US CITIZENS ELECTIONS BILL OF RIGHTS

We, the Citizen Voters of the United States do hereby proclaim this Elections Bill of Rights to secure the integrity of America's elections, which are the bedrock of America's constitutional republic; so that our elections are protected from fraud, manipulation, and error, free from foreign interference and influence, enabling the citizens of the United States of America to faithfully give to or withdraw our consent from those who seek to govern our nation, our states, and our local communities, enshrining in the laws of our nation the following principles:

I. Only US Citizens Participate in US Elections, in Any Manner

- · Documentary proof of citizenship / confirmation of citizenship status to register
- States adopt Only Citizens Vote constitutional amendments
- · States must confirm citizenship status of current registered voters; compare voter rolls to state DMV / other data
- Social Security Administration must confirm citizenship status per HAVV
- DHS must provide data to states at no cost to confirm citizenship status for any new registration, current voter
 lists, upon request
- ID for voting must clearly state CITIZEN on the ID; only IDs issued to US Citizens and state residents can be used for registration and voting
- · Eliminate registration at any agency other than election offices and DMV
- No registrations added to voter rolls unless confirmation of identity, residency and US citizenship; States must confirm missing ID for residency, identity, citizenship or remove from rolls
- Federal (and state) Census to confirm citizen population, apportion representation among states and base all representative districts (local, state, federal) on citizenship population only
- Prohibit foreign money in issue campaigns and elections, directly or indirectly, with criminal penalties for violation
- Prohibit foreign ownership of voting equipment companies and/or election related systems, prohibit foreign made or ownership of software or parts used in voting equipment

II. Voter ID For All Votes / Voters: Acceptable ID Confirms Citizenship

- · Photo ID for all methods of voting
- · Permissible ID for voting can only be type that confirms identity, residency, and US citizenship
- Additional verification for people voting by mail (QR Code, Valid passport, or other non-subjective identifier linked to unique voter registration number)

III. All Vote on Election Day, Except Qualified Absentee Voters; Results Election Night

- In-person voting on Election Day, no early voting
- · Vote in precinct polling places, limit size of precincts so all can vote on Election Day
- · Establish criteria for eligibility to vote absentee
- Require verification of identity of citizenship, identity and residency of all voters, using proper ID; no vote can be counted until verified eligible voter
- Eliminate Same Day Registration
- Processing and tabulation of absentee ballots must be conducted in public
- Absentee ballots received by close of polls on Election Day, no ballot 'curing' or extended deadlines for ANY ballots
- Absentee ballots verified in advance, but tabulated and reported on Election Night

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IV. Confirm Citizenship, Identity, & Residency of All Voters, Rigorous Voter Roll Maintenance

- Compare voter registration lists against citizenship data, confirm identity and residency of all current registrants
- Require regular, ongoing list maintenance by all jurisdictions
- · Repeal blackout periods for list maintenance under federal and state law
- Publish qualified voter list before Election Day; list of who voted within three (3) days of election
- · Election offices must accept documentation of bad registrations from citizens; act on citizen challenges
- Institute procedures for USPS and DMV to notify election office of registrants' moving
- · Penalties for election officials' failure to clean voter rolls, retain private right of action to enforce
- · List Maintenance records are public records, even if outsourced to vendor
- Prohibit sharing of DMV data with any 3rd party or nongovernmental entity

V. Replace All Vulnerable / Insecure Voting Technology; Only Pre-Printed Secure Paper Ballots, Hand-Marked

- · Eliminate touchscreens, ballot marking devices, QR Codes read by machines
- · Allow for certain technology solely for disabled voters, supervised, pre-approved
- · Prohibit internal modems and all remote access capability for any voting technology
- Mandatory, public pre-election testing of all technology used in elections, not vendor controlled
- No foreign-owned voting equipment companies, no foreign-made voting equipment, databases, parts, or software
- · Manual confirmation and backup for any technology process, including tabulation, e-poll books,
- Publish results at each voting location prior to delivery to county, then to state, to allow comparison of results and data by public
- · All voting technology built on open-source hardware and software; eliminate proprietary code

VI. Confirm Accuracy of Election Results Pre-Certification; Require Post Election Independent Audits

- Require precinct, county/city, AND state reconciliation of number of voters to equal number of ballots to equal number of votes
- · Confirm by statute certification is discretionary, not ministerial, to ensure accuracy of results
- Require independent post-election audits of election procedures & results by state auditors / 3d party (not the election offices auditing themselves)
- · Eliminate risk-limiting and other pretend 'audits'

VII. Ensure Transparency of Elections and Election Records

- · Ensure all processing, voting, tabulation procedures are open to meaningful public observer and media access
- · ALL election records (including electronic) are by law public records that must be retained for 24 months
- Publish/ make available at no cost all election records (redacted PII), including all chain of custody documents, cast vote records, ballot images, electronic and all other records related to the election
- · Citizen standing to sue if records are withheld or destroyed
- · Provide civil and criminal penalties for withholding / destroying election records

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VIII. Protect Deployed Military Voters, Separate from Overseas Civilians

- · Separate procedures for registration / voting by overseas civilian citizens from deployed military
- For military:
 - · Apply to all active-duty deployments, not just overseas
 - · Allow registration / voting if prior resident, registration in state
 - Allow email/fax FPCA, voting
 - Require copy of military ID or valid US passport
 - If no prior registration / residency in state, allow voting in District of Columbia
- For civilians:
 - Require copy of valid US passport to register/vote from overseas
 - Require prior residency, registration in a state to register / vote in the state
 - Require proof of overseas residence (lease, other documentation)
 - If no prior residency or voter registration in state, limit to presidential only, count with District of Columbia voters

IX. Stop Billionaire-Concocted Election Schemes

- Prohibit ranked choice voting, National Popular Vote (to replace the Electoral College) and other artificial voting methods
- · Protect one person, one vote, and America's Constitutional framework in voting and elections

X. Citizen Standing to Enforce Election Laws; Protect Laws from Leftwing Legal Apparatus; Accountability & Penalties for Violations

- Citizens have statutory standing to enforce election laws (such as appeal of HAVA decisions), and to enforce election statutes against officials ignoring / breaking election laws
- Election law challenges require facts establishing particularized injury to individuals impacted or to be impacted, not speculative assertions by groups
- · Election laws should be self-executing, with severe penalties for violations