

The New American Media Republic Doctrine of 2025

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Preamble

Whereas the free flow of accurate information is foundational to a democratic society, and whereas a republic—the framework within which American democracy operates—requires an informed public to function effectively; whereas deception, if left unchecked leverages the people against their own democracy under the guise of protecting it; and whereas Thomas Jefferson warned, “If a nation expects to be ignorant and free, in a state of civilization, it expects what never was and never will be,” highlighting the peril to liberty when the populace is ill-informed and led astray; the United States hereby enacts this doctrine to ensure that content presented as factual information adheres to standards of truth, distinguished from entertainment, and to hold accountable those who willfully deceive the public.

Section 1: Purpose and Scope

1. Purpose:

- To establish a federal mandate requiring all media providers—broadcast, digital, print, or otherwise—to clearly differentiate content presented as "Information"

from content presented as "Entertainment," with the former bound by a legal obligation to truthfulness.

- To safeguard the republic by ensuring an informed citizenry, recognizing that democracy without the emphasis on building and maintaining a republic leaves the people vulnerable to manipulation, eroding the very system they seek to uphold in the name of "democracy."

2. **Scope:** This doctrine applies to all entities distributing content to the public within the United States, including but not limited to television networks, radio stations, online platforms, social media companies, and news publishers, hereinafter referred to as "Providers," that are paid as such to provide information by any sponsors.

Section 2: Definitions

1. **Information:** Content explicitly labeled or reasonably interpreted as factual reporting, analysis or statements intended to inform the public about events, policies or conditions, subject to verification where objectivity is determined.
2. **Entertainment:** Content Updated: Draft 001explicitly labeled or reasonably interpreted as fictional, satirical, opinion-based or speculative, not bound by factual accuracy.
3. **Provider:** Any individual, corporation or organization that disseminates content to the public via any medium that is paid by any sponsors to do so.

4. **Equitable Fines:** Penalties scaled to the financial capacity of the Provider and the influence of responsible individuals, ensuring proportional impact towards meaningful restitution.

5. **Intentional Deception:** A willful act, supported by evidence to present false information as truth with the purpose of misleading the public.

Section 3: Labeling Requirements

1. All Providers must label content as either "Information" or "Entertainment" in a clear, conspicuous manner at the point of dissemination (e.g., on-screen banners, disclaimers, metadata tags, etc.)

2. Content labeled as "Information" must be supported by verifiable evidence or corrected promptly if found inaccurate, preserving the public's ability to discern truth in service of the republic.

3. Failure to label content appropriately shall result in a presumption of "Information" status, subjecting the Provider to the accountability measures herein.

Section 4: Accountability for Truth in Information

1. **Standard of Truth:** Providers labeling content as "Information" are legally accountable for its factual accuracy. Minor errors corrected within a reasonable timeframe (e.g., 72 hours after notification or discovery) shall be exempt from penalty.

74 **2. Correction Process:** Providers must establish accessible
75 mechanisms for the public to report inaccuracies, with a
76 mandated response and correction timeline, ensuring the
77 republic's citizens are not left ill-informed.

78 **3. Investigations:** Regulatory bodies may investigate only when
79 evidence suggests intentional deception, and not evident by
80 mere negligence or error.

81 **Section 5: Penalties and Enforcement**

82 **1. Equitable Fines:**

- 83 • Fines shall be determined based on:
 - 84 **a.** The Provider's annual revenue, ensuring the penalty
 - 85 imposes a meaningful financial burden.
 - 86 **b.** The scope of public influence (e.g., audience size,
 - 87 reach or clout of key decision-makers).
 - 88 **c.** The duration of failure to correct inaccuracies after
 - 89 notification.
- 90 • Fines escalate with repeated violations or refusal to
- 91 correct or cooperate.

92 **2. Intentional Deception:**

- 93 • If an investigation confirms intent to deceive,
94 penalties may include up to:
 - 95 **a.** Dissolution of the Provider entity, with assets
 - 96 transferred to new ownership free of prior conflicts of
 - 97 interest, as determined by a federal court, to prevent
 - 98 further erosion of the republic.

99 **b.** Equitable incarceration of key decision-makers,
100 proportional to their influence and role, up to a
101 maximum term determined by judicial review.

102 **c.** Leniency may be granted if key figures identify
103 higher authorities ("handlers") orchestrating the
104 deception, subject to verification.

105 **6. Weaponization of Media Technology as Treason:**

106 If an investigation, conducted with due process, confirms the
107 willful use of exotic or advanced media technologies (e.g.,
108 television-based subliminal messaging, neurotechnological
109 manipulation, or similar means) to subvert public opinion and
110 secure uninformed consent for undue influence, such acts shall be
111 classified as treason against the United States.

112 Prosecution for treason shall proceed under existing federal law
113 (18 U.S.C. § 2381), requiring evidence of intent to undermine the
114 sovereignty of the republic or aid its enemies, with penalties up
115 to and including life imprisonment or death, as determined by a
116 federal court.

117 Investigations into weaponization shall be initiated only upon
118 credible evidence, reviewed by the bipartisan federal commission
119 advised by an independently appropriated scientific body of
120 engineers by the Federal Communications Commission, to prevent
121 abuse of this provision and to provide safeguards against such use
122 of exotic technologies in social manipulation through information
123 media.

124 3. **Regulatory Oversight:** A bipartisan federal commission,
125 appointed with Senate approval, shall oversee enforcement,
126 ensuring investigations are evidence-based and apolitical,
127 protecting the republic from partisan overreach.

128 **Section 6: Protections and Exemptions**

129 1. **Mistakes Forgiven:** Honest errors corrected within a
130 reasonable time-frame shall incur no penalty, recognizing
131 human fallibility while prioritizing an informed public.

132 2. **Freedom of Expression:** Content labeled as "Entertainment" is
133 exempt from truth requirements, preserving artistic and
134 speculative freedoms.

135 3. **Small Providers:** Entities with limited reach (e.g., under
136 10,000 monthly viewers or readers) may apply for simplified
137 compliance standards.

138 **Section 7: Implementation**

139 1. **Effective Date:** This doctrine shall take effect on January 1,
140 2026, allowing Providers a transition period to comply with
141 labeling and accountability measures.

142 2. **Public Education:** The federal government shall fund a
143 campaign to inform the public of their rights and
144 responsibilities under this doctrine, reinforcing the
145 republic's reliance on an educated citizenry.

146 **Section 8: Severability**

147 If any provision of this doctrine is found unconstitutional or
148 unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain in full
149 effect.