record, include proof of identity. In each count record, include complete ballot record on each vote. In each certifiable sum, only include count records that are complete. If a jurisdiction is found to have a tainted count record, exclude jurisdiction from certifiable sums for balance of election. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rules requiring that state governments redistrict to favor the election of representatives of a given race.
✓			H	S	I.5.2	Legislative rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft legislative-house constitutions modeled on the Constitution and requiring members to self-select to reside in one working group at a time, with each group’s scope limited to at most one clause of the Constitution. • Draft legislative-house limited consensus rules of order. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislative-house current rules. • Legislative-house committees. • Senate filibuster, cloture
(✓)	(H)				I.7.1	Revenue bill origination		
✓			H	S	I.8.1	Taxes, duties, imposts, excises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rules to lay a tax on labor income, at a single rate, with no deductibles or deductions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other taxes, duties, imposts, and excises.

Clean up	Grandfather	Stop using	House	Senate	House or Senate Group Name	Scope	In scope	Unconstitutional
		✓	H	S	1.8.2	Borrowing on credit of USA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules to repudiate Progressive-government debt other than to USA retirees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Borrowing in time of no declared war.
		✓	H	S	1.8.3	Foreign, interstate, intertribal commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules on the volume or manner of foreign, interstate, and intertribal exchange of products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rules on intrastate or intratribal exchange of products.
		✓	H	S	1.8.4-1	Naturalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rule requiring evidence of naturalization candidates' Constitution support. Draft rules on legal alien entry and employment that are necessary and proper. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quotas. Birthright citizenship.
(✓)			(H)	(S)	1.8.4-2	Bankruptcy		
		✓	H	S	1.8.5	Money coinage, weights and measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules on coining money, and estimating compositions and imputed values of coined moneys. Draft rules to fix measurement standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrictions on assets potentially usable as money. Legal-tender rules. Fractional-reserve money.
		✓	H	S	1.8.6	Counterfeiting		
		✓	H	S	1.8.7	Post offices and post roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft repeal of postal monopoly. Recommend that executives make road-related revenues and costs separate from general operations, pay only for interstates, and contract out for all road design and maintenance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Favoring post office or post roads over competitors, including through grants of power, subsidies, or regulation of competitors. Customization of postal products—pricing, handling, delivery, etc.—for any customers.
		✓	H	S	1.8.8	Writings and discoveries limited exclusive rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules to secure inventor and author monopoly-grant durations at 3, 5, or 10 years, and to require real-time disclosure of all data on all covered products. 	
(✓)			(H)	(S)	1.8.9	Inferior-court constitution		
(✓)			(H)	(S)	1.8.10	Piracies, high-seas felonies, law-of-nations offenses		
		✓	H	S	1.8.11	War declaration, marque and reprisal letters, capture rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft declarations of war. Draft letters of marque and reprisal. Draft rules concerning captures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegation of the legislative powers to authorize offensive war.

Clean up	Grandfather	Stop using	House	Senate	House or Senate Group Name	Scope	In scope	Unconstitutional
✓			H	S	I.8.12	Army raising and support up to 2 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend raising and supporting armies for up to 2 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raising and supporting armies for more than 2 years. Ongoing foreign bases. Any aid to other nations.
✓			H	S	I.8.13	Navy provision and maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommend providing and maintaining a navy and analogous long-lead munitions. Recommend R&D in rapid cycles like during an existential war, and little or no build-out, to maximize economic strength and peace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any aid to other nations.
✓			H	S	I.8.14	Land- and naval-force rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft land- and naval-force laws and analogous air- and space-force laws. Draft rules-of-engagement cards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency powers. Rules of engagement.
✓			H	S	I.8.15	Militia-calling provisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules for calling militia given a declaration of war. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calling militia without a declaration of war.
✓			H	S	I.8.16	Militia rules for USA service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules for militia given a declaration of war. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlling militia without a declaration of war.
✓			H	S	I.8.17	Government-district laws, military-district laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft government-district laws. Draft military-district laws. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegation of legislative power to a government-district municipal government or to executives.
✓			H	S	I.9.7	Total-appropriation ceiling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft the total appropriation. Each year, decrease the nominal total by 20% of the previous-year's total, until all remaining scope is constitutional—The 20% Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislative line-item "power over the purse."
✓			H	S	I.9.8	Foreign-gifts consent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft consents to foreign gifts. Get recorded votes on each emolument accepted by the current president and associates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign gifts not consented to by the congress at the time.
✓			H	S	II.1.4	Presidential-election time and elector-voting date		
✓				S	II.2.2-1	Treaty advice, consent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft repeals of all existing treaties—for defense and for trade. Draft unilateral defense rules that prohibit enemy governments' unconventional-warfare actions, together with a sanction that prohibits trade with their nations' people until these governments comply. Draft unilateral trade rules that don't penalize either our people when we buy or ally governments' people when they produce. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defense treaties claimed to cede to others any war powers, including powers to pass rules-of-engagement cards, pass legislative authority to go to offensive war, and to be commander-in-chief of USA people in war.

Clean up	Grandfather	Stop using	House	Senate	House or Senate Group Name	Scope	In scope	Unconstitutional
✓				S	II.2.2-2	Appointment advice, consent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft and negotiate any treaties directly with the foreign nations' legislatures, treating any treaty bill as potential law. If a treaty bill passes a current senate, then present it to the current executive to sign. Draft approvals of all executive appointments. This will separate powers, maintain unitary accountability, and provide fast, extensive change, which is always best. Even when such change is initially for the worse, it provokes pushback for the better, as fast as possible. Draft advance advice on judicial appointments by providing an at-least representative sample of a full range of specific, fundamental questions. Draft consent afterwards only if a nominee has answered directly, and fully constitutionally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade treaties claimed to cede to others any powers—legislative, executive, or judicial—or claiming to cede the Constitution's protections of rights. Legislatively grabbing executive power over executive appointments, not just independently checking that quality is adequate. Failing to advise in advance on judicial appointments, or failing to either for substantive reasons consent or else withhold consent.
	✓		H	S	II.2.2-3	Inferior-appointments vesting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules to vest every executive appointment in the executive branch. This will further separate powers, maintain unitary accountability, and provide fast, extensive change, which is always best. Draft rules to vest no judicial appointments in the executive branch. This will enable providing advance advice and consenting only if a nominee has answered directly, and fully constitutionally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislatively grabbing executive power over executive appointments, not just independently checking that quality is adequate. Failing to advise in advance on judicial appointments, or failing to either for substantive reasons consent or else withhold consent.
	✓		H	S	III.2.2	Appellate-jurisdiction exceptions, regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Don't draft rules on appellate-jurisdiction exceptions and regulations. Not drafting such rules will better separate powers and maintain judicial accountability, and will increase the focus on improving legislation and on impeaching summarily. Draft new rules regulating courts, requiring: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Original work. Separate opinions. Basis for each opinion. Draft opinions published before hearing the next case. Outside reviews. Revised opinions finalized before hearing additional case. A single three-judge panel in each court. No chief judge except on presidential impeachment trials. Enjoining at most within jurisdictions. 	
✓			H	S	III.3.2	Treason punishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft revisions to treason punishment so that like impeachment punishment, treason can be used to punish active undermining of the Constitution by merely disqualifying to hold office. 	

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✓			H	S	IV.3.1	State admission and modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rules for admitting new states that have republican forms of government. • Draft rules for permitting portions of existing states to form new states or join other states when the new or joined states will have a republican form of government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Admitting new states that have unrepublican forms of government. • Forming or joining portions of states to produce an unrepublican form of government.
✓	✓		H	S	IV.3.2	Territory, USA property rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rules to make USA territories have republican forms of government. • Draft and negotiate terms of sale for parcels of USA territories and property. Asset sales will be needed to grandfather-out elderly healthcare spending and retirement income. 	
✓			H	S	IV.4	Republican form of government, invasion, domestic violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rules to require that each state, county, city, and homeowners association have a republican form of government: a government provided by a constitution that governs structures, processes, and rights protections in the same ways the Constitution does, including by enumerating genuinely limited powers and by not creating an unrepublican administrative state. • Draft rules to protect each state against invasion. • Draft rules to protect each state against domestic violence if the state residents have a republican form of government and its legislature or executive applies for protection, or if the state residents lack a republican form of government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowing a state to have an unrepublican form of government, rather than treating this government as an highly-organized invasion and honoring the Constitution’s guarantee to states’ residents of a republican form of government. • Allowing an invasion, such as “illegal immigration of a kind, magnitude, or degree of organization that may inflict harm.” • Allowing domestic violence if state residents lack a republican form of government.
(✓)			(H)	(S)	V	Amendment proposal, ratification mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don’t draft proposals for most suggested amendments, including for term limits, balanced-budget requirements, legislative review of regulations, appointment of senators by state legislators, and elimination of income tax. • Draft a proposed amendment to raise the voting age to 30 or higher. By age 18, 90% maturity has been reached in only 15% of brain regions; by age 21, only 47% of brain regions; by age 25, only 70% of brain regions. 	
✓			H	S	1-1	Religion establishment, free exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rules prohibiting government people from discriminating against families consisting of fathers and mothers, marketing of government, promoting socialism, and treating people differently because of religion, race, savings, income, energy use, or health-treatment choices. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing a state religion. • Government people prohibiting free exercise of religion. • Separating church and state.

Clean up	Grandfather	Stop using	House	Senate	House or Senate Group Name	Scope	In scope	Unconstitutional
✓			H	S	1-2	Speech, press freedom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules prohibiting government people from restricting speech or publication. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulating speech or publication by treating computer services as common carriers. This would unduly deprive customers, producers, taxpayers, and money-holders of liberty and property, grab unenumerated power, exceed the power to make interstate commerce regular, and delegate legislative power. Restricting people's right to sue information-content providers and distributors. Taxing people differently based on speech.
✓			H	S	1-3	Peaceful assembly, petition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules prohibiting arrest, confinement, prosecution, and judgment for peaceful assembly or petition of governments for redress of grievances. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrest, confinement, prosecution, or judgment for peaceful assembly or petition of governments for redress of grievances.
✓			H	S	2	Arms keeping and bearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules prohibiting infringement of the right to keep and bear arms. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infringement of the right to keep and bear arms.
✓			H	S	4	Searches and seizures, warrants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules prohibiting unreasonable searches and seizures and requiring that warrants are issued only upon probable cause, are supported by oath or affirmation, and describe the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government people unreasonably collecting or searching electronic data. Requesting, issuing, or executing warrants without probable cause, unsupported by oath or affirmation, or not describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.
✓			H	S	5-1	Grand jury, except for military in war or public danger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules prohibiting directing or otherwise interfering with grand juries, in criminal cases or in land-force, naval-force, or militia cases not in actual service in time of war or public danger. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directing or otherwise interfering with grand juries in criminal cases. Depriving persons of grand juries in land-force, naval-force, or militia cases not in actual service in time of war or public danger.
✓			H	S	5-2	Double jeopardy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules prohibiting arrest, confinement, prosecution, and judgment that put any person in jeopardy of criminal punishment more than one time for any one action. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arrest, confinement, prosecution, or judgment that put any person in jeopardy of criminal punishment more than one time for any one action.

Clean up	Grandfather	Stop using	House	Senate	House or Senate Group Name	Scope	In scope	Unconstitutional
✓			H	S	5-4	Life, liberty, and property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rules formally prohibiting enacting or using emergency powers in all jurisdictions. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. • Draft rules prohibiting anyone from blocking another person from carrying out individual choices, or nudging another person to make different choices, to protect from disease. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. • Draft rules expressly enabling national-government people to, regardless of other state provisions, prosecute under state criminal statutes anyone who unduly deprives a person of life. • Surveil for statutes, orders, or opinions that unduly deprive any person of life, liberty, or property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depriving a person of life, liberty, or property without due constitutional criminal, civil, or military process, by interfering with people making individual choices to live normal life and protect from disease. • Unduly depriving a person of life, through abortion. • Otherwise unduly depriving a person of liberty or property, directly through taking from or otherwise disadvantaging the person, or indirectly through giving to or otherwise advantaging another person.
✓	✓		H	S	5-5	Just compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rules providing that for each person's lifetime lost takings and lost opportunities to prepare for elderly healthcare spending and retirement income, the person will receive lifetime commensurate just compensation, matching the terms currently promised. For each person who's not retired, the contributions will be ended, so the compensation will be prorated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taking property for public use without just compensation. In particular, taking payments in exchange for promising future elderly healthcare spending and retirement income, taking upfront administrative fees, saving a portion at lower returns than a person could earn otherwise, and giving the remainder to other persons.
✓			H	S	6	Criminal trial, jury, venue, charge, witnesses against & for, counsel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft rules prohibiting malicious prosecution. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. • Draft rules requiring that if jury prejudice is statistically likely, change of venue must be offered. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. • Draft rules requiring that juries have no excused absences, no peremptory challenges, minimums of at least 12 jurors, minimum service durations that can span multiple trials, just compensation, note-taking, filed statements of reasoning, and supermajority or majority rule. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. • Draft rules requiring that on each case, the total government funding provided for investigation and litigation of prosecution must be at least matched by that provided for defense. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trial not speedy, or private. • Jury partial, or not from state and district where crime was committed. • Charge, nature, or cause not provided. • Adverse witnesses not confrontable. • Favorable witnesses not obtainable by compulsory process. • Defense counsel not provided.

Clean up	Grandfather	Stop using	House	Senate	House or Senate Group Name	Scope	In scope	Unconstitutional
(✓)			(H)	(S)	7	Common law jury, no fact reexamined		
✓			H	S	8	Bail, fines, punishments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules prohibiting excessive bail, excessive fines, and cruel and unusual punishments, including disproportionate or excessive punishments. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for the government, fines, and imprisonment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive bail, excessive fines, or cruel and unusual punishments.
(✓)			(H)	(S)	13.2	Slavery, involuntary-servitude laws		
✓			H	S	14.3	Insurrection, rebellion qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules prohibiting insurrection or rebellion against the USA, and giving aid or comfort to the USA's enemies. Draft sanctions of losing the privilege to work for any USA governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurrection or rebellion against the USA, or giving aid or comfort to the USA's enemies. A present threat of violence isn't necessary, only action defying the Constitution, which is a proven threat of future violence.
✓			H	S	14.4	Insurrection, rebellion debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft rules repudiating government debt, which politicians built up by defying the Constitution. Exempt the debt to USA retirees, who could no longer recover from lifetime takings and from financial advice from the industry to which the government has granted the unconstitutional privilege to create money. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assuming or paying any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the USA.
(✓)			(H)	(S)	15.2	Race, color, previous-servitude voting		
(✓)			(H)	(S)	19	Sexes voting		
(✓)			(H)	(S)	24.2	Voting tax		
✓			H	S	25.4	Presidential inability, resumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft impeachments, verdicts, and sentences, each to be performed summarily, of the current president, vice president, and principal executives. Monitor the current president for inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Given evidence of disability and insufficient evidence of actions to have the current vice president assume the powers and duties of the office as acting president, advance impeachments, trials, and removals, each to be performed summarily. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current president is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and he doesn't transmit a written declaration of this to the current senate's president pro tempore and the current house's speaker. The current vice president and a majority of the principal executives don't either.
38	2	7	42	44	45	Totals active		
(10)	(0)	(0)	(10)	(9)	(10)	Totals reserved		
48	2	7	52	53	55	Totals potential		