

Article Two Amendment

The 12th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed and Article II of the Constitution of the United States is amended to read as follows:

Section 1.

The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America, who shall hold office for a term of four years, and, together with the Vice President, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows:

The people of each state shall vote by ballot for President and each presidential candidate's designated Vice-President. The ballot shall allow voters to rank a minimum of seven candidates for President and their designated candidates for Vice-President, in order of preference. A vote for a candidate for president shall be deemed to also be a vote for that candidate's designated vice-presidential candidate.

Tabulation of the votes shall proceed in sequential rounds. In the first round, only first-choice votes shall be tabulated. If a candidate receives a majority of the first-choice votes (fifty percent of the total votes cast, plus one vote) that candidate is elected. If no candidate receives a majority of the first-choice votes cast, the candidate with the lowest number of first-choice votes shall be eliminated and the candidates listed as the second choice on ballots cast for the candidate being eliminated shall be distributed among the "continuing candidates". In each subsequent round, the candidate who has the fewest "cumulative votes" shall be eliminated and the highest remaining choice among continuing candidates on each ballot for eliminated candidates shall be distributed among the continuing candidates. When ballots contain votes for more than one continuing candidate at the same ranking, a single vote shall be divided among the candidates listed (one-half of a vote for each, if two candidates are listed, one-third of a vote, if three candidates are listed, et cetera). Ballots that do not include any continuing candidates will be "exhausted ballots". This process is repeated for as many rounds as needed until one candidate wins election by receiving at least fifty percent plus one or more of the total number of remaining active ballots cast.

If a tie occurs at any point in the tabulation procedure among candidates with the lowest number of cumulative votes, all the candidates with the same number of votes shall be eliminated. If the tabulation process ends in a tie between the final two continuing candidates, the members of Congress shall convene and choose between them.

No Person except a natural born Citizen, or a Citizen of the United States, at the time of the Adoption of this Constitution, shall be eligible to the Office of President; neither shall any Person be eligible to that Office who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen Years a Resident within the United States.

In Case of the Removal of the President from Office, or of his Death, Resignation, or Inability to discharge the Powers and Duties of the said Office, the Same shall devolve on the Vice President, and the Congress may by Law provide for the Case of Removal, Death, Resignation or

Inability, both of the President and Vice President, declaring what Officer shall then act as President, and such Officer shall act accordingly, until the Disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

The President shall, at stated Times, receive for his or her Services, a Compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the Period for which he or she shall have been elected, and he or she shall not receive within that Period any other Emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before the President enters on the Execution of his Office, he or she shall take the following Oath or Affirmation: —"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

Section. 2.

The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the Militia of the several States, when called into the actual Service of the United States; he or she may require the Opinion, in writing, of the principal Officer in each of the executive Departments, upon any Subject relating to the Duties of their respective Offices.

The President shall have Power, by and with the Advice and Consent of Congress, to make Treaties, provided a majority of the members present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of Congress, shall appoint Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls, Judges of the supreme Court, and all other Officers of the United States, whose Appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by Law: but the Congress may by Law vest the Appointment of such inferior Officers, as they think proper, in the President alone, in the Courts of Law, or in the Heads of Departments.

The President shall have Power to fill up all Vacancies that may happen during the Recess of Congress, by granting Commissions which shall expire at the End of their next Session.

Section. 3.

The President shall from time to time give to the Congress Information of the State of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he or she shall judge necessary and expedient; and may, on extraordinary occasions, convene Congress.

The President shall receive Ambassadors and other public Ministers; shall take Care that the Laws be faithfully executed; and shall Commission all the Officers of the United States.

Section. 4.

The President, Vice President and all civil Officers of the United States, shall be removed from Office on Impeachment for, and Conviction for, Treason, Bribery, or other high Crimes and Misdemeanors.