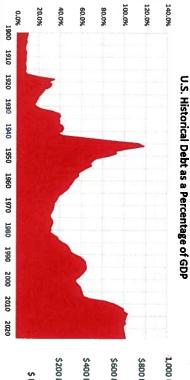
FOR A BALANCED BUDGET? WHY "COMPACT"





\$10 Trillion

SO TriBlon

Historical Dollars

\$5 Trillion

S15 Trillion

S20 Trillion

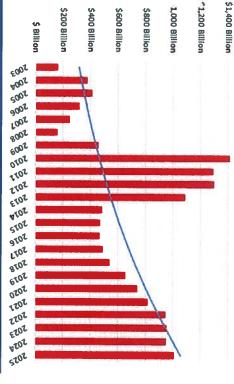
\$30 Trillion

\$25 Trillion

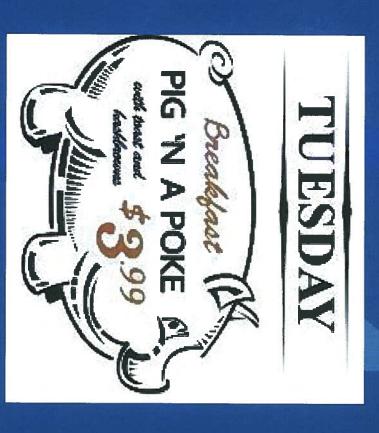
\$35 Trillion

The Growth of the Federal Debt Since 1940

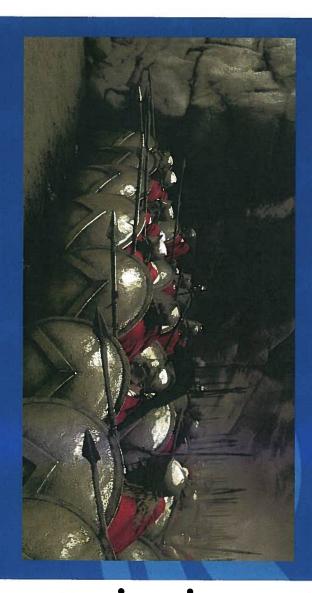




PROBLEM OF CERTAINTY



THE BALANCED BUDGET **AMENDMENT**



DEBT LIMIT

- Spending restricted to cash flow and line of credit.
- Line of credit is a specific amount.
- Enforced by orderly and transparent impoundment.

EXTERNAL DISCIPLINE

State veto/approval.

TAX LIMIT

- Supermajority vote of Congress required for tax rate increases . . . except for:
- Consumption ("Fair") tax (w/no income tax).
- Flat(ter) tax.
- Tariffs (other).

POINT OF LEVERAGE

"I wish it were possible to obtain a single amendment to our constitution; I would be willing to depend on that alone for the reduction of the administration of our government to the genuine principles of its constitution. I mean an additional article taking from the federal government the power of borrowing."



STATES CAN DO IT

several States, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the the Application of the Legislatures of two the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, ON thirds of the several States, shall call a The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it onvention for proposing Amendments, which, in

PROBLEM OF SAFETY



SOLUTION

- Fully Defined Process and Goal.
- Clear boundary lines.
- Sunset provision
- Multiple kill-switches.
- Automatic disqualification of rogue delegates and states.
- Prohibition of rogue convention & ratification of rogue proposals.
- Universal enforcement.
- 5th Circuit & Texas State Courts.

PROBLEM OF SPEED



26+ states pass
law appointing/
instructing
convention delegates

Congress

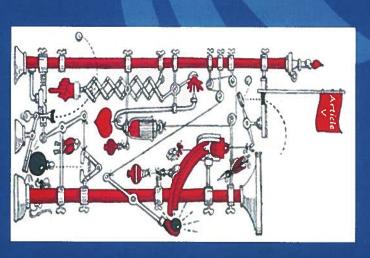
passes
resolution calling convention

Convention proposes amendment(s)

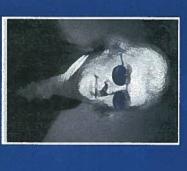
by legislative or instate convention resolution

Congress passes

resolution







LET'S GET 'EM DONE.

- Certainty
- SafetySpeed

Convention of States

TACKLE EVERY PROBLEM

94+ state enactments

1 convention

FOR

BBA Task Force

Vetted, Poll-Tested Balanced **Budget Amendment after:**

- Only 34 state enactments
- One 24-hour convention

2 congressional resolutions

1 congressional resolution

HEDGE THE COMPACT

- 68 to 82+ state enactments
- 1 convention
- 2 congressional resolutions





EXHIBIT A

Original text:

several States shall propose amendments . . . "The Congress . . . on the Application of two thirds of the Legislatures of the

• THE APPLICATION WOULD SPECIFY THE AMENDMENT(S).

Final text:

several States, shall call a **Convention** for proposing Amendments. "The Congress . . . on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the

NOTHING INDICATES "APPLICATION" CHANGED MEANING.

EXHIBIT B

Federalist No. 43:

the other." by the experience on one side, or on to originate the amendment of general and the State governments errors, as they may be pointed out Article V: "equally enables the

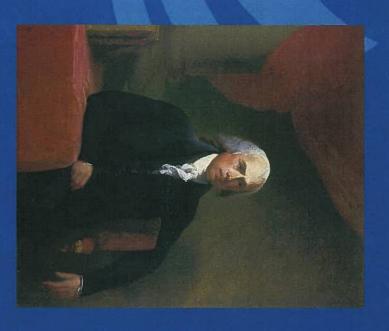


EXHIBIT C

Federalist No. 85:

- "every amendment to the Constitution, if once established, would be a single proposition, and might be brought forward singly. There would compromise, in relation to any other point-no giving nor taking" then be no necessity for management or
- "nine" states [two-thirds] would effect "alterations"
- "nine" states would effect "subsequent amendment" by setting "on foot the measure"
- "We may safely rely on the disposition of the State legislatures to erect barriers against the encroachments of the national authority"

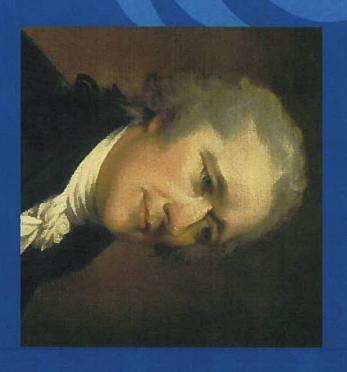


EXHIBIT D

1788: "It should be remembered that a constitutional door is open for such amendments as shall be thought necessary by nine States."

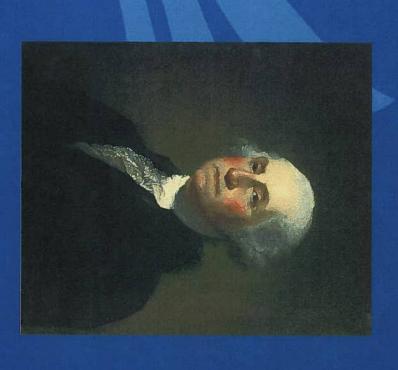


Exhibit E

amendments... Three fourths of the adoption of nine or more. ensure any amendments, after "If two thirds of those dislike the proposed convention, even though they the states concurring will must call a general legislatures require it, Congress

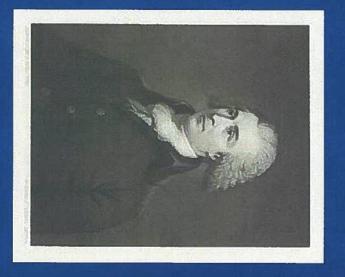


EXHIBIT F

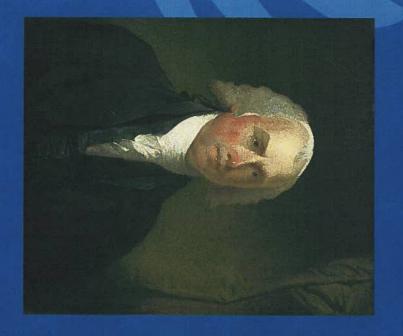
On June 6, 1788, Patrick Henry raged against ratification at the Virginia convention.

In response, leading Federalist, George Nicholas, observed that state legislatures may apply for an Article V convention confined to a "few points;" and that "it is natural to conclude that those States who will apply for calling the Convention, will concur in the ratification of the proposed amendments."



Exhibit G

Acts were unconstitutional, and also States could ask their senators to the states "might, by an application to that two-thirds of the Legislatures of clarifying that the Alien and Sedition propose an "explanatory amendment" February 7, 1799 (James Madison): for the same object." Congress, have obtained a Convention



The Compact Approach to Article V

State Compact

- A2 Proposed amendment
- A4 Compact Commission
- A5 Application to Congress
- A6 Delegate appointment
- A7 Convention rules
- A8 Scope limitations

A9 Ratification

- **Congressional Resolution**
- s1 Call
- s2 Ratification referral

