

The Perfect Democracy Amendment

Amending Article V of the Constitution

The citizens of the United States may propose amendments to this Constitution or call for a convention to consider amendments to this Constitution, whenever a number of citizens equal to or greater than seven percent or more of the number of citizens who voted in the last presidential election, sign petitions affixed to a proposed amendment or a call for a convention, or submit statements of support for a proposed amendment or a call for a convention electronically.

Members of either house of Congress may, by a one-third vote, propose amendments to this Constitution or call for a convention to consider amendments to this Constitution.

Members of the legislatures of states with a combined population equal to, or greater than, one-third of the total population of the United States of America, as determined by the last census, may propose amendments to this Constitution or call for a convention to consider amendments to this Constitution.

If a convention is called, the number of delegates each state shall send to the convention shall be equal to the number of seats held by each state in the House of Representatives. Delegates shall be elected in statewide elections using ranked choice voting. Each delegate to the convention shall be allowed to propose amendments to the Constitution. Each delegate to the convention shall be entitled to cast a single vote on every issue that comes before the convention, including procedural matters. Only those amendments approved by a majority of the delegates to the convention shall be adopted by the convention and submitted to the people of the United States for ratification or rejection.

Regardless of the method by which an amendment was proposed, a proposed amendment shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by a majority of the voters in a nationwide referendum to be conducted on the fourth day of July, for amendments proposed on or before the fourth day of April, and on the fourth day of July in the following year, for amendments proposed after the fourth day of April.

If a majority of the citizens nationwide vote to ratify an amendment depriving states of equal suffrage in the Senate, the citizens of any state where a majority of the citizens voted to reject the amendment may, by majority vote in a subsequent referendum, elect to withdraw from the United States of America. Referendums proposing that a state withdraw from the United States of America are to be conducted no less than ninety days nor more than one hundred and twenty days after an amendment that was rejected by the voters of a state was ratified by a majority vote nationwide.