Article V Convention of States

CITIZEN'S POCKET GUIDE

The Founders' Constitutional Emergency Plan for "We the People" to Save America from Federal Government Tyranny

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1.

Who Decides?

A MESSAGE FROM COSA PRESIDENT MARK MECKLER

Who gets to decide what's best for you and your family?

Should you have the power to decide?

Or should some out-of-touch bureaucrat in Washington, D.C., have the power to decide?

It's time we shift the national conversation AWAY from what government should do to "fix" our problems... and decide for ourselves whether the federal government should be involved at all in matters that affect us personally!

No matter the political issue of the day, the establishment in Washington loves to deliberate on what they will do. They want the American people to ponder, "What will they do?" They want to keep the American people wondering:

What will Congress do about health care? What will the federal government do about taxes? What will the White House's plan be for education? What will Congress do about the budget?

The list goes on and on.

But every time these issues are discussed, far too many people are asking the WRONG QUESTION ... because Congress baits us into discussions about WHAT they will decide.

However, the RIGHT question — one they do not want us discussing — is: "WHO gets to decide?"

Should the government decide what to do about your health care, or should you and your doctor decide? Should D.C. bureaucrats decide what to do about education, or should you, your spouse, and your children's teachers decide? Should nine Supreme Court Justices decide what constitutes a marriage, or should you, your community, and your state decide?

If you're anything like me, the answer is obvious. It's the same answer our Founding Fathers gave when they drafted the Constitution:

"We the People" should decide, not some far-off, disconnected government run by out-of-touch elites!

But the truth is: The Washington establishment will never, EVER limit its own power. We just can't rely on the politicians who got us in to this mess to get us out of it.

We need a solution that will let us go AROUND the Washington political establishment and rein in the out-of-control federal government PERMANENTLY.

Here at Convention of States Action (COSA) we

are implementing the solution, with the help of a vast army of grassroots citizen activists just like you.

This solution was "hidden" in plain sight in Article V of the Constitution, and it's our best *and last* chance to take the power back from the out-of-control politicians in Washington and safeguard our liberty once and for all.

The booklet you hold in your hands contains our Founding Fathers' antidote and cure for what ails our country.

Please take it ... read it ... and use it as you talk with your friends and family members about this constitutional solution to take back our great nation.

Yours in the fight,

Mark Meckler President

Article V of the U.S. Constitution

Article V of the Constitution of the United States reads as follows:

"The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, OR, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which, in 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 **several States**, or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article: and that no State, without its

Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate."

The Article V history from the 1787 Convention: "On September 15, as the Convention was reviewing the revisions made by the Committee of Style, George Mason expressed opposition to the provisions limiting the power to propose amendments to Congress. According to the Convention records, Mason thought that 'no Amendment of the proper kind would ever be obtained by the people, if the Government should become oppressive, as he verily believed would be the case.' In response, Gouverneur Morris and Elbridge Gerry made a motion to amend the article to reintroduce language requiring that a convention be called when two-thirds of the States applied for an amendment." [30 Harvard Journal of Law and Public Policy 1005, 1007 (2007)]

Thank God that the Founders were wise enough to give us the second clause of Article V. Their decision was unanimous. The Framers had very little discussion or debate about this, despite their debating nature, because they knew the heavy hand of a tyrannical government and they knew the nature of humankind. They knew the time would come when such a mechanism would be necessary. Now is that time.

The Problem WHY A CONVENTION OF STATES?

Washington, D.C., will never voluntarily relinquish meaningful power—no matter who is elected. The only rational conclusion is this: unless some political force outside of Washington, D.C., intervenes, the federal government will continue to bankrupt this nation, embezzle the legitimate authority of the states, and destroy the liberty of the people. Rather than securing the blessings of liberty for future generations, Washington, D.C., is on a path that will enslave our children and grandchildren to the debts of the past.

We see four major abuses against the people by the federal government. These abuses are not mere instances of bad policy. The federal government has been subjecting us to "soft tyranny" in which the government does not (yet) shatter all men's wills but regularly "softens, bends, and guides" them. If we do nothing to halt these abuses, we run the risk of becoming nothing more than "a flock of timid and industrious animals, of which the government is the shepherd." (Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America*, 1840)

3.1 - The Spending and Debt Crisis

America's \$20 trillion national debt is staggering, but it only tells a part of the story. Under standard accounting practices, the federal government actually owes well over \$100 trillion more in vested Social Security benefits and other programs. The government cannot tax its way out of debt; even if it taxed at 100 percent and confiscated *everything*, it wouldn't cover the mountain of debt that we have already accumulated!

3.2 - The Regulatory Crisis

The federal bureaucracy has placed a regulatory burden upon businesses that is complex, conflicted, and crushing. Little accountability exists when agencies—rather than Congress—enact the real substance of the law. Current research* shows the annual cost of compliance at about \$2 trillion, roughly equal to all income and corporate taxes combined! Worse, the growth-killing effects of regulation have shrunk economic growth by 25 percent, or \$4 trillion per year.

3.3 - Congressional Attacks on State Sovereignty

For years, Congress has been using federal grants to keep the states under its control. Combining these grants with federal mandates (which are rarely fully funded), Congress has turned state legislatures into their

^{*} Competitive Enterprise Institute, "The Cost of Regulation and Intervention," May 31, 2017

regional agencies rather than respecting them as truly independent republican governments.

A radical social agenda and an invasion of the rights of the people accompany all of this. While significant efforts have been made to combat this social erosion, these trends defy some of the most important founding principles of federalism and self-governance.

3.4 - Federal Takeover of the Decision-Making Process

The Founders believed that the structures of a limited government would provide the greatest protection of liberty. Not only were there to be checks and balances between the branches of the federal government, power was to be delineated between the states and federal government, with the latter exercising only those "few and defined" powers specifically granted in the Constitution, while the states' powers were left "broad and undefined."

Collusion among decision-makers in Washington, D.C., has replaced these checks and balances. The federal judiciary supports Congress and the White House in their ever-escalating attack upon the jurisdiction of the 50 states.

We need to realize that the structure of decision-making matters. *Who* decides what the law shall be is even more important than *what* is decided. The protection

of liberty requires a strict adherence to the principle that power of the federal government is limited and enumerated. Washington, D.C., does not believe this principle, as evidenced by an unbroken practice of expanding the boundaries of federal power.

The problems are big, but we have a solution as big as the problems. Article V gives us the tool the Founders intended we use to fix the mess in D.C.

Article V of the Constitution is our best chance – and our last chance – to take the power back from the out-of-control politicians and bureaucrats in Washington and safeguard our liberty once and for all.

And when the Convention of States convenes, Congress and the Washington bureaucracy will be POWERLESS to stop it!



Support for a Convention of States

MARK LEVIN Author & Radio Host



"I have whole-heartedly endorsed the Convention of States Project. I serve on its Legal Board of Reference because they propose a solution as big as the problem."

SEAN HANNITYAuthor & Talk Show Host



"I'm a big supporter of [a Convention of States]. I like what you're doing. I hope you get it accomplished."

JIM DEMINT Former US Senator from South Carolina



"Americans are sick and tired of the doubletalk coming out of Washington. So am I. After serving in the House, the Senate, and as President of the Heritage Foundation, I've

finally realized the most important truth of our time: Washington, D.C., will never fix itself. Article V is the only solution."

DR. BEN CARSONSecretary, US Dept. of Housing and Urban Dev.



When asked if he endorsed Convention of States, Dr. Carson stated: "Very much so.... Our Founders knew that there would probably come a time when you might have to

make some adjustments to the Constitution."

DR. TOM COBURN

Former US Senator from Oklahoma



"There is not enough political will in Washington to fix the real problems facing the country. It's time for the people to take back their country. The plan put forth

by Convention of States is a great way to do just that by using the process the Founders gave us for reining in the federal government."

LT. COL. ALLEN WEST (U.S. ARMY, RET.)

Former Representative from Florida



"Thank goodness the Founders had the wisdom to provide us with Article V of the Constitution, which gives us the right and power to hold an Amending Convention for

the purpose of proposing amendments to restrain the scope and power of the federal government... Under the system of federalism, I support the efforts to gather a constitutional Convention of States consistent with Article V and honoring the 10th Amendment."

SENATOR MARCO RUBIO

Florida



"I put my trust in the people, not Washington, in the critical effort to restore constitutional, limited government. The Convention of States Project is a genuine grassroots

movement to achieve that goal, and one that I am proud to be a part of."

Governor Greg Abbott



"While the ruling elite may object, hardworking Americans are leading this movement and fighting to restore the balance of power between the federal

government and the states. For decades, the federal government has grown too big, too costly, and too intrusive into our lives. The federal courts continue to overreach their constitutional authority. And Americans can no longer count on Congress to fix what is broken in Washington."

BEN SHAPIRO

Editor-in-Chief of the Daily Wire



"I absolutely support the Convention of States Project... Article V exists so that the people have the final say, not the federal government. If you believe

the people should decide instead of Washington, D.C., then you should support the Convention of States Project."

Other notable Article V supporters include:

- Historian David Barton
- The Honorable Jeb Bush
- Sheriff David Clarke
- LtCol Bill Cowan (USMC, Ret.)
- The Honorable Ken Cuccinelli
- Representative Jeff Duncan
- Dr. James Dobson

- Attorney Michael Farris
- The Honorable Mike Huckabee
- Senator Ron Johnson
- Attorney Andrew McCarthy
- Former Governor Sarah Palin
- Economist Thomas Sowell
- Attorney Mat Staver

The Opposition

"They are purposefully lying or they are utterly contemptible or illiterate when it comes to our Constitutional system." – Mark Levin

On Good Friday, April 14, 2017, Common Cause—a left-wing policy group funded by anti-American socialist billionaire George Soros—declared war against calling a convention of states, announcing the formation of the largest radical Leftist alliance in U.S. history.

Almost every radically liberal, progressive group in America signed on to the 230+ member coalition to oppose the use of Article V to call a convention of states as provided to us in the U.S. Constitution. These groups are dedicated to Marxism, fascism, radical environmentalism, and abortion on-demand. The following are just a few notable groups in that coalition:

- AFL-CIO
- Center for American Progress
- Common Cause
- Daily Kos

- Democracy 21
- Emily's List
- Greenpeace USA
- Mi Familia Vota
- MoveOn.Org
- NAACP
- National Council of La Raza Action Fund
- People for the American Way
- Planned Parenthood
- Sierra Club
- SEIU Service Employees International Union

See the full list at convention of states.com/opposition.

Since that time, the Left's "All-Star Team" have stepped forward to lead the fight against a Convention of States:

- Hillary Clinton, during media interviews for her new book, demonized our movement—without the host even prompting her.
- Eric Holder, Obama's disgraced U.S. Attorney General, now heads the National Democratic Redistricting Committee (NDRC), a Super PAC focused on flipping GOP state legislatures and blocking progress towards a Convention of States.

- Barack Obama, in a fundraising speech for Eric Holder's NDRC, said flipping state houses from GOP to Democrat would be the "main focus" in his post-presidency.
- George Soros, the America-hating socialist billionaire, just transferred \$18 BILLION to his shady non-profit organization that in turn funds many of the 230 leftist groups mentioned above.

The radical groups and individuals listed above and on the previous page should be overwhelming proof to any skeptic of the Left's disdain of the Constitution and its Article V solution to our runaway federal government.

6.

Brief Answers to Common Questions

6.1 - Why Do We Need to Call a Convention of States?

Washington, D.C., is broken. The federal government is spending this country into the ground, seizing power from the states, and taking liberty from the people. It's time for "We the People" to take a stand against tyranny with a coordinated, nationwide effort to curb the unrestrained and growing power of the federal government. The Founders gave us this emergency tool to fix Washington, D.C. We must use it before it is too late. Even when good people go to D.C. as elected officials, they lack the power to fix the structural problems now destroying our country. No change in personnel can fix a structural problem. Only a Convention of States has the power to repair this structural problem and halt the federal government from eroding the liberties of the sovereign citizens further.

6.2 - What is a Convention of States?

A Convention of States is a convention called by

the state legislatures for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution. They are given power to do this under Article V of the Constitution (see text, page 6). It is not a constitutional convention. It cannot throw out the Constitution because it derives its authority from the Constitution. A Convention of States can only propose amendments that fit within the topic of the applications adopted by the state legislatures. So, for example, a convention that is called to limit the power of the federal government could not propose an amendment to reduce our rights and expand federal power.

6.3 - How Do the State Legislatures Call a Convention of States?

Thirty-four state legislatures must pass a resolution in each house of their legislatures (called an "application") calling for a Convention of States. The Convention of States application does not need to be signed by the Governor to be effective, so as soon as both houses of the state legislature pass the application that state becomes one of the required 34 states calling for a convention. In order for the applications to be aggregated (counted together towards the 34 state threshold), they must all cover the same topic or set of topics for a convention. The Convention of States model application is included on page 31.

6.4 - Can Congress Block a Convention of States?

No. As long as each of the 34 states applies for a convention that deals with the same issue (i.e., limiting the power and jurisdiction of the federal government), Congress *must* call the Convention. Congress' ministerial duty is to name the place and the time for the convention. If it fails to exercise this power reasonably, the states themselves can and will override congressional inaction.

6.5 - How Do States Choose Their Delegates?

States are free to develop their own selection process for choosing their delegates – properly called "commissioners." Historically, the most common method used was an election by a joint session of both houses of the state legislature. This is true "federalism" in action. Each state has the power to choose its own commissioners in its own way.

6.6 - What Happens at a Convention of States?

Commissioners from each state propose, discuss, and vote on amendments to the Constitution. Each state has one vote at the convention. Amendments sent to the states are merely "suggestions" made by the convention to the states, and have no authority until ratified by the states.

6.7 - How are Proposed Amendments Ratified?

Thirty-eight states must ratify any proposed amendments before they become part of the Constitution. Each proposed amendment is ratified separately by the states even if proposed as a package (like the Bill of Rights). Ratification may be done by state legislatures or by state ratification conventions, which represent the people more directly. Historically, ratification has been by state legislatures, with the exception of the Twenty-First Amendment, which was ratified by state conventions.

6.8 - How Do We Know How a Convention of States Will Work?

Interstate conventions were common during the Founding Era, and the procedures and rules for such conventions were widely accepted. Additionally, there have been many interstate conventions since the Founding Era, virtually all operating on similar rules. We can know how a Convention of States would operate by studying the historical record. The recent Convention of States Simulation, held in Williamsburg, VA, in September of 2016 proved that these well-established procedures would be followed by any Convention of States held today (see page 35 for a summary of that event).

6.9 - Is a Convention of States Safe?

Yes. The ratification process ensures no amendment that does not reflect the desires of the American people will be passed. (Read more detailed responses to specific objections to a Convention of States on page 25 of your booklet.)

7.

Overcoming Objections from Anti-Constitutionalists

Objection #1: What happens if a Convention of State becomes a "runaway convention" and takes away our hard won liberties?

Answer: Despite a common myth promoted by liberal groups beginning in the 1960s, there is absolutely no precedent for a "runaway convention." There have been over 25 multi-state conventions in American history and not a single one has "run away."

Our Founders were masters of checks and balances and they put numerous safeguards in place to ensure that a convention would never run away. The most important of these safeguards is the requirement that 38 states ratify any proposal coming out of the convention before any change is made to the Constitution. It is politically impossible for any change to be made to our Constitution that does not enjoy the overwhelming support of the American people. As respected constitutional scholar Professor Robert Natelson has pointed out, "There are far more checks on a runaway convention than on a runaway Congress."

Objection #2: Didn't the original Constitutional Convention run away?

Answer: No, this is another myth that has been spread to justify judicial activism and other unconstitutional changes to our system of government. The entire claim that the Constitutional Convention ran away is based on the false idea that Congress called the Constitutional Convention for the sole purpose of amending the Articles of Confederation. But that's not true. In fact, under the Articles of Confederation, Congress had no authority to call a Convention. If you look at the historical records, it was actually Virginia that called the Constitutional Convention in October 1786. Virginia called the convention for the purpose of "render[ing] the Federal Constitution [system of government] adequate to the Exigencies of the Union," an instruction that certainly included proposing a new Constitution. Congress didn't enter the picture until months later when, in February 1787, it passed a resolution recommending that the convention only amend the Articles of Confederation. In the end, all but two of states attending the convention (New York and Massachusetts) ignored Congress's recommendation and gave their delegates instructions broad enough to allow them to propose a new constitution.

Objection #3: I like our Constitution the way it is—short, simple, and fairly easy to

understand. Why should we change it?

Answer: While many Americans now own a "Pocket Constitution," the truth is that the Constitution we live by today—the supreme law of the land governing all American citizens and states—actually fills a book weighing ten-pounds and running over 2,700 pages! That's because, for more than a century, a "runaway constitutional convention" has been going on in the Supreme Court. The results are printed by our federal government in The Constitution of the United States Annotated Edition. Everything from abortion, to same-sex marriage, to ObamaCare, and more are now "the law of the land." An Article V Convention, which the Framers provided, is the only way to reign in our activist judiciary, reduce the federal government, and restore our Constitution—back to its original pocket size and its original intent.

Objection #4: The Constitution isn't the problem; federal officials are. How will amending the Constitution help?

Answer: Most of the problems our country is facing are the result of constitutional interpretations that capitalize on ambiguities in the wording of certain phrases (i.e., the General Welfare Clause being interpreted as unlimited power to spend). We can restore the federal government to its proper, limited place only by clarifying the original meaning of those

phrases through constitutional amendments—effectively overturning the bad Supreme Court precedents that have eviscerated our federal system. In short, the main goal of the convention is to say to the federal government, "We meant the plain meaning of the Constitution the first time." Unfortunately, due to manipulation and expansion of federal government power by the Supreme Court, "We the People" must use a convention to put the federal government back into the constitutional straight iacket originally created by the Founders.

Objection #5: Article V says Congress "calls" the convention. Doesn't this mean Congress will control the convention?

Answer: No. Congress' role is limited to issuing the "call" which sets the date, time, and location of the meeting, once it receives 34 applications for a convention on the same topic. In legal terms, this is referred to as a "ministerial" or "secretarial" role. In this role, Congress is acting in a limited administrative capacity on behalf of the states. It has no authority beyond that specified, including no control over the delegates. The states alone control the Convention of States process from beginning to end.

Objection #6: At a time of extreme gerrymandering and in an environment of unlimited political spending, wouldn't a Convention of States open

up the Constitution and our system of government to being rewritten by special interest groups and the wealthy?

Answer: No. Over 400 applications for a Convention of States have been filed, but we have never had one because there have never been 34 applications seeking a convention for *the same purpose*. This demonstrates that the purpose or scope specified in the applications does matter! States can instruct their respective delegates to entertain a more *narrow* scope than what is within the aggregated application, but they cannot broaden the topic beyond that identified in the 34 passed applications.

Objection #7: Why would the federal government adhere to the newly ratified amendments when they don't adhere to the Constitution now?

Answer: The federal government is following the Constitution—just not the Constitution as originally written. Instead they are following the Constitution as interpreted by the Supreme Court, which has misinterpreted our Constitution so significantly over the years that the American people no longer recognize it. To get the Constitution back to where it belongs, we must get rid of all those erroneous Supreme Court decisions. And that is exactly what new amendments can do. For example, the Eleventh, Fourteenth,

and Twenty-Sixth Amendments were all adopted to overturn bad Supreme Court decisions, and all of them are interpreted correctly today. History proves that amendments work.

Objection #8: Why is there opposition to a Convention of States issuing dire warnings about its potential for national disaster?

Answer: Nearly all opposition comes from the hard Left, as was revealed in April of 2017. Led by socialist George Soros-funded Common Cause, 230 organizations comprising virtually every radical, anti-Constitution activist group in America announced their united opposition to this constitutional solution. The 230 signers include the AFL-CIO, Planned Parenthood, Greenpeace, La Raza, the NAACP, and Clinton-founded groups like MoveOn.org. Every one of the 230 groups depend on a corrupt, runaway federal government to preserve their power, fill their coffers with taxpayer dollars, and advance their radical agendas. This kind of organized opposition means one thing: We are right above the target and the power source, and they know it. These organizations share one goal: Keep the disastrous status quo of our federal government unchanged. A Convention of States is the only way to stop them.

Read more about the opposition on page 17, and see the full list of 230 organizations at www.conventionofstates.com/opposition.

COS Model Application

The COS application filed in the state legislatures limits what can be proposed at a Convention of States.

The subject areas that can even be considered at a Convention of States are strictly limited to those specified in the official Applications submitted by all 34 (or more) states. Section 1 of the Application for a Convention of the States was carefully worded to specify such limits. It reads:

Section 1. The legislature of the State of
_________hereby applies to Congress,
under the provisions of Article V of the
Constitution of the United States, for the
calling of a Convention of the States limited
to proposing amendments to the
Constitution of the United States that
impose fiscal restraints on the federal
government, limit the power and jurisdiction
of the federal government, and limit the
terms of office for its officials and for
Members of Congress.

Any amendment submitted by the Convention of States which goes beyond the scope plainly stated in Section 1 cannot even be considered for ratification by the states.

9.

Possible Amendments to Consider at a Convention of States

At an Article V Convention of States, delegates will have the opportunity to debate and pass amendments that could:

- Require Members of Congress to live under the same laws they pass for the rest of us.
- Impose term limits on Members of Congress.
- Pass a federal balanced budget amendment.
- Require a photo ID to vote.
- Get the federal government out of our healthcare system.
- Get the federal government out of our education system.
- Stop unelected federal bureaucrats from imposing regulations.
- Set term limits for Supreme Court Justices.
- Set term limits for federal bureaucrats, ending the dominance of the "deep state."
- Remove the authority of the federal government

- over state energy policy.
- Remove the authority of the federal government over land use issues within state borders.
- Force the federal government to honor its commitment to return federal lands to the states.
- At this convention, delegates from the states will gather for the sole purpose of limiting the power, size, and spending of the federal government, and impose term limits on its officials and members of Congress.



Convention of States Simulation

HISTORIC SUCCESS AS STATE LEGISLATORS AND DELEGATES CONVENE FROM ALL 50 STATES

"The events at Williamsburg will be remembered as a turning point in history. The spirit of liberty and self-governance has been reignited."

- Michael Farris, Co-Founder, Convention of States Project

The first ever, historic Convention of States simulation convened in Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia, Sept. 21-23, 2016. One-hundred and thirty-seven delegates representing every state in the nation gathered together to undertake this historic endeavor. The convention operated flawlessly, according a set of rules drafted by Article V scholar, Prof. Rob Natelson and approved by the largest state legislator caucus, the COS Caucus.

The convention passed amendment proposals on the following six ideas:

 Not increasing the public debt except upon a recorded vote of two-thirds of each House of Congress.

- **2.** Term limits on Members of Congress.
- **3.** Limiting federal overreach by returning the Commerce Clause to its original meaning.
- **4.** Limiting the power of federal regulations by giving an easy congressional override.
- **5.** Requiring a supermajority for federal taxes and repeal of the 16th Amendment.
- **6.** Giving the states (by a 3/5ths vote) the power to abrogate any federal law, regulation, or executive order.

If you want to know how an actual Convention of States will operate, learn more about the simulated convention, and watch video of the proceedings, go to www.conventionofstates.com/cos-simulation.

About Convention of States Action (COSA)

Convention of States Action is a 501(c)(4) nonprofit organization founded for the purpose of stopping the runaway power of the federal government. We believe Washington, D.C., is broken and will not fix itself. The federal government is spending this country into the ground, seizing power from the states, and taking liberty from the people.

We have a solution as big as the problem...

- ... COSA's Two-Part Plan to urge and empower state legislators to call a Convention of States:
- 1. Article V requires that 34 states pass resolutions to call a Convention of States on the same subject, before the meeting will be called. We are working with state legislators around the country to call a convention for a specific subject: to impose fiscal restraints on the federal government, limit the power and jurisdiction of the federal government, and limit the terms of office for its officials and for Members of Congress.
- **2.** We believe grassroots support is the key to

successfully calling a Convention. We are building a political operation in all 50 states, recruiting at least 100 citizens in every state legislative district in the nation.

Contact information: COS Action, 100 Congress Ave, Suite 2000, Austin, TX 78701

540-441-7227

info@cosaction.com

Get Involved JOIN US IN MAKING HISTORY

We always knew the statist ruling "elite" would one day attack, but our growing success has forced them to act faster than we anticipated. And you can be sure, those attacks are just the beginning. Today they are coming from the radical Left, but the assaults will expand to include every person and organization in Washington, D.C., with a vested interest in keeping power there. To ensure that we respond effectively, we're focused on increasing our grassroots army to many millions of Americans. You can be a part of this historic grassroots movement by getting involved in four unique ways.

12.1. Sign & Send

First, photocopy and sign the Convention of States
Petition on page 43 of this booklet and mail it to
Convention of States Action, 1464 Morena Blvd., San
Diego, CA 92110 or send your friends to

www.conventionofstates.com/take_action to sign the
petition too. Right now we have over three million
supporters, but we're looking to more than double our
citizen activist army. If every supporter sends the petition
to five of their friends, we'll hit that goal in no time.

12.2. Volunteer

Volunteering is the easiest way to get involved in the fight in your state. As a volunteer, your primary tasks will be contacting your state legislators and asking that they support the Convention of States resolution, spreading the word about Article V to your friends and family, and attending legislative meetings at your state capitol. You can commit as much or as little time as your schedule allows — we're just excited to welcome you aboard! For more information, visit: www.conventionofstates.com/take_action.

Our volunteer teams are another great way to become involved. The Social Media Warriors spread the word online; the **State Follow-up Team** welcomes new volunteers: the Chat Team works with the online chat tool; and the Quick Response Team contacts volunteers in states around the country and encourages them to call or email their state legislators. For more information, visit: www.conventionofstates.com/take_action

12.3. Be a Leader

We have leadership positions to fit any skill set. Visit: www.conventionofstates.com/take_action and apply to be a:

- State Director
- District Captain

- Veterans Coalition Director
- State Videographer
- Digital Marketing Coordinator
- Legislative Liaison
- Coalitions Director
- State Media Liaison
- State Tech Assistant/Manager
- State Grassroots Coordinator

12.4. Spread the Word

Share this booklet with a friend, family member, or elected official. And visit us online for more information at:

info@cosaction.com facebook.com/conventionofstates instagram.com/conventionofstates twitter.com/COSProject (540) 441-7227 (to request a speaker)

CONVENTION OF STATES PETITION

Make photocopies of this form for you and others to sign. Mail signed copies to Convention of States Action, 1464 Morena Blvd., San Diego, CA 92110.

unsustainable debt combined with crushing regulations Whereas, Our federal government is on a dangerous course. The on states and businesses is a recipe for disaster; and

legislatures to call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution — and Whereas, Article V of the Constitution authorizes the state

Convention of States Action is urging state legislatures and limitations on the power, scope, and jurisdiction office for its officials and for Members of Congress; proposing amendments that impose fiscal restraints of the federal government, and limit the terms of to call a convention for the limited purpose of

Whereas, I want my home state to be one of the necessary 34 states that passes a resolution calling for a Convention of States.

support the Convention of States and become a co-**Therefore**, I petition you as my duly elected representative to sponsor of the resolution here in my home state.

Sincerely,

Date:



CONVENTION of STATES ACTION

100 CONGRESS AVE // SUITE 2000 // AUSTIN, TEXAS 78701 // 540-441-7227 // INFO@COSACTION.COM