

AUSTRALIAN BILL OF RIGHTS

March 20th 2021

The Human Race, through its continuing advancement and in the pursuit of greater opportunity, sets forth an intergenerational establishment of common principles to be preserved for the benefit of all that descend from us. A Free People, and a Prosperous People hold these Rights to be Universal, and Intrinsically bestowed upon all people equally. The vigilant defense of a Free People requires an ongoing commitment to uphold these Rights against all opposition, and all laws or practices in contravention of these rights shall be rendered Null and Void. The Authority of the Australian Nation State is wholly derived from the informed and willing consent of those it serves, and shall be predicated on the affirmative declaration of support, and active participation from the Citizenry. In resolution of ambiguity, this document shall support the rights of the Citizen over the powers of Government.

- I. The Right to Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Expression, Freedom of Association, Freedom of Assembly, and Freedom of Communication through any and all mediums shall not be infringed.** The Government shall make no laws that restrict the ability for citizens to speak any viewpoint, nor restrict the ability for any group of citizens to peacefully assemble for the public dispersion of their ideas. Citizens shall be free from all acts of state sanctioned censorship, or being coerced into secrecy by the Government. No citizen in a position of influence over any communications network maintained in the nation shall infringe on the Freedom of Speech of the users of that network, where the user is a citizen, and such communications networks shall be considered neutral carriers that are not liable for the content of Communications within.
- II. The Right to Life, Liberty, Security of person, Security of property, and Individual Self-Defense shall not be infringed.** Citizens shall be free to possess and utilize weapons, ammunition, and armor for their own protection, from all threats, foreign, and domestic. Weapons may be used in self-defense, to protect the life of Oneself or another from an immediate and imminent opponent with the means and will to commit assault or homicide against the endangered entity. The Government shall make no policy which restricts the freedom of the citizenry to rightfully possess and use weapons, ammunition, and armor, for the defense of a Free State requires an armed and trained citizenry to oppose all forces of tyranny, foreign invasion, or rogue elements of Government acting outside the specifications of the Constitution, or in violation of this Bill of Rights.
- III. The Right to Freedom of Movement shall not be infringed.** No citizen shall be compelled to remain in any defined location boundary without reasonable suspicion of committing a crime. No citizen shall be restricted from travelling between the States of the Nation, nor shall any travel within the borders of the Nation require any form of permit or internal border crossing procedure.
- IV. The Right to Freedom of Health shall not be infringed.** No citizen shall be compelled to undergo any medical procedure, or personally invasive precautionary measure without affirmative and informed consent. The Government shall enact no law

that treats citizens differently based on their individual medical status, nor assign budgetary resources on the basis of such characteristics.

V. The Right to Freedom of Information shall not be infringed. All Internal Legislative Policy deliberative processes and procedures of the Government shall be fully public and transparent. All Bills and Acts of Parliament in deliberation in the Legislative and Budgetary process shall be made publicly visible with individually attributable version tracking for at least 30 days before any vote shall take place. The Government shall make no attempts to conceal information that pertains to matters of public interest, and shall be compelled to release any correspondence or documents requested through a Freedom of Information process. The Government shall require that all information that is classified in the interest of national security to protect sources and methods must be reviewed at least once every 5 years for release, if it is no longer sensitive information. All expenditures made by all Government Bodies and Departments shall be made public in a granular format, and all transactions made by the Government must be attributable to a singular responsible individual and recorded for at least 20 years. Every Department and Agency of the Government shall be independently audited at least once every 5 years.

VI. The Right to Freedom from Misinformation shall not be infringed. No Representative of Government or Intelligence Agency of Government shall attempt to willfully misinform the public, or create programs for the purposes of willfully misinforming the public. There shall be a separation of Media and State. The Government shall make no attempt to exert undue influence on any element of the public informative media to alter the framing or substantive content of its publications. No citizen shall be tried, fined, or punished for opposing the political policies, actions, or decisions of the government or for holding the government accountable for its actions by publicizing provable acts of misconduct, corruption, or other unconstitutional activities.

VII. The Right to Freedom of Exchange shall not be infringed. The Government shall not inhibit the free exchange of property and products through the open market, nor impose price controls, quotas, caps or other restrictions on commerce, regardless of market supply or demand for the products being sold. The Government shall not compel or prohibit the production of any product or service, nor require differential pricing of products for any class of customer. Citizens are entitled to earn a reasonable market wage for their labor, and shall be free to associate with any union for the purposes of improving their collective bargaining power to secure justly compensatory wages.

VIII. The Right to Private Property, and Private Enterprise shall not be infringed. The Government shall make no unlawful seizures of private property, nor levy undue or excessive fines or excessive taxation. The operation of any business shall not be unduly interrupted without due process, nor shall the directors of any company be compelled to divest holdings to any Body of the Government, or be subjected to arbitrary restructuring of any company without reasonable suspicion of criminal practices. The Government shall not borrow Public Debt backed by future taxation, and Public expenditure shall be limited to a maximum of the total taxation levied in the previous year. All Taxation levied shall be modularized, and enable Citizens the freedom to opt-out from any program that they do not wish to receive benefit from, to their individual exclusion from that program wherever practical.

IX. The Right to Monetary Freedom shall not be infringed. The Government shall not appoint any private central banking establishment, or assign it the right to issue the National Currency. The Treasury shall issue its own currency, backed by the economic activity of the citizens of the Nation. The National Currency shall have a maximum supply inflation rate of 2% per year, and deposits of the National currency shall not be subjected to fractional reserve lending. All commercial banking deposits shall operate on Full Reserve lending. There shall be a separation of Monetary System and State. The Government shall make no law preventing Citizens from owning or transacting using any form of currency, nor restrict the use of any form of currency for free exchange and commerce. The Government shall not freeze any Monetary asset, nor impose capital controls restricting the free exchange of the National currency for any other form of currency, or the free transfer of funds.

X. The Right to Decentralization shall not be infringed. All States of the Nation act with budgetary and legislative Independence. Where the laws of a State and the Nation conflict, the Laws of the State shall hold effect. With the support of a group of Electorates in a State, each State shall be free to divide itself into a group of smaller States, or combine into a single larger state, to provide greater degree of autonomy to the Citizens of each State.

XI. The Right of No Confidence shall not be infringed. All Representative Elections shall present a no-confidence option. If such a no-confidence option is the winner, the election in question shall be conducted again, with new candidates selected, and all of the prior candidates ejected and ineligible for election. Citizens shall be free at any time to revoke their citizenship, and forgo the benefits provided by the Government. Citizens shall be free at any time to petition for a formal dissolution of any Body or department of the Government, and have its powers devolved to other elements of the Government or discontinued.

XII. The Right to Privacy of Person, Privacy of Possessions, and Freedom from Surveillance shall not be infringed. Citizens shall be free from unlawful searches, seizures, or breaches of privacy, both physical and digital, without the express written consent of the Judiciary in the form of a warrant, which shall only be permitted under cases where there is reasonable suspicion that the suspect is guilty of a criminal offence. The Government shall assign no extra-judicial scoring or ranking to individuals based on behaviors observed that do not pertain to criminal activities, nor deny any rights or activities on the basis of non-criminal behaviors. No data shall be intercepted or recorded pertaining to any citizen that is not expressly and individually approved by the Judiciary, and such approval is attributable to a singular responsible individual and recorded for at least 20 years. Judiciary enforcement operations shall not be financed by any seizures of private assets, and all proceeds of criminal activities seized shall be considered public revenue for the budget of the most localized budgetary jurisdiction, and shall not be allocated to the law enforcement agents or departments responsible for the seizure.

XIII. The Right to Freedom of Innovation shall not be infringed. The Government shall make no excessive regulation on the free development of Technology or inhibit the procedure of Scientific Research or experimentation without reasonable suspicion of criminal activity or imminent threat to public safety. The Government shall protect

original innovations and artistic works with patents and copyrights that last for 20 years from the date of registration. All Publicly funded research and development shall be released into the public domain for all enterprise and industrial applications.

XIV. The Right to Due Process of Law shall not be infringed. All citizens, when accused of a violation of the rights of another citizen, are entitled to due process of law, such that the judiciary shall not infringe the citizen's rights in the process of a criminal trial, and that trials shall be fair, balanced, public, and free from all preventable prejudice. Defendants are at all times to be considered innocent until proven beyond all reasonable doubt to be guilty. Citizens shall be free from unreasonable force in the conduct of law enforcement. Any violation of the law in the process of obtaining incriminating evidence renders the prosecution of the defendant Null and Void. Citizens shall be free from coercion by the Government to take any actions unless by criminal prosecution, and the judiciary shall not use undue threats of additional prosecution to leverage influence on an individual's plea of guilt or innocence. In any event where a temporary State of Emergency is declared, such a declaration must have a fixed ending date, and can be cancelled by a majority referendum of the electorate. All declarations of a State of Emergency must be approved by the Legislative Process and Judiciary before being enacted by the Government. At any time, the Judiciary or Legislature may revoke the declaration and override the Declaration.

XV. The Right to Equal Justice under the Law shall not be infringed. The Government shall make no law that treats citizens differently based on immutable characteristics, such as race, gender, or sexual preference, nor assign budgetary resources on the basis of such immutable characteristics. No criminal shall be punished by death, whether a citizen or not. No defendant shall be imprisoned or detained without reasonable suspicion of guilt. No Law shall be selectively enforced against any individual or class of individuals through unreasonably unequal application of enforcement efforts to some instances of infringement over other congruent instances of infringement.

XVI. The Right to Freedom from Self-Incrimination and Freedom of Council shall not be infringed. All Citizens shall be free from attempts to induce self-incrimination, and are not required to communicate with law enforcement agents without the presence and advisement of competent legal representation. No physically coercive measures shall be taken to acquire information from any defendant. Defendants are entitled to communication with relevant supporting parties, a fully understood explanation of the charges against them, and a fully understood explanation of their rights as bestowed by this constitution. Citizens shall be free from attempts of trial for the same criminal act more than once if found not Guilty, and shall be free to appeal a verdict to a higher jurisdiction of the Judiciary if found Guilty, if the defendant has evidence to prove that the verdict was unjust, due to bias, misconduct, or if new evidence or information has become known that might have an impact on the outcome of the trial.

XVII. The Right to Freedom of Religion and Freedom from Religion shall not be infringed. The Government shall not endorse any religion or religious doctrine, and the Government shall make no laws or policies on the basis of specific religious teachings or premises. There shall be a separation of Church and State. The Government and religious institutions shall not interfere with each other's internal

affairs. Religious organizations shall receive no exemptions from taxation, and shall be taxed identically to all other financially profiting organizations. No citizen shall be compelled to join, prevented from joining, compelled to leave, or prevented from leaving a religious doctrine. No citizen shall be subjected to unlawful actions to advance a religious cause. No land area of the nation shall be selectively designated as having a different legal framework, or subjected to differentiated enforcement procedures on the basis of the religious preferences of its inhabitants. The Government shall make no attempt to prevent the lawful and peaceable practice of religious individuals, and shall maintain religious neutrality in all public facing discourse.

XVIII. **The Right to Freedom of Petition, and Freedom from Corruption shall not be infringed.** All Elected representatives shall fully and publically disclose individually attributable records of the source of all campaign financing, and all interactions with professional representatives of Special Interest Groups, or Political Action Committees. Citizens shall be free to make petitions to the government suggesting or rejecting policies, and if such petitions are supported by more than 2% of the electorate being petitioned, the motion shall be voted on by a referendum of the Citizens within, with a majority ruling.

XIX. **The Right to Freedom of Dissolution shall not be infringed.** In the event that a sitting Representative of Government is convicted of any criminal offense with an incarceration sentence greater than 10 years, with the apparent and probable complicity of other members of that Body or Department of Government, the Citizens of the electorate in question shall be free to declare a Dissolution Referendum. If the motion is supported by a majority of the electorate, all sitting representatives of the Government Body or Department in question are ejected, and rendered ineligible for re-election. All of the positions are filled with new representatives in a new election. All Administration officials appointed by the members that are ejected are also ejected from their positions of office.

XX. **The Right to Freedom from Intervention and Freedom from Aggression shall not be infringed.** Citizens shall be free from undue State Intervention in matters that do not meaningfully affect other citizens, and all citizens shall be free to make their own choices, and take their own desired actions, so long as they do not infringe upon the rights of other citizens. Citizens shall be free from acts of war or the initiation of aggressive foreign conflict without support from the majority of a referendum of the electorate. All authorizations of the use of Military Force must be approved by the Legislature before armed forces can be deployed. At any time, the Legislature can revoke the authorization of the use of Military force and override it.