



DEBRA BOWEN | SECRETARY OF STATE
STATE OF CALIFORNIA | ELECTIONS

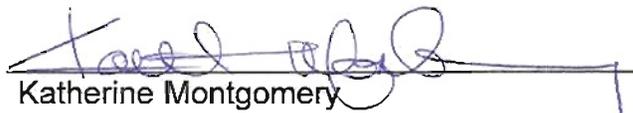
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October 11, 2011

County Clerk/Registrar of Voters (CC/ROV) Memorandum #11083

TO: All County Clerks/Registrars of Voters and Proponent

FROM:


Katherine Montgomery
Initiative Program Manager

RE: Initiative: 1508, Related to State and Local Government

Pursuant to Elections Code section 9004 (c), we transmit herewith a copy of the Title and Summary prepared by the Attorney General on a proposed initiative measure entitled:

**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS. PERSONAL LIABILITY. INITIATIVE STATUTE.**

The proponent of the above-named measure is:

Larry Click

**STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
OFFICIALS. PERSONAL LIABILITY. INITIATIVE STATUTE.**

CIRCULATING AND FILING SCHEDULE

1. Minimum number of signatures required: 504,760
California Constitution, Article II, Section 8(b)
2. Official Summary Date: Monday, 10/10/11
3. Petitions Sections:
 - a. First day Proponent can circulate Sections for
signatures (Elections Code § 336) Monday, 10/10/11
 - b. Last day Proponent can circulate and file with the county.
All sections are to be filed at the same time within each
county. (Elections Codes §§ 9014, 9030(a)).....Thursday, 03/08/12
 - c. Last day for county to determine total number of
signatures affixed to petitions and to transmit total
to the Secretary of State (Elections Code § 9030(b)).....Tuesday, 03/20/12

(If the Proponent files the petition with the county on a date prior to
03/08/12, the county has eight working days from the filing of the petition
to determine the total number of signatures affixed to the petition and to
transmit the total to the Secretary of State) (Elections Code § 9030(b).)
 - d. Secretary of State determines whether the total number
of signatures filed with all county clerks/registrars of
voters meets the minimum number of required signatures
and notifies the counties.....Thursday, 03/29/12*
 - e. Last day for county to determine total number of qualified
voters who signed the petition, and to transmit certificate
with a blank copy of the petition to the Secretary of State
(Elections Code §§ 9030(d)(e)).....Thursday, 05/10/12

* Date varies based on the date of county receipt.

INITIATIVE #1508
Circulating and Filing Schedule continued:

(If the Secretary of State notifies the county to determine the number of qualified voters who signed the petition on a date other than 03/29/12, the last day is no later than the thirtieth working day after the county's receipt of notification). (Elections Code §§ 9030(d)(e).)

- f. If the signature count is more than 555,236 or less than 479,522 then the Secretary of State certifies the petition as qualified or failed, and notifies the counties. If the signature count is between 479,522 and 555,236 inclusive, then the Secretary of State notifies the counties using the random sampling technique to determine the validity of **all** signatures (EC §9030(f)(g); 9031(a)) Sunday, 05/20/12*

- g. Last day for county to determine actual number of all qualified voters who signed the petition, and to transmit certificate with a blank copy of the petition to the Secretary of State. (Elections Code §§ 9031(b)(c)) Monday, 07/02/12

(If the Secretary of State notifies the county to determine the number of qualified voters who have signed the petition on a date other than 05/20/12, the last day is no later than the thirtieth working day after the county's receipt of notification.) (Elections Code §§ 9031(b)(c).)

- h. Secretary of State certifies whether the petition has been signed by the number of qualified voters required to declare the petition sufficient (Elections Code §§ 9031(d), 9033) Friday, 07/06/12*

*Date varies based on the date of county receipt.

IMPORTANT POINTS

- California law prohibits the use of signatures, names and addresses gathered on initiative petitions for any purpose other than to qualify the initiative measure for the ballot. This means that the petitions cannot be used to create or add to mailing lists or similar lists for any purpose, including fundraising or requests for support. Any such misuses constitutes a crime under California law. Elections Code § 18650; *Bilofsky v. Deukmejian* (1981) 124 Cal.App.3d 825, 177 Cal.Rptr. 621; 63 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 37 (1980).
- Please refer to Elections Code §§ 100, 101, 104, 9008, 9009, 9013, 9021, and 9022 for appropriate format and type consideration in printing, typing and otherwise preparing your initiative petition for circulation and signatures. Please send a copy of the petition after you have it printed. This copy is not for our review or approval, but to supplement our file.
- Your attention is directed to the campaign disclosure requirements of the **Political Reform Act of 1974**, Government Code section 81000 et seq.
- When writing or calling state or county elections officials, provide the official title of the initiative which was prepared by the Attorney General. Use of this title will assist elections officials in referencing the proper file.
- When a petition is presented to the county elections official for filing by someone other than the proponent, the required authorization shall include the name or names of the persons filing the petition.
- When filing the petition with the county elections official, please provide a blank petition for elections official use.

KAMALA D. HARRIS
Attorney General

State of California
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE



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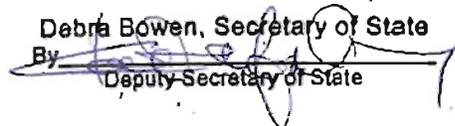
October 10, 2011

The Honorable Debra Bowen
Secretary of State
Office of the Secretary of State
1500 11th Street, 5th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

FILED
In the office of the Secretary of State
of the State of California

OCT 10 2011

4:29pm
VIA EMAIL

Debra Bowen, Secretary of State
By 
Deputy Secretary of State

Attention: Ms. Katherine Montgomery
Elections Analyst

Dear Secretary Bowen:

Pursuant to Elections Code section 9004, you are hereby notified that on this day we sent our title and summary for the following proposed initiative to the proponent:

- 11-0031, "Politician's Personal Responsibility Act of 2012"

A copy of that title and summary and text of the proposed initiative is enclosed. Please contact me if you have questions.

Sincerely,

DAWN L. MCFARLAND
Acting Initiative Coordinator

For KAMALA D. HARRIS
Attorney General

DLM:

cc: Larry Click

The Attorney General of California has prepared the following title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed measure:

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. PERSONAL LIABILITY.

INITIATIVE STATUTE. Requires candidates for office, government officials, and government advisors to use personal funds to pay any damages and their own legal expenses arising from claims of unscrupulous behavior. Defines unscrupulous behavior to include negligence, ethics violations, direction to subordinates that is contrary to or expands beyond existing law, breach of contract, and unfulfilled campaign promises. Imposes penalties for unscrupulous behavior, or for improper use of public funds to defend against claims of unscrupulous behavior, including imprisonment, fines, forfeiture, punitive damages, nullification of unscrupulous acts, and ineligibility for public office. Summary of estimate by Legislative Analyst and Director of Finance of fiscal impact on state and local government: **Potential increase in state and local government costs in the range of millions of dollars annually.**

(11-0031)

1 1 0 0 3 1

RECEIVED

AUG 17 2011

INITIATIVE COORDINATOR
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

August 10, 2011

Office of the Attorney General
ATTN: Initiative Coordinator
1300 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Good day,

I am submitting the attached initiative to your office to obtain a title and summary of the chief purpose and points of the proposed initiative measure.

The title of the initiative is:

"POLITICIAN'S PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 2012"

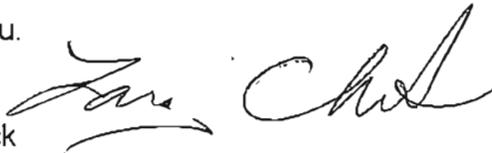
Please find, enclosed,

- 1) the \$200 processing fee payable to the State of California and
- 2) the statement required by Section 9608, of the Elections Code section 9015 and
- 3) my return address.

I desire this initiative to appear on the November 2012 ballot.

Thank you.

Larry Click



Attachment: Initiative text

POLITICIAN'S PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 2012
INITIATIVE MEASURE

SECTION 1. POLITICIAN'S PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 2012

Politicians shall be held personally liable for unscrupulous behavior, and shall personally pay their own costs for litigation which their actions caused.

SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND DECLARATIONS

1. Politicians and government managers often impose illegal, or unethical, policies and mandates on the citizens and/or their subordinates, and then use tax dollars and government-supported lawyers to defend themselves against those citizens and/or subordinates. If they are found guilty, tax dollars are often used to pay their penalties. This abuse of political power and **unscrupulous behavior** must stop.
2. Politicians hold exceptional, and often exclusive, economic, social and political power over the governed citizens and subordinates. Such power demands exceptional integrity, honesty, forthrightness, transparency, fairness and the unswerving dedication to these qualities.
3. Politicians must be held to a higher standard of honesty, fairness, integrity, and scrutiny.
4. Politicians must be personally subject to the same laws, and constraints as their constituents and subordinates.

SECTION 3. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The sole purpose of this Act is to ensure politicians and government managers are held personally responsible for their negligence, ethics violations, breach of contract (whether verbal or written), illegal or unethical policies, and/or unscrupulous mandates which are contrary to, or exceed, existing law; or which breach a promise to citizens or subordinates; and to assure that politicians bear an appropriate, and timely, share of the litigation expense resulting from their unscrupulous action(s)

SECTION 4. POLITICIAN'S PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 2012

A. Each politician shall be held **personally liable** for their unscrupulous behavior, and

B. Each politician shall personally pay their own costs for litigation which their actions caused.

C. DEFINITIONS

1. **Unscrupulous behavior** - consists of such actions as (but not limited to):

- a. negligence, or
- b. violation(s) of legally imposed ethics or ethics imposed by a higher level of government or management.
- c.. Unscrupulous behavior also includes (but is not limited to) imposing policies or mandates upon subordinates, under the color of authority, which are **contrary to**, or which **expand**, existing law(s), when this/these law(s) were known to the politician (or should have been known via due diligence).
- d. Unscrupulous behavior also includes (but is not limited to) breach of verbal or written contract - such as a campaign promise unfulfilled after the politician's current term of office

2. **Adjudicating entity** - The entity recognized by the level of government at which this Act is applicable as an adjudicating agent/agency, (a person, agency, arbitrator, organization or court) which the offended party chooses to engage for the hearing of, and judgment regarding, the case.

In the case of an entity other than the court, the politician and the citizen/subordinate shall each pay one half (1 / 2) of the adjudicator's fee.

In the case where the court is used, the politician and the citizen/subordinate shall each pay their own legal fees.

3. **Politician** - For the purposes of this Act, a "politician" is broadly defined to be any elected official or appointed government administrator or government employee in a managerial position. A politician generates policy or makes policy decisions or makes implementation decisions, and imposes these policies and/or decisions on citizens and/or subordinates.

4. See addendum "**DEFINITIONS -- Initiative Acts of 2012**" for additional definitions

D. PENALTIES FOR UNSCRUPULOUS BEHAVIOR - Any politician(s) found guilty of unscrupulous behavior:

1. Shall be labeled an "offending politician", and
2. Shall be personally liable for any or all fines, penalties, and/or damages which the adjudicating entity may impose on the politician, and
3. Shall pay from personal funds, directly to the offended party, at a minimum:
 - a) the dollar value of the good-faith estimated time the politician forced others to spend to
 - 1) defend them self / themselves or to
 - 2) attempt to halt such unscrupulous behavior, and
4. Shall pay such punitive damages as the adjudicating entity may deem appropriate to ensure similar action does not reoccur, and
5. Shall pay the value of all income lost as a result of the politician's action to remove the employee from
 - a) their existing position or
 - b) any opportunity to earn at the wage rate and benefits they had before the unscrupulous behavior occurred.

E. BARRED FUNDS

1. Funds acquired by taxation, or fee are specifically barred from use for any imposed compensation.

F. Additionally, offending politicians shall also forfeit benefits as defined below for offending politicians.

G. DAMAGES PAID TO OFFENDED PARTY

1. The successfully adjudicated offended party shall have **automatic** and **immediate** garnishment and or seizure rights to all funds, accounts, or property of the unscrupulous politician / manager up to the amount(s) awarded by the adjudicating entity.
2. Any funds and/or assets which have been transferred or disposed of by the politician / manager in anticipation of an adverse adjudication, shall be immediately and automatically be recoverable by the offended party.
3. Awarded damages shall not be paid to any government agent or agency

H ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT

1. Facing charges brought by a citizen or subordinate (who must pay their own legal fees and adjudicating entity costs before adjudication), for equity, the politician must also use nothing but their own personal funds before adjudication is complete.
2. As such, in the preparation for, and/or defense during the litigation, a politician(s) shall not, may not, can not receive any form of **public funds**, tax funds or fee funds to be used in the politician's defense.
3. Similarly, the politician shall not, may not, can not receive any **administrative assistance** or any other assistance (other than testimony during a hearing) from any publicly-funded staff in preparation for, or during, the litigation process.
4. The politician shall not, may not, can not receive any **representation** during the litigation process by any publicly-funded staff.
5. Any politician or accomplice (whether or not a "politician" as defined in the Section of this Act titled "Definitions") which acquires or provides any assistance to the accused politician contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall, immediately and automatically, be deemed an Offending Politician, and shall be subject to immediate penalties and forfeitures associated therewith.

I. OFFENDING POLITICIANS AND FORFEITURE

1. By accepting any political office (or the return to any political office or to a different political office - whether at the same or different level of government) the politician is deemed to have specifically and voluntarily accepted, and voluntarily agrees to be subject to, all provisions of this Act. Particularly and specifically is the voluntary acceptance of the provisions regarding fines, forfeiture and incarceration specified within this Act.
2. Any politician who commits an unscrupulous action, and/or any politician who seeks to **undermine** or **subvert** the provisions and intent of this Act:
 - a. Shall be deemed an **offending politician** AND,

- b. Shall pay from their personal funds the **amount ordered by the adjudicator** or the court, AND
 - c. Shall, by mandate, physically serve at least one (1) year inside a **jail or penitentiary** at the same level of government as this Act which serves violent criminals. No other incarceration facility is permitted. If the court rules a longer sentence then that sentence shall prevail, AND
 - d. Shall **not** be eligible for **parole** or transfer AND
 - e. Shall surrender or have **confiscated** all amounts / **value** the politician **received** or gained by the passage or implementation of any unscrupulous: legislation, or policy, or decision; and any funds or value transferred or distributed in anticipation of this Act or in anticipation of an unfavorable adjudication shall be recoverable via seizure, AND
 - f. Shall forfeit any and all rights to any and all **unpaid salary** from their government position AND
 - g. Shall forfeit all right to any/all form of future **compensation** associated with the **elected** or **appointed** position for the duration of the term of office, AND
 - h. Shall forfeit all other **benefits** which would normally arise from acceptable service in the position, AND
 - i. Shall be **barred** from voting on ANY other legislation or bill or Act, and (may not cast any vote on any matter(s) or perform any other "government business") during the remainder of their elected or appointed term of office. AND
 - j. Shall have their **law** or bill or Act or other unscrupulous action (which is contrary to this Act) expunged, **overturned** and nullified in the appropriate official record. AND
 - k. Shall voluntarily relinquish and forfeit any and all rights to and any and all **accrued** government-based **retirement** benefits (from service at any level of government) to the date of the offense, AND
 - l. Shall forfeit any and all **future retirement** income and compensation and benefits For clarification, the offending politician shall receive **no** retirement income and **no** additional benefits above that which the politician personally, previously set aside from the politician's previously paid salary. If these previously set aside personal funds are held on "account" with the tax-supported organization or any other approved holding organization, the politician may withdraw the amount currently in their account (using standard accounting procedures and subject to tax withholding).
 1. By the authority of this Act, the financial forfeiture shall be immediately and automatically garnished directly from the future salary and retirement account of the offending politician and paid to the offended party(ies) based on an authentic order from the adjudicator or court.
 2. The judicial or adjudicator order/decision is the only document necessary to accomplish the garnishment.
 3. If the amount of the judgment decreed by the court or adjudicator cannot be paid in full by garnishing the salary, the politician voluntarily agrees to have the amount unpaid seized from the politician's private interests or personal accounts or personal funds.
- J.** In no case shall the financial forfeiture be paid from any public funds.
- K.** The physical imprisonment shall be accomplished by the policing agency at the same level of government as this Act (e.g.: the Sheriff shall imprison in the jail used by the county to house violent criminals, the city Police shall imprison in the jail used by the city to house violent criminals, the Federal Marshals shall imprison in a federal prison housing violent criminals, etc.)
- L.** However, the **ELECTED** offending politician shall **NOT be removed** from office. As such, no circumvention of this Act may be accomplished by any subordinate; and the governed citizens are not burdened by excessively frequent elections. The office shall remain filled, but **all** costs associated with the **elected** politician (present and future) and the incumbent's ability to vote on any measure or decide any matter of government business shall be removed.
1. **EXCEPTION:** However, when sufficient number(s) of offending politicians are removed from income and voting status such that the total number of remaining voting members in that governing body (e.g.: the County Board of Supervisors, or the State Senate) falls below the necessary quorum, then all offending politicians in that governing body (e.g.: the County Board of Supervisors, or the State Senate) shall be immediately, officially, procedurally and automatically removed from office. The election official for that governing body shall ensure that a special election is rapidly held to replace all of those offending politicians in that governing body.

M. Additionally, the offending politician, shall be ineligible to campaign for, or be elected to, or be appointed to, or be in any way a consultant for, advisor for, personal assistant to, employee of, or contractor for any tax supported office or any tax supported organizational position at the level of government commensurate with the level of this Act and the level of government at which the offending politician served.

N. CONDITION OF ACCEPTANCE OF PUBLIC OFFICE:

1. As a condition of the acceptance of public office each non-excluded politician must willingly and verbally accept all provisions stipulated in this act. If any politician serves in political office without such verbal acceptance, their service is deemed to automatically imply consent to, and voluntary acceptance of, all provisions stipulated in this act.

O. APPLICATION:

1. This Act shall be applicable to any / all unscrupulous politicians, regardless of when those unscrupulous actions occur or occurred.
2. The Act shall be applicable to all current, and/or former, unscrupulous politicians and/or unscrupulous managers whether currently serving in the position or whether the unscrupulous politician and/or unscrupulous manager has vacated the position for any reason (e.g.: job change, retirement, position abandonment, etc.).

P. MODIFICATION OF THIS ACT:

1. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL / SHALL / CAN ANY ELEMENT OF THIS ACT BE CHANGED WITHOUT A SIMPLE MAJORITY AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF THE RESIDENT GOVERNED CITIZENS at the level of government represented by this Act. Resident governed citizens will vote directly on ANY / EACH / and ALL proposed changes.
2. Under no circumstances shall any incumbent politician individually or collectively or by any combination of incumbent politicians attempt to modify, undermine, circumvent, or attempt to nullify this Act, or any provision of it, in any way.
a. Any politician advocating the change of any part of this Act by any means EXCEPT a simple majority affirmative vote of the resident governed citizens shall immediately be deemed an "offending politician" and shall be subject to the forfeitures stated in this Act.

Q. PREEMINENCE

1. This Act is hereby granted, and mandated, precedence over all other conflicting laws, and/or policies and/or procedures and/or directives (by whatever name) of prior date, at, or below, the same level of government as this Act.
2. All other conflicting laws, and/or policies and/or procedures and/or directives (by whatever name) of prior date, at and/or below, the same level of government as this Act, are hereby mandated to be modified, as necessary, to align with the provisions of this Act, or to be voided.

R. CONFLICTING MEASURES

1. If this Act receives a simple majority affirmative vote then this Act shall take effect notwithstanding approval by the voters of another measure relating to any similar matter, not directly in conflict with this measure, by a greater number of affirmative votes.
2. If this Act is superseded by law or by any other conflicting ballot measure approved by the voters at the same election, and the conflicting measure is later held invalid, this measure shall be given the full force of law.

S. COMMENCEMENT

1. This Act shall become effective upon the date on which it received a simple majority affirmative vote.

T. DURABILITY

1. This Act shall have legal standing and durability / duration until changed or eliminated by a simple majority of affirmative votes cast by the resident governed citizens.

U. SEVERABILITY

1. The provisions of this Act are severable. If any provision of this Act or its application is held invalid, the invalid provision shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

V. INCLUSIONS

1. The addendum titled: **DEFINITIONS – Initiative Acts of 2012** is included in, and made an integral part of, this Act by reference.

DEFINITIONS – Initiative Acts of 2012
ADDENDUM TO INITIATIVES

TERMS and DEFINITIONS:

Herein, all terms indicating possession by the politician (For example, but not limited to the personal wealth of the politician) or the contributor shall be specifically extended to include any and all interests, direct and/or indirect, past and/or indicated or promised for the future.

The definition of any word, defined herein, shall also apply, in full, to the various tenses (e.g.: past, present, and/or future) as appropriate to the context (e.g.: receive, received)

The definition of any word, defined herein, shall also apply, in full, to any form of that root word (e.g.: direct, directly, receive, receipt).

Herein, when an example is given for clarification, the item is not limited to the example(s) given.

Herein, "e.g.:" shall mean "for example", and, for further specification or clarification, "i.e.:" shall mean "that is".

Herein, the definition of a word which can be used as various parts of speech (e.g.: a noun or a verb) shall be considered applicable to any or all such parts of speech as logic and context dictate. An example is the word "benefit". Each part of speech shall be applicable whether the implication of the word is that the politician is receiving or is giving.

- abdicate / abdication – means the deferral of historical responsibilities and /or historical roles to another entity.
- abdicate / abdication – means the deferral of historical responsibilities and /or historical roles to another entity.
- Acquire / acquires is broadly defined to include:
 - 1) the act of constructively taking physical possession of anything of value,
or
 - 2) the act of constructively receiving a promise or commitment or provision for future delivery or transfer or future benefit of anything of value.
- Asset - Any valuable, but non-tangible, or non-liquid asset or asset not convertible into monetary form (e.g.: a contributed vacation) shall have the value assessed and that amount shall be the value of the asset. (This amount shall be seized from the offending politician's personal assets, or the assets of the offending politician's other, direct interests or indirect interests.)
- appointed – means directed to serve, or authorized to serve, in an administrative or executive or management position whereby a vote or official approval of the appropriate group – usually comprised of an official Board or Council or other such panel of administrators – is required to officially install the incumbent into the appointed position.
- appointed government administrator – means any person serving in, or being considered for, any appointed position as an executive to serve as the head, director, chief, or any executive officer (e.g.: the County Administrative Officer) of any government entity and where such appointment requires an appropriate number of votes or approval indications, not from the governed, but rather from a board (e.g.: county Board of Supervisors) or council (e.g.: City Council) of a government entity or quasi-government entity.
- "A benefit" / "of benefit" / beneficial – means anything providing an advantage to the one benefited, whether: financial / economic, (e.g.: payoff, or something of value, or the elimination of unions, or the elimination of taxes for the contributor or the contributor's interest, or a favorable land acquisition, a mandate of action for which public funds will pay),
or
political, (e.g.: advantageous position or influence over another, or control or power over another)
or
social (e.g.: prohibition against eating meat, or a mandate to spay or neuter pets).

"Benefit" specifically INCLUDES any government business which would adversely impact any individual, organization or group which competes with the contributor.

For the one (or one's interest) benefited it also includes, but is not limited to any one, or any combination of, the following:

-) any advantageous provision, (e.g.: sole source procurement)
-) any action or influence toward a favorable outcome (e.g.: putting the contributor in better competitive position)
-) any action or influence which will cause, or result in, a favorable outcome for the contributor, (e.g.: eliminating competitors)

For the one (or one's interest) benefited it also includes, but is not limited to any one, or any combination, of the

following

directly or indirectly to:

- 1) the contributor or
- 2) the contributor's interest, or
- 3) the politician or
- 4) the politician's interest

in the present or in the future,

any bestowal or enabling of any of the following,

- 1) assistance,
- 2) subsidy,
- 3) compensation,
- 4) contract,
- 5) advantage,
- 6) profit,
- 7) gain

or any other such advantage which will accrue, or flow by any path, by any means, to the one benefited

The one benefited can be any one, or any combination, of the following:

- 1) individual,
- 2) group,
- 3) organization,
- 4) consortium,
- 5) association,
- 6) any other entity, (by any name, and whether or not officially organized) who/which is uniquely advantaged in any way, or who/which is advantaged as a group of less than 5% of the politician's constituents.

"Benefit" also includes any specific action or targeted outcome on behalf of the contributor, or for the benefit of the contributor.

"Benefit" includes the enhancement of the personal wealth of 1) the contributor or 2) any one or any combinations of the contributor's interests - including, but not limited to, the property of the contributor, or income sources of the contributor.

- board / council - means a group of individuals or organizational representatives who vote on proposals, and who make rules, procedures and policies by which a government organization operates.
- bunk container - truck trailers, cargo containers suitable for loading onto airborne, or sea-going cargo vessels or over-the-road trucks. Bulk containers shall be differentiated from "product containers".
- candidate - means anyone who has indicated or announced, formally or informally, their intention to serve in the appropriate tax-supported public office if and when they are later elected by the governed citizens. This includes any willing individual whose name appears on an official ballot for a tax-supported public office. However, this also includes write-in candidates.
- channels means American sources of material. If the material does not exist within the US, then the lowest cost of acquisition from sources external to the continental US.
- citizens of the United States - For the purposes of this Act: 1) An individual born of parents one or both of whom are/were United States Citizens OR one who has been legally naturalized and taken an oath of allegiance to the United States AND 2) one who is an adult having a mailing address and official residence in the United States or any of its Insular Areas (formerly protectorates), AND 3) an adult who is registered to vote in the district of their residence.
 - citizens of the United States - United States citizens having a mailing address and official residence in the US or any of its protectorates, and who are registered to vote. Herein, this term is specifically differentiated from the elected and/or appointed politicians.

- compensation received from the contributor shall mean, that which was received as the contribution, or the corresponding value of the contribution.

In the case of a self funded offending politician, compensation received from the contributor shall be defined as the greater of

- 1 the entire amount spent on the offending politician's campaign, or
2. the estimated amount which the politician's direct interest or indirect interest would have gained from the offending vote or decision or influence. (as estimated by a local, reputable appraiser, accounting firm - not one of the investigative oversight organizations or the Distribution Agency)

The greater of item 1 or 2 above shall be seized, and finalized from the offending politician's other, direct or indirect assets.

Constructive receipt

Regardless of the source of funds or the timing of the receipt, or the individual accepting the contribution, a contribution shall be considered constructively received by the politician if any of the following are true:

- 1) If any contributor provides any value to the politician directly
- 2) If any contributor provides any value to creditors of the politician on behalf of the politician or the politician's direct interest or the politician's indirect interest (For example, but not limited to: allowing the politician or the politician's interest to use a credit card or have a tab or any other method of using any form of credit, which is to be paid by another entity, is deemed direct constructive receipt,).
- 3) If any contributor transmits (by any means), directly or indirectly, any value to entities or organizations with which, or to which, the politician has any direct interest or any indirect interest
- Any valuable, but non tangible, or non-liquid asset or asset not convertible into monetary form (e.g.: a contributed vacation) shall have the value assessed and an equivalent amount shall be seized from the assets of the direct interest or indirect interest of the offending politician.
- competitive - competitive means amount at which a similar economic good could be acquired if manufactured or assembled, or mined or pumped or acquired via any process of harvesting or extraction (with or without additional processing) from a source within the continental US.
 - consumer - consumer means the final retail user of the economic good
 - continental US labor - means the use of American labor and calculating production cost using the hourly compensation of the average American manufacturing worker
 - contributing organization(s) / entity(ies) – (whether singular or plural) means Any/all organization(s) (and/or entity(ies)) which contribute to the politician or to, (or for) the politician's interest.
 - contribution – means any direct transfer or any promise or commitment or provision of transfer of anything of value greater than the insignificant amount from a contributor to a politician, whether direct or indirect, whether monetary or non-monetary, whether current or future, in any form, shall be deemed a contribution constructively received by the politician.
 - contribution oversight agency – see the GCIOO
 - contributor
Contributor is broadly extended to include any entity who (or which), either directly or indirectly, provides, transfers, gives, anything of value to a politician.

The term contributor is broadly extended to mean any combination of, or any single:

individual,
group,
organization,
consortium,
association,
or

any other entity, (by whatever title or name) whether or not officially organized, who gives, provides, or causes, directly or indirectly, the politician to receive, directly or indirectly, in the present or future, anything of value over the insignificant amount (basis 2011).

The term contributor is broadly extended to include the direct interest and/or the indirect interest of the politician.

The term contributor is broadly extended to include anyone who provided or who provides or who will provide any benefit of value to the politician.

The term contributor is broadly extended to include anyone who has any special interest (economic, social or political) in an outcome decided/influenced by the politician.

For the purposes of this Act, "contributor" includes any organization or entity which advertises (by that or any other name) in any mass media on behalf of, or for the benefit of, the politician - where the fee for the advertisement (by that or any other name) exceeds the insignificant amount.

Specifically excluded from the definition of "contributor" are individuals who personally donate their time to campaign for the politician/candidate.

- control – the ability to make decisions toward a desired goal or purpose, and the authority to issue orders supporting that goal, and/or the authority and power to mobilize forces to carry out actions in support of that goal or purpose. It also means the ability to direct the events of an entity, or to direct the actions of an entity

- **cost of production** - The mathematical product (multiplication) of the "labor rate" times the "number of man-hours required to "create or acquire" the economic good – assuming the use of the most current tools and equipment available within the borders of the United States..
- **creditor** – means any entity to whom the politician is indebted for any economic good or service the politician received. It also includes any entity to which the politician caused an entry to be charged to any account. A creditor includes anyone who and/or any organization which has provided to the politician an economic good or service, and for which they desire payment or reimbursement.
- **demographic market** means that population in the geographic area in which the economic good is to be sold (or through which the economic good is to be transferred)
- **direct** – means straight from the contributor to the politician or from the politician to the contributor
- **direct interest** – means any one or combination of the following:
 - any entity which (prior to the politician assuming the duties of the office) provided funding to, or advocated, or actively supported the politician,
 - any organization (or entity) whose role is to support the politician or the politician's interest – particularly if the organization (or entity) held contributed funds for use in supporting the politician or the politician's interest.
 - any business, entity or organization holding anything of value over which the politician has or formerly had any fiscal control or directive influence,
 - any entity for which the politician has (or had) even extended family ties, or
 - any entity whose purpose is to affect social awareness or change to which the politician has or had ties, or
 - any entity with which the politician has or had economic/business interest(s) or
 - any entity with which the politician has other direct political-interest ties
 - any entity with which the politician has other direct social-interest ties
 All politicians are hereby specifically deemed to have a "direct-interest" in and desire to benefit any direct or indirect interest with which they were associated before assuming the political office.
- **direct, popular vote** - the votes cast by all citizens of the United States (and the people of its insular areas (formerly known as "protectorates", for example Puerto Rico) who chose to exercise their right to vote in an honestly conducted election or the consideration of a ballot measure.
- **directly to the contributor** shall mean
 - a direct path, without intermediary(ies), from the politician or the politician's influence to the contributor, or for the contributor's personal use and/or personal control.
 - This includes a direct path from the politician to the contributor,
- **distribution** – a disbursement of liquid assets to the resident governed citizens, less usual and customary fees charged by the Escrow Agent, or other disbursements as specified within the Act
- **Distribution Agency** – The Distribution Agency is the very small organization independent from the WDO and independent from the government departments the WDO investigates. Is responsible for enforcement against offending politicians It shall 1) be a check and balance of the WDO and 2), dispose of non-liquid, physical assets seized from offending politicians, and 3) distribute the converted, liquid assets directly to the resident governed citizens. This Agency is a very small, independent organization having managers elected by the citizens. It has minimal staff, and is sized as a very small fraction of the number of elected officials over which it has oversight.
- **easily accessible public record** – means
 - 1) rapidly posted to, and listed on, an appropriate, well publicized web page (and other electronic media as appropriate)
 - 2) rapidly available in printed form upon request by any governed citizen
 - 3) stated in a publication of general circulation (as appropriate, as required in the Act, or at the discretion of the WDO).
- **economic good** - any economically useful item - whether tangible or intangible.
 - Tangible items include, but are not limited to, items: printed, written, manufactured or assembled, or mined or pumped or acquired via any process of harvesting or extraction (with or without additional processing).
 - AND economic good includes
 - Intangible items which include, but are not limited to, the dollar value of human services (for example but not limited to technical information services or technical help services – whether provided by phone or by internet.
 - Intangible items also include but are not limited to items which are: electric or electronic, (but, specifically excluding the value of internet electronic traffic),
 - Intangible items also include but are not limited to the value of intellectual goods or intellectual property, (for example but not limited to a computer program or part thereof, or a design, or part thereof).
 - Specifically EXCLUDED from this definition for the purposes of this Act are non-business internet transmissions.
 - Specifically, EXCLUDED from this definition for the purposes of this Act is money in certain forms as specified in the Act and only under the restrictions imposed by the Act.
 - Specifically EXCLUDED from this definition for the purposes of this Act are items for which there is

pictorial proof filed with the US Customs Service that the item(s) originated in the United States or were in use in the United States, were exported, and are being returned to the United States substantially unmodified.

- Specifically EXCLUDED from this definition for the purposes of this Act are humans possessing proper travel authority, and crossing the border as a matter of travel - whether for business or pleasure.

- **EILOO** - See Equity in Law Oversight Organization
- **elected** -- means having received sufficient votes from the appropriate constituents to be chosen to serve in 1) a tax-supported public office or 2) in an appointed administrative position of a tax-supported government organization.
- **elected candidate** -- means anyone who has been **elected** to the tax-supported public office or position sought by the candidate, but has not yet been inducted into the office.
- **Electronically / electronic form / electronic** -- any digital (data) item or analog item (for example, but not limited to: a voice conversation).
- **entity** -- means any individual or group or company or business or **organization** or cause or foundation or nation or political structure or association, or league (by that title or any other name), whether private or governmental or any combination of private and government, whether singular or plural, who stand individually or who associate themselves as a collective or cooperative group -- officially or unofficially, for any specific purpose or purposes.
- **Escrow agent** -- and independent agency determined by open source selection which holds the tax receipts until timely distribution can be accomplished.
- **Equity in Law Oversight Organization (EILOO)** - The investigative agency charged with oversight of elected and appointed politicians as it relates to self-serving legislation and/or policy, or to self-serving exemption from legislation and/or policy, It has the power, when acting with the Distribution Agency, to seize assets of offending politicians and their interests.
- **Excessive (Excess) contribution** -- means a contribution of value greater than the insignificant amount
- **Finalize/finalization** -- means the legal, financial and administrative steps necessary to convert legal title to real or personal property, and to convert physical assets into liquid assets (including publicizing and conducting public auctions). It requires, and authorizes those steps necessary to place the liquid assets in an escrow account - for timely distribution to the **resident governed citizens**. In accordance with this Act.
- **foreign** -- any entity having its loyalty (whether in whole or in part) to any entity or political cause or group other than the United States and/or its source of institutional authority from a location or entity other than within the furthest landmass boundaries of the United States (including its insular areas (formerly known as "protectorates", for example Puerto Rico). Includes, but not limited to, any economic good having origin in any location outside the United States.
 - **foreign** -- any entity having its loyalty and source of institutional authority in a location other than within the furthest landmass boundaries of the United States (including its protectorates)
- **GCI/OO** -- see Government Contribution Investigation and Oversight Organization
- **Gives** -- means any transfer from the contributor to the Candidate or Incumbent or Administrator, either directly or indirectly
- **governed citizens** -- means resident citizens who have an active residence (not simply a P.O. Box) in the geographic area governed by the scope of this act, **whether or not** registered to vote.
- **government administrator** (also defined as **public administrator**) manages and/or directs the staff of any government or quasi-government organization existing or created at the level of this act (i.e.: federal agency if this act is a federal act, or state agency if this act is a state act, or county agency if this act is a county act or city agency if this act is a city act). A government administrator controls, or in any way directs, the expenditures of that government entity or quasi-government entity. A government administrator approves the creation of procedures and policy for that agency
- **Government agency** -- means a government entity
- **government business** -- means the direct and/or indirect action to initiate and/or establish (or modify), or effort to influence (to any degree), any, or all, of the following (including any other name carrying a similar connotation) 1) it is also broadly defined. For example, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - adjudication,
 - allocation** of government-controlled public funds and/or assets
 - bill (a written law or legislation),
 - contract** (an agreement for payment in exchange for an economic good or service)
 - code of standards/norms/acceptable level of performance or behavior**
 - decision**
 - declaration, directive, direction or mandate
 - directive**
 - disbursement**

distribution of government funds and/or assets
distribution of government-controlled public funds and/or assets
endorsement
expenditure
 establishment of a fee
grant or denial of approval(s)
law,
measure, (a written law or legislation)
motion (a proposed written law or legislation)
position statement
policy
procedure,
pronouncement
proposed law,
proposition
recommendation,
resolution,
tax
treaty,

or any other matter allocated to the government for its action.

- **government entity** – means any chartered or registered or duly constituted and officially recognized person (e.g.: the governor), office (e.g.: Mayor's office), agency (e.g.: _____), commission (e.g.: _____), or organization or group (e.g.: Board of Supervisors), whose business is governance. A government entity has the official recognition, from the appropriate next-higher level of government, that the government entity is an agent of the government.
The government entity also may include any official policy making group, or policy enforcing group, or decision-making board or council or any other such government unit.
- **Government Contribution Investigation and Oversight Organization (GEIOO)** – The investigative agency charged with oversight of elected and appointed politicians. It has the power, when acting with the Distribution Agency, to seize assets of offending politicians and their interests.
- **government funds** – means any amounts collected by the government via any form of tax, fee, levy, or any other such source of government income. It also includes any amount(s) disbursed via payment, grant, allocation, allowance (by those or any other such name(s)). It also includes any form of value indicated by any stamp, credit, voucher, IOU or any other form of value (by any other name) issued by any tax-supported government entity..
- **historic functions** – functions traditionally relegated to elected American officials acting ethically on behalf of, and in the best interest of, the governed citizens (for example, but not limited to:
 creating laws, policies, and procedures,
 levying taxes,
 determining the proper use of public land,
 raising and maintaining an army and/or committing troops to battle,
 determining rules of commerce,
 determining judicial rules regarding civil law and criminal punishment,
 and similar matters of governance.)
- **import** - import means to transfer, whether physically or electronically, into or through, any part of the United States (or any of its insular areas (formerly known as "protectorates", for example Puerto Rico) from any source or location outside the geographic area of the United States .
- **import tax** - a tax imposed directly, and only, on the entity seeking to import the economic good – under no circumstances shall any import tax be misconstrued as an additional sales tax (by whatever name) levied (by whatever name) on the intermediate recipient (e.g.: wholesaler/warehouse) or on the final consumer. This import tax shall be collected directly from the importer in US dollars
- **Imported Item(s)** is equivalent to, and exclusively defined as, newly imported, or modified items – The classification of newly imported item shall NOT apply to items which have pictorial proof, previously filed with the Customs Service before the item(s) was/were removed from US soil, showing that it/they are owned by a US citizen and are being returned in substantially the same condition and with the same functionality it/they had when it/they left the United States.
 For example, but not limited to:
) The personal household effects belonging to a US citizen returning from duty or service in a foreign country returning with items which were originally purchased, or in general use in, the United States. The personal household effects exemption shall be limited to one such exemption per head-of-household per year.
) Equipment used in the course of business (e.g.: unmodified musical or medical instruments,)
) Empty containers which were exported and are being returned to the US
) Items exported for repair (although import duty may be charged on the repaired portion of the item).

-) Animals (domestic) temporarily exported for pasturage purposes and returned within eight months.
-) Other re-imported items which are specifically specified as allowed after a direct, popular majority vote of the citizens of the United States.
- **Importer** – importer means any corporation, agent, organization, consortium, fund, trust, individual, or any other entity (by whatever title or name) who attempts to import any “economic good”.
- **incentive funds** – means ten (10) percent of the seized and/or finalized assets - excluding assets voluntarily relinquished by the politician under the Hold Harmless provision.
- **incumbent** -- means anyone currently serving in any tax-supported public office
- **indirect (Indirect)** – means by any path from the source to the recipient – whether from the politician to the contributor or from the contributor to the politician (or to, or through, any of their respective interests). It also includes any pass through individual(s) or organization(s) between the contributor and the politician or between the politician and the contributor. It specifically includes any contributor's direct business interests. It also includes any path through any other social cause, specially formed group or organization (whether formally created or informally associated), foundation, company, or any other such entity
- **Influence** -- means any action to use the position of the appointed government administrator, or the position of the elected incumbent to direct, or control or guide, or advocate the outcome of, any present or future matter any action to use the position of the appointed government administrator, or the position of the elected incumbent to influence of any present or future matter
- **insignificant amount** – means anything valued at less than or equal to the equivalent of the earnings of one person's normal work week at the prevailing minimum wage. Specifically, this is calculated as 5 days, times 8 hours per day, times the prevailing United States official minimum wage. (For example: 5 days x 8 hours per day x \$8 per hour = \$320.00 US currency). All value shall be appraised and converted, if necessary, so as to be measured in the currency of the United States (e.g.: dollars).
- **Insular Area** (formerly “protectorate”) - means Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands, American Samoa and any other area under the official protection of the United States.
- **Interest** – means - whether past, present or future, whether direct or indirect, whether any single or any combination of the following:
 -) any person or group or organization, or foundation, or entity with which one has/had a common concern, and for which one desires a benefit to accrue
 -) any organization/committee/board/group (by any other name) formed to fund or support the candidacy of the politician or to provide support of value to the politician (e.g.: election committee, or campaign fund, etc.)
 -) any political desire toward a specific outcome
 -) A stake, share, or involvement in an undertaking – especially, but not limited to, a financial one
 -) The selfish pursuit toward one's own welfare or advantage; (e.g.: self-interest)
 -) A legal matter of concern, or
 -) title to property, or
 -) legal right(s) in property (whether tangible or intangible)
 -) any matter concerning an immediate and/or extended business
 -) any matter concerning an immediate and/or extended family/relative (to the 3rd generation by blood-line, marriage, agreement or contract)
 -) any matter concerning an immediate or extended friend or associate.
 -) any matter concerning any entity (For example, but not limited to: a business) placed into any form of trust or holding company (by those or any other names) for the purposes of temporarily placing the entity outside the control of the politician or the politician's interest (for example, but not limited to: family, friend, associate, law firm, bank, etc.).
 -) A subject or goal about which one is concerned or enthusiastic - For example, but not limited to: a social cause or any non-profit or not-for-profit entity (e.g.: Humane Society, Green Peace, Center for Community Change, Advocates for Social Change, etc.) - Including any coalition of such entities.
- **Item** – any economic good
- **Item containers** – the container which contains one useable item. For example, but not limited to the box containing one pair of shoes, or one lamp, or one box of pencils.
- **Judicial decisions** – decisions, rulings, determinations (by whatever title or name) issued by elected or appointed officers of the United States, or any other, United States judicial and/or United States legal system. Judicial

decisions by non-elected bodies (particularly foreign associations) and/or non-elected individuals are specifically ignored/voided/nullified for the purposes of this Act.

- **level of government** -- means the legal scope (or span of legal influence) of government at which this act is enforceable (i.e.: the extent of the influence of the state, if this act is a state act; the extent of the influence of the county, if this act is a county act)
- **material** means the physical elements used in production
- **matter** -- means any element of **government business** historically allocated to the entity of government (as of January 2011) at the level of the scope of this act (state if this act is a state act; the county if this act is a county act)
- **medium of exchange** -- means anything of value which another entity will accept as payment for goods (whether tangible or intangible) exchanged or services rendered.
- **Newly Imported Item(s)** is equivalent to, and exclusively defined as, newly manufactured, or newly acquired (mined, pumped, etc.) items, or newly repaired / modified items.
EXCLUSIONS: -- The classification of newly imported item shall NOT apply to items which have pictorial proof, previously filed with the US Customs Service before the item(s) was/were removed from United States soil, showing that it/they are 1) owned by a US citizen and are 2) being returned in substantially the same condition and with the same functionality it/they had when it/they left the United States.
For example, but not limited to:
 -) The personal household effects belonging to a US citizen returning from duty or service in a foreign country and returning with items which were originally purchased or in general use in the United States prior to the foreign duty or service. The personal household effects exemption shall be limited to one such exemption per head-of-household per year.
 -) Equipment originally purchased or in general use in the United States used in the course of business (e.g.: unmodified musical or medical instruments,)
 -) Empty containers which were exported and are being returned to the US -- however, any and all contents shall be subject to inspection, evaluation and import taxation.
 -) Items originally purchased or in general use in the United States exported for repair (although import tax may be charged on the repaired portion of the item).
 -) Animals (domestic) temporarily exported for pasturage purposes and returned within eight months.
 -) Other items which are specified as allowed by a direct, popular majority vote of the citizens of the United States.Additionally, the classification of newly imported item shall NOT apply to money in the form of currency or gold or silver or precious metals, but ONLY under the condition that proof from the reputable third party is provided that the money has been transferred into an irrevocable trust (or escrow account) which is controlled by an independent third party, and from which those funds can only and exclusively be used for payment of an existing contract to acquire economic goods produced by another independent third party in the United States or its insular areas (formerly known as "protectorates", for example Puerto Rico); or can only and exclusively be used for payment of an existing contract to acquire economic services produced by another independent third party in the United States or its insular areas.
- **offending item** -- an imported economic good for which documentation does not match the actual contents of a container; and/or an imported item and/or a foreign service which is in use within the boundaries of the United States for which no documentation can be produced to prove an import tax has been paid.
 - offending politician -- any elected or appointed official who attempts to thwart, delay, nullify, or in any way circumvent this Act.
- **offending politician** -- means any politician found to have received a contribution and who attempts to vote in violation of this Act, or influence **government business** (as broadly defined herein), whether successfully or unsuccessfully, in violation of this Act.
AND, it also means any politician, judge, or official (whether elected or appointed) who attempts to thwart, delay, nullify, reduce, waive, (by those or any other names) or in any way circumvent this Act.
- **offshore** - off shore means outside the boundaries of 1) the continental US, and 2) the state of Alaska and 3) the state of Hawaii. Offshore is not related solely to oceanographic boundaries. (For example: Canada and all islands and countries south of the Southern continental US border are considered "offshore".)
- **on behalf of** -- means that any entity has paid, directly or indirectly, for goods or services received by the politician directly or indirectly.
- **or** When used to separate a list of elements or conditions or constraints shall mean that any of the listed items, or any combination of the listed items apply. The phrase and/or, and the word or shall be synonymous, herein, (unless logical exclusivity prevails among elements of the list) and shall be interpreted to mean any single or any combination of the elements specified (including extension of the list of elements, if provided by that section).
- **pass-through entity** -- means any entity(ies) which receives value from a contributor and transmits any part of it to any of the following, or any combination of the following:
 -) the politician or

-) the politician's interest or
-) the politician's direct interest or
-) the politician's indirect interest) or
-) any other organization(s), person(s), or entity(ies) with the eventual goal of benefiting the politician or the politician's interest
- **physical possession** – means the actual possession of, or present enjoyment of, the value
- **politician** – means any governing official who is not specifically excluded and any of the following as applicable:
 -) candidate,
 -) elected candidate,
 -) incumbent who votes on proposed legislation or policies (by those or any other names),
 -) appointed government administrator who influences government policy or decisions,
 -) any contractor(s) compensated in any way by a politician or paid from tax (and/or fee) funds for their service in a government or quasi-governmental or advisory role and who are not specifically excluded, and/or who serve in, or for, any tax-supported public office, or who influence any government business
 -) Anyone who defines binding rules, policies, procedures, and/or taxes, on citizens;;
 -) Anyone who decides how land which is covered by government oversight is used
 -) Anyone who decides the amount or taxes/fees and/or how tax/fee revenue is expended.
- **politician's influence** – means the offices, agencies, organizations, accounts, laws, policies, procedures, staff, under the organizational control or pressure or deal-making (directly or indirectly) of the politician.
- **populous** – means those people (more inclusive than resident governed citizens) living in the area of influence of this act (the state if a state act, the county if a county act, etc.)
- **produce / produced** - produce / produced means the process of creating or acquiring any economic good (for example: including but not limited to, mining / pumping / manufacturing / growing / harvesting / etc). It also includes any service rendered.
- **Product** – means any economic good (for example: including but not limited to any item made, or provided, or acquired by, mining / pumping / manufacturing / growing / harvesting / etc – whether or not processed). It also includes any service rendered.
- **product containers** - smaller, more individualized containers (usually but not limited to cardboard (by that or any other name) boxes. Such product containers hold sufficient product to permit efficient warehousing and eventual distribution to a single retail company (but not limited to a single physical retail location). For example, but not limited to: a "case" of shoes having multiple pairs of shoes.
- **promise or commitment or provision** – means any assurance or indication that future value will follow. (For example: a promise of a later payment or a later employee position with the contributor (or an entity under the contributor's control or under the contributor's influence) or the direct or indirect indication of a later consultant position with the contributor (or an entity under the contributor's control or influence) or the indication the politician would be the sole source supplier to the contributor (or an entity under the contributor's control or influence) would be acquisition of a future value, and would be constructive receipt of the value.)
- **provides** – means causes, in any way or by any action or influence, to come to fruition - either directly or indirectly, presently or in the future.
- **public office** – means any officially recognized government position within an organization which exerts any influence over, or make any decisions regarding, government business.
- **purchaser** means the final or intermediate buyer of the economic good.
- **quasi-government entity** – means any combination of government entities, and/or any combination of government and private entities.
- **ratify** (by that or any other name) - to be approved and officially sanctioned. For the purposes of this Act, this means the direct, majority, popular vote of the majority of the citizens of the United States and the people of its insular areas (formerly known as "protectorates", for example Puerto Rico)
- **receives (received / receive)** – means acquires, in the present or via any expectation of future benefit - either directly or indirectly.
- **resident American governed citizens** – fully documented American citizens who have their active personal residence within, and spend more than one-half of their time within, the boundaries of the fifty (50) United States.
- **resident governed citizens** – means documented American citizens who have an active residence (not simply a P.O. Box) in the geographic area governed by the scope of this Act, AND who are registered to vote.
- **retail price** - retail price shall be the competitive final price to the consumer
- **retail sale** - retail sale shall mean distribution to the final retail US consumer.
- **scope** – means this act is enforceable at the government of a particular state within the United States if this legislation is enacted at the state level. If this legislation is enacted at the county level, the act is enforceable at the government of a particular county with any state within the United States, etc.)
scope of this act also means the legal scope (or span of legal influence) of government at which this act is enforceable (i.e.: the extent of the influence of the state, if this act is a state act, the extent of the influence of the county, if this act is a county act)

- **shall be taxed** means that a tax shall be levied - including all necessary actions to collect the tax.
- **similar product** - similar product shall mean a product substantially of the same purpose, quality and functionality.
- **slash (the "/" character)** - means "and, or" as logic allows.
- **Sovereignty** - the right to decide individually or as a collective body those things which are meaningful to the individual or to the collective body - particularly regarding the actions which should be taken, and the relative costs of those actions.
- **special escrow account** - special escrow account means an account specifically established for the collection, holding and per-capita distribution of import taxes. No funds shall ever be borrowed from the special escrow account. Except to fund the watch-dog organization, the funds in the special escrow account may never be used, in any way, for the general obligations of government. This account shall be auditable by the Federal Government Auditor, but shall remain out of the control of elected officials.
- **special interest - (Politician's)** - means any 1) direct interest or any 2) indirect interest, or 3) present interest or 4) indicated or promised future interest which might benefit the politician personally or their interest. All politicians are hereby specifically deemed to have a "**special-interest**" in and desire to benefit any direct or indirect interest with which they were associated before assuming the political office.
- **State law** - any law established by the direct, popular vote of the people of that State [or, as specifically applicable, that US insular area (formerly known as "protectorate", for example Puerto Rico)]
 - State law - any law established by the direct, popular vote of the people of that State (or, as specifically applicable, that US protectorate)
- **Supremacy** - any actual, or implication of, higher authority
 - Supremacy - any actual, or implication of, higher authority
- **tax** - tax shall mean the collection of a fee measured in US dollars
- **tax refund** - tax refund means a distribution from the dedicated escrow account established specifically for, and which contains the collections of the import tax.
- **tax-supported public office** -- means any office or job or position within the organizational structure of a government entity or quasi-government entity in which, or by which, or through which, the incumbent of that public office is compensated from funds which source, in whole or in part, from **government funds**.
- **the continental US** - the continental US (continental United States) shall mean only the officially recognized states of the United States - specifically including the physically separated states of Hawaii and Alaska, and specifically **excluding** insular areas (formerly known as "protectorates", for example Puerto Rico).
- **The US** - shall include **all** states of the continental United States **and including** all insular areas (formerly known as "protectorates", for example Puerto Rico) of the United States.
- **Timely Distribution (Timely distributed) to the Resident Governed Citizens** - means that any and all assets forfeited directly, and/or finalized assets shall be **distributed to the resident governed citizens on a per-household basis** at the time when tax refunds are distributed. **Under NO circumstances shall ANY forfeited, seized or finalized assets be placed in any fund, or budget, or account (by whatever name) managed by any other politician(s).** All seized and finalized assets are **specifically reserved** for distribution to the resident governed citizens.
- **transfer** -- the transition through the US or any of its insular areas (formerly known as "protectorates", for example Puerto Rico) to a nation other than the US.
- **Treaty** (by that or any other title or name) - an agreement usually, but not restricted to agreements between nations, toward a common goal or purpose.
- **United States (also US)** - The individual states of the North American union which have associated themselves as the United States of America. Any reference to the United States shall equally apply to its insular areas (formerly known as "protectorates", for example Puerto Rico) unless specifically modified (for example but not limited to: the continental United States).
- **US Import Service** - the independent service of the United States which defines, assesses and collects import tax and which inspects imported containers. This service performs services similar to the former US Customs Service.
- **valid source** - means a source of value or benefit having **all** of the following (which shall be verifiable during investigation within 30 days of investigation commencement):
 -) a unique individual, with a given, family name
 -) a unique phone number
 -) a unique address
 -) having a verifiable, direct (first hand) **live individual** contributor (not a business or other such entity) with whom an interview reveals a genuine contribution of value - without expectation of any corresponding vote or influence upon government business.
- **Value** - means any useful economic good for which barter, or payment via any medium of exchange, or quid-pro-quo service would normally be required.

Value is ascribed to any item or act which increases physical and/or psychological pleasure (e.g.: an award or personal service) or which reduces displeasure.

Value also includes intangible elements (for example: any present control over an entity and includes any promise or indication of future control over an entity).

However, for the purposes of this act, value specifically means an amount in excess of the insignificant amount.

- verified American citizens - means natural persons having verifiable birth records or naturalization documents showing official US citizenship. For distribution purposes, persons must be documented as of the end of the previous calendar year.
- vote – means
 - 1) Cast an indication of preference regarding an official motion or proposition requiring a decision, which is being considered by the leaders of the tax-supported organization. As determined by context, "vote" can also mean the indication of preference by the resident governed citizens.
and/or
 - 2) Vote broadly also includes the exercise of the ability to have a determining Influence regarding the definition of (or the implementation of) any executive order.
and/or
 - 3) Vote broadly also includes the exercise of the ability to permit or authorize or direct or influence any government business.
- wholesale sale - wholesale sale shall mean distribution to the wholesale US consumer who will perform warehousing and/or additional manufacturing or additional processing toward a final economic good.