INITIATIVE 347

I, Sam Reed, Secretary of State of the State of Washington and custodian of its seal, hereby certify that, according to the records on file in my office, the attached copy of Initiative Measure No. 347 to the Legislature is a true and correct copy as it was received by this office.

AN ACT Relating to the Washington State Legislature to call for a constitutional convention; and creating new sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. SEC. 1. This initiative from the people of Washington State requires the Washington State Legislature to enact legislation for the following purpose. Under the authority of Article five of the United States Constitution, the Washington State Legislature shall call for a constitutional convention to consider and establish a National Initiative and Referendum Amendment only according to the following text of this Washington State Initiative.

New Section.

Section 2: Suggested Amendment #28 United States National Initiative and Referendum Amendment.

General Purpose. (1) Return some of the power and responsibility directly back to the people by giving them the opportunity to consider and vote on new laws and policy questions at the federal (2) Utilize modern technology to educate and better inform the American people so that they and the federal government can work together more effectively in the future. (3) Try to simplify the language of federal law and establish a system to lessen wasteful obsolete, unconstitutional, and conflicting federal laws and their administration in a practical manner so the average citizen can be more involved. (4) Maximize efforts to improve the general welfare of our country and its place in the world community of nations. Administration (1) Establish a national initiative and referendum administrative board to be known as the peoples Board. (2) Upon Approval of this amendment each state shall elect one member to serve a four-year term on this board. (3) Elections for these positions shall coincide with presidential election years (4) All candidates shall be registered voters and residents of the state they represent. They shall also be citizens of the United States for a minimum of five years (5) All candidates shall file as nonpartisan candidates and renounce membership in former political parties. In addition they must list their history of political affiliation for the knowledge of the voter (6) Rules of the People's Board: the board has the authority to establish their own procedures without the interference of congress. These rules shall be submitted to the people and receive fifty one percent for final approval. (7) Duties of the People's Board: (a) The board shall establish a special nationwide television channel that is designed to educate the public as thoroughly as possible an all national initiatives and referendums from congress or the executive branch of the federal government. The board has the authority to establish any necessary committees required studying, research and makes recommendation to the board. The United States congress, and the people, if the situation requires (c) The board shall evaluate all initiatives and referendums as to their importance to providing for the general welfare of the An effort shall be made to coordinate similar initiatives in order for the process to be as efficient as possible. (d) Committees shall be established to research and study obsolete and conflicting laws for the purpose of repealing them if they are obselete or changing the conflicting ones until the conflict is eliminated. board shall present one of these at every election until the need no longer exists (e) In order to prevent conflict with the US supreme court, the People's Board shall establish a special committee that prevents unconstitutional laws being presented to the voters. The courts and the committee shall work together in order to prevent unconstitutional laws becoming laws of the nation. Modernization: Elections on national initiatives and referendums shall continue to use the present county voting system. However, the people's board is mandated to upgrade and modernize to achieve more citizen involvement. As the general knowledge and habitual particapation of the people increases due to the use of modern technology, more power and responsibility is to to be delegated to The board should work to upgrade the national initiative and referendum system by establishing a nationwide electronic network that works by two way communications to enable the American people to work more effectively with all their leadership in Washington DC

3. Quoroms and Elections Standards

(1) Initiatives from the people suggested Quorums: A minimum of five percent of registered voters in each of at least fifty percent of the states in the union sends a new initiative to the people's board. Standards for referring new laws or policies to the (Referendum: people by the United States Congress, the executive branch, and the people board must be established by them with the rules subject to approval by the referendum vote of at least fifty-one percent majority. (3) Elections on national initiatives and referendums: (a) Elections to vote on national initiatives and referendums are to be held twice a year, one the first Tuesday of November and the first Tuesday of June. The number of issues or laws is not set, but it is suggested not to present more than five or six at each election. With a two-thirds majority vote on a law being presented to the people, the people's board has the right to recommend pass or no pass. However, a two-thirds vote by the people creates new law over the objections of any agency or institution of the federal government this two-thirds majority is recommended so that a consensus of opinion will strongly support the new laws put into effect. (c) Only a vote by the people can reverse a law passed by the people. However, if clear evidence is brought to the people's Board that a new law is doing harm or even not working as intended, the board to reverse the pervious decision may call a special election.

5 Miscellaneous Provisions

(10 Impeachment and recall from office: We the people elect leaders on the basis of their integrity and desire to lead the country to a higher level. However, if by their conduct they prove to corrupt, incompetent, physically or mentally unfit we shall remove them from office as quickly as possible. Therefore, if clear evidence is presented to the board that a public servant in high office should be recalled, and over one million registered voters are willing to sign petitions, and then the Peoples Board shall call for a vote of recall after gibing the individual a fair hearing. (4) Financing of the People's Board. (a) All reasonable expenses required by the Peoples Board to carry out its duties shall be financed by the U.S. Department of Treasury. (b) The board will submit a budget request yearly to coincide with the congressional system. The peoples budget will then become part of the national budget.

The End