

Declaration of Independence

“We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men.”

Constitution of The United States

“We the People of the United States, in Order to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, insure domestic Tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general Welfare, and secure the Blessings of Liberty to ourselves and our Posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.”

Bill of Rights

AMENDMENT XIV

Section 1.

“All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.”

Constitution of Colorado

Article II, Bill of Rights

“In order to assert our rights, acknowledge our duties, and proclaim the principles upon which our government is founded, we declare:

Section 3. Inalienable rights. All persons have certain natural, essential and inalienable rights, among which may be reckoned the right of enjoying and defending their lives and liberties; of acquiring, possessing and protecting property; and of seeking and obtaining their safety and happiness.”

I, _____, do hereby invoke my inalienable Rights under Article II, Section 3 of the Constitution of Colorado.

I further invoke Amendment XIV of the U.S. Constitutions Bill of Rights.

Definitions: Merriam-Webster online dictionary.

Unalienable: Inalienable:

incapable of being alienated, surrendered, or transferred

Life: 6: a way or manner of living

Living: 1b : active, functioning

Liberty: 1: the quality or state of being free:

a: the power to do as one pleases

b: freedom from physical restraint

c: freedom from arbitrary or despotic control

d: the positive enjoyment of various social, political, or economic rights and privileges

e: the power of choice

Pursuit of Happiness:

Pursuit: 1: the act of pursuing

Pursuing: 1: to find or employ measures to obtain or accomplish

4a: to engage in

Happiness: 2a: a state of well-being and contentment

b: a pleasurable or satisfying experience

Secure: 2b: free from risk of loss

Enforce: 5: to carry out effectively

Deprive: 4: to withhold something from

Property: 2a : something owned or possessed

Constitutionality of Law Checklist:

This checklist is divided into two parts: Security and Deprivation of Life, Liberty, Property and Happiness as defined above.

Section 1. Security of Life, Liberty, Property and Happiness

- A. Does this Law secure the peoples inalienable right to Life?
- B. Does this Law secure the peoples inalienable right to Liberty?
- C. Does this Law secure the peoples inalienable right to Property?
- D. Does this Law secure the peoples inalienable right to Happiness?

Section 2. Deprivation of Life, Liberty, Property and Happiness

- A. Does this Law deprive, without securing, the peoples inalienable right to Life?
- B. Does this Law deprive, without securing, the peoples inalienable right to Liberty?
- C. Does this Law deprive, without securing, the peoples inalienable right to Property?
- D. Does this Law deprive, without securing, the peoples inalienable right to Happiness?

Simple Math: If section One equals No or N/A in all four parts and if section Two equals Yes or N/A in all four parts, then the Law itself is Unconstitutional.