

# **Proposed 28th Amendment**

## **The People's Presidential Recall**

### **Section 1**

The citizens of the United States shall possess the authority to initiate a recall of the President of the United States. For the purposes of this article, the term “recall” shall denote a procedure whereby the electorate may remove the President from office prior to the expiration of the term for actions, policies, or patterns of conduct that substantially undermine public welfare, threaten national stability, or violate the constitutional obligations of the office.

### **Section 2**

A recall petition shall be submitted not more than once per presidential term. The petition shall be signed by no fewer than ten percent of the total number of registered voters in the United States. All signatures shall be subject to verification by the federal election authorities against official voter registration records to ensure eligibility and prevent duplication, fraud, or other improper activity.

### **Section 3**

No recall petition shall be submitted during the first twelve months or the final six months of a President's term. The petition shall remain open for the collection of signatures for a period not exceeding ninety days.

### **Section 4**

Federal election authorities shall review and determine the validity of the petition within thirty days of submission. If at least ten percent of registered voters have signed a verified petition, the petition shall be certified as valid, and a nationwide recall election shall be scheduled.

### **Section 5**

A nationwide recall election shall be conducted within ninety days of certification. Removal of the President shall require a majority of votes cast in the election, provided that the election satisfies a minimum participation threshold of twenty-five percent of registered voters. Ballots shall explicitly present the options to remove or retain the President.

**Section 6**

Upon removal of the President by recall, the individual who received the second-highest number of electoral votes in the most recent presidential election shall immediately assume the office of President of the United States and shall serve for the remainder of the original term.

**Section 7**

Congress shall have the power to enact legislation to implement and enforce this article, including, but not limited to, rules for verification of signatures and petition validity, measures to prevent fraud, coercion, or abuse, procedures for administering and securing the recall election, and mechanisms for resolving disputes regarding eligibility, signatures, or election results.

**Section 8**

If any provision of this article, or any legislation enacted to implement it, is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect. This article shall take effect immediately upon ratification by the legislatures or conventions of three-fourths of the several states.

## Plain-Language Summary

This amendment gives the people of the United States the power to remove the President from office before the end of the term. “Recall” means a formal process where citizens can remove the President for actions, policies, or behavior that seriously harm the country, threaten stability, or violate the Constitution.

A recall petition can only be submitted **once per term** and must be signed by at least **10% of all registered voters**. All signatures are checked by federal election authorities to make sure only eligible voters are counted. Petitions cannot be submitted in the first year or the last six months of a President’s term, and signatures may be collected for up to **90 days**.

If enough verified signatures are collected, a **nationwide recall election** is held within 90 days. The President can only be removed if a **majority of voters vote for removal** and at least **25% of registered voters participate**. Ballots clearly show the choice to remove or keep the President.

If the President is removed by recall, the person who received the **second-highest number of electoral votes in the most recent presidential election** automatically becomes President and serves the remainder of the term.

Congress may pass laws to make the process work, including verifying signatures, preventing fraud, running the election, and resolving disputes. If any part of the amendment is found invalid, the rest still applies. The amendment takes effect once ratified by **three-fourths of the states**.