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ONE HUNDRED TWENTIETH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AT THE FIRST SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Thursday, the seventh day of January,

Two thousand and twenty-five (or state or date appropriate)

AN ACT

To reinforce, further refine and to protect and sustain the rights of ALL citizens of the United States of America, to confer jurisdiction on the district courts of the United States to provide injunctive relief against discrimination for or against any citizen by action or inaction by any government related agency, program, counsel or employee, to authorize the Attorney General to institute suits to protect constitutional rights in public facilities and public education, to extend the Commission on Civil Rights, to prevent discrimination in federally assisted programs, to establish a Citizen Rights Board™, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (or fill in the subject state information) that this act may be cited as the Citizen Rights Act of 2025™ (CRA) (or other date appropriate).

TITLE I - ACCOUNTABILITY for CITIZEN RIGHTS

Section 1. No Discrimination of Anyone: No Government entity is permitted to enforce laws, policies, treaties, accords or programs which favor or disfavor any American citizen based on race, color, gender, sexual preference, religion, or national origin, nor to enforce any laws, policies, treaties, accords or programs or to provide government or private contracts, grants, aid, or other resources unequally or not at all. This Act also reinforces that American citizens are the permanent power over the government they have created, and that government does not have the power or authority to give away its power or authority to others, domestic or international.

Section 2. No Lying or misleading: Upon approval this act will not allow elected, appointed, or otherwise hired public or private employees nor any media agency or its representative or any volunteer to intentionally misinform, mislead, or misdirect any American citizen. No government position or authority may be used for personal reward or reward to family, friends, or political allies nor be used as a weapon or to punish any American citizen, especially any political opponent(s); the automatic penalty will be the immediate loss of any government position(s) or contract(s), forfeiture of: all government contracts, compensation or benefits due; any government pension due, excepting earned social security; the ability to run for office or otherwise obtain any future government position at any level; and complicit individuals shall receive a minimum mandatory sentence of five years of incarceration which must be fully served. Any offending media companies or personnel will be banned from all media operations or appearances for a mandatory period of a full five years.

Section 3. Administration: Establish a Federal (or State) Citizen Rights Board™ (CRB) with a highly independent administrative structure and official appointment processes mirroring the Environmental Protection Agency. The CRB will be established as the primary guard and protector not of the environment, but rather of something even more precious, the Rights of all American citizens as defined in the U.S. Constitution its Amendments and any applicable Federal (or State) laws. To that end, the CRB will

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constantly monitor all actions by all branches, offices, bureaus, office holders, appointees, employees and perspective candidates, government employees and the private sector both domestically and internationally. The court system existing at the time of this Act's approval has demonstrated its inability to restrain from being biased. This Act is intended to immediately and quickly serve ordinary Americans and will grant "standing" in all cases involving the Rights of same. The CRB will hear all cases within 60 days of filing. The CRB will identify possible offenders and then its own lawyers will prosecute those potential offenders in its own courts. It will annually report both to the prosecutors and courts of jurisdiction and directly to the people regarding government employees and agencies, public and private companies, foreign entities and individuals anywhere who may be directly or indirectly impinging upon the Citizen Rights identified above. An annual "Blacklist" of proven offenders will be published throughout government and to the public. Excepting in cases deemed secret or of other national security interest, the CRB while working with other agencies in government will not be permitted to utilize the services of people or entities on this list until such time as they are certified eligible by the CRB to have changed their negative behavior and completed any assigned punishment. It will use all public and private resources available to permanently stop such behavior and to punish the offenders found guilty of violating Citizen Rights. Mandatory punishment will be as stated in Section 2. Above

Section 4. Equal Enforcement: All laws of the United States of America must be enforced by the entity or person who/that has the responsibility to do so. No law can be simply disregarded by those responsible to enforce that law. Instead, it must be discarded according to the legal framework established to do so before it can be not enforced. All new laws are required to identify responsible parties before they can be voted upon. If an existing law is not enforced or otherwise disregarded, the responsible party has one grace period of 60 days from the first day of non-enforcement, then it must be referred to the applicable CRB prosecuting attorney to take legal action through the proper CRB court. If the persons of responsibility are found to be guilty, they face the same penalties as in Section 2. of this Act. If the responsible prosecuting attorney fails to act, he or she becomes exposed to the same automatic penalties identified in Section 2., as do any replacement authorities that may follow.

TITLE II - GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE PARITY with CITIZENS

Section 1. Vetting: Before government employment can occur, all candidates, included those for public offices at any level, must be determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to be current citizens of the United States of America, and meet all other requirements for any office. All potential government employees must demonstrate in writing an understanding that they will work FOR American citizens, ALL of them, and violation of that understanding will be cause for dismissal and will join the list of all causes for dismissal that ordinary American citizens not in public employment are exposed to everyday.

Section 2. No Pesonal Gain from Office: Other than taxable compensation for performance of a specific job description, no government employee may have personal gain arising from an office, appointment, counsel, or contract during the employment or two years before or after government employment. This has specifically become an issue because many in government have accumulated substantial wealth by

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acting on information available by circumstances of their positions which is unavailable to or not generally known to the public. Sometimes known as “insider trading”, it is illegal in private enterprise and is, by this Act, made illegal for all those compensated in any way by local, state, or federal governments directly or indirectly. This Act causes all people and entities getting government pay to be under the same rules and penalties as American citizens in private enterprise.

Section 3. Government employees equal to Non-Government: No government employee and benefit package will be permitted to be higher than that found in a comparable position in private enterprise. Government employees work for the public. At one time they had lower pay and somewhat higher benefits. Today they are compensated better, have more paid holidays, more paid vacations, more sick days and are more difficult to terminate for cause than the public for whom they work. They are among the few workers who have an employer paid pension plan. Many existing government employees openly comment that they do not actually have to do work at the job they have and some have gone years collecting pay while not even going in. All this reinforces poor attitude and poor performance in the government workplace, a too large government workforce, and is unfair to the average American worker and to private enterprise who must compete with public employers. By the adoption of this Act, all government compensation, including the actual total value of benefits for vacation, hours worked, sick leave, healthcare, maternity leave, pension, housing, food, bonus, vehicle(s), and any other forms of compensation must be kept equal to or below the value of similar positions in private enterprise employment. Similarly, all benefits regarding years required before receiving pension, and rights to work and to compensation, excepting the military, must be kept equal to or below the benefits of similar positions in private enterprise employment as determined by the CRB using a biennial National Government Compensation Study it shall prepare and deliver to Congress and the people every other January 2nd.

Section 4. Enforcement of Federal Oath: All government employees and other required oath takers must provide a permanently filed proof of oath document indicating that the oath as provided in the Constitution of the United States, Article II, Section 1. was understood and agreed to. As established by this Act, the oath taker cannot act, speak, advocate for any change in, or in any way disparage or question the Constitution during the period in which they serve under that oath; their commitment is to “preserve, protect and defend” the Constitution. They are neither to speak, support, or to behave in any manner that that would reflect negatively toward American citizens or the American Constitution, its values, traditions and symbols, or the rights it grants to American Citizens while serving under that oath. Further they are not to encourage any other person or entity to do so. The penalties for doing so are stated in Title I, Section 2 above. All nonmilitary cases will be sought, charged, and prosecuted through the CRB court.

Section 5. No Unions in Government: To be certain that government employees are treated no better than those they work FOR, no government employee will be permitted to be in a “union”. This was the case for many past years and since permitting this condition it is notable that it has resulted in overpay, a slack workforce and with public time and public money being channeled primarily to one political party which is unfair to other existing parties and suppresses the initialization of others.

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