

# **UNITED STATES FOURTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS**

## **General Procedures for the Reliable Reordering of Municipal Charters**



Secular Library Publications

July 2018

## Preamble

Submitted to the People of the United States of America:

### **General Procedures for the Reordering of the United States Charter System.**

## **Article 000: greeting**

The intention of this publication is to commence the deliberations for a formatted chartering system for the United States with the introduction to the general and corrective aspects of such a system that has been developed for the more accurate approach to a limited and transparent government, a graduated electoral system, and ultimately, the Order of Justice.

The United States Fourth Continental Congress is applicable to the peaceful exercise of any impending civil war. Although, the subsisting charter system has adequately served the start-up nation of immigrants; it is inadequate for the tremendously more diverse and relatively more sophisticated population that the nation has evolved to.

The United States Fourth Continental Congress sessions are certain to be the focus of mass attention, therefor, municipal and state conventions will serve as the graduation venues for issues of the national conversation concerning civil rights, and possibly the indictment of federal administrators – peaceful civil war. The exercise of a three-level charter convention series will compile the best ideas for legislative enactment upon the commencement of the anticipated government entities. The anticipated government will be more trustworthy to uphold the civil rights and possible indictments, because of the participation and contributions of the more sophisticated and diverse people that the founders and subsequent generations could not gather.

The United States Fourth Continental Congress, as organized by this charter system, will be subsequent to the formatted reordering of the municipal and state charters of at least thirteen states.

This greeting article is divided into six introductory sections:

- § 000.1: introduction to the general problems with the subsisting charter system
- § 000.2: corrective aspects of the anticipated system
- § 000.3: municipal conventions
- § 000.4: state conventions
- § 000.5: federal conventions
- § 000.6: transition security

### **§ 000.1: introduction**

Corruption and the subsequent social problems that we are enduring are due to errors in the organization of the civil institutions. The government entities are all faulty, because the systems lack a reliable game theory for organizing peer groups and graduating arguments. Competent review of any of the contemporary charters that comprise our multiple levels of government will reveal that the charters are inconsistently organized and contain rambling passages that, consequently, explain why other nations cannot replicate the governing system that we know and trust, and illustrates how our sophist legal practitioners and corporate entities exploit the ambiguous terms and obscure inadequacies.

Corruption is not symptomatic of nefarious persons manipulating an altruistic just governing system; but rather, it is symptomatic of nefarious persons manipulating a perpetually faulty system. Perpetual corruption is ultimately symptomatic of an inadequate separation and coordination of the government responsibilities.

The only way to correct the establishment, “change Washington, and drain the swamp;” will require a complete overhaul of the rules that organize and guide the establishment. The proper procedure, for what will be a peaceful revolution, is an orderly and public convention-court system processing a published charter candidate to reorder the organization of the government. Improved office qualifications, term limits, and the various proposed amendments to the subsisting system will not lead to the orderly government that their advocates campaign.

Office qualifications will only be reliable upon a complete audit of the government to assign

the correct qualification scheme to the entire hierarchy of responsibilities. Office qualifications for the president are not going to fix the problems in the legislatures, the courts, and the state and municipal systems that lead us to question the competency of the president. All government offices will have to be evaluated and appropriately adjusted. The missions, powers, and responsibilities, all have to be aligned and coordinated with much more precision than what was possible to do in previous generations.

Term limits is a false correction based on the incomplete assumption that corruption is borne of senior elitism. Term limits inevitably create the “lame duck” dilemma, a tremendous pension budget, and fail to resolve the inaccurate representation of diverse districts. The New York City two-term limit has led to an inadequate City Council, because good leadership is forced out, leaving nobody who knows how to write legislation, and the constituents are unable to keep track of who their representatives are because of the frequent change-over, which leads to the suspicion that the Council is a handsomely paid once-or-twice-a-week job. Our experience with term limits on the presidency has revealed the problem of partisan layover of bureaucrats subverting the succeeding administration as they await the return of their partisan powers for loftier pensions – there is no reason to not suspect the same of the state and municipal governments.

Multi-amendment systems will not work either, because the subsisting charters are dedicated to an inefficient electoral system, an inadequate bicameral legislature, a crony executive administration, riddled in an unformulated system, and muddled with erroneous modifications from bygone eras of sophistication. Consequently, the charters cannot be corrected to properly administer justice that we envision for the approach to social justice and diverse tranquility. Previous generations did not know how to reorder the charters, because of a lack of technology, manpower, and the legendary theory that an amendable charter would tend to lead to its proper corrections. Although, the general aspect of this theory appears to be valid; the amendments necessary for the proper division of a limited government, necessary for the self-correcting function to work, cannot be composed with the unformulated and antiquated electoral and bureaucratic systems prescribed in the subsisting charters.

The incomplete game theory of “checks and balances” are “hardwired” by the outline of the charters (table of contents), and the elimination of the exploitable inadequacies cannot be accomplished without reordering the acts, articles, and sections of the charters into a reliable order necessary for the cross-referencing of the balance of powers and responsibilities of the legislatures, security divisions, offices, and courts – the all inclusive “grid,” in “political gridlock.” At best, under the subsisting charter system, the approach to eliminating corruption and legislative gridlock will require a complex system of reconstruction amendments in the three levels of government, and will still be inadequate, because of the convoluted terms necessary for rigging “circular pegs for square holes” on a simple three part function table, instead of a more accurately formatted three-dimensional function cube.

Systemic biases can only be exercised by auditing the reliability of the governments; but the problem is that a charter format is needed for the audit, and that can only be accomplished by the generation of a reliable format at a convention. If there were such a format, then all of the state constitutions would be aligned with the format, and the State Department would be trading it with the under-developed nations.

There is no reliable way of contrasting the effectiveness of the district charters. The entire United States chartering system is a mess - no two charters are alike in formatting, or dialectics, by which we could audit the charter characteristics for the detailed analysis necessary for such evaluations. The only “check and balance” for detecting, and avoiding the adverse intrusion of faulty government (charters) was eliminated by the Seventeenth Amendment to the federal constitution. The original state legislature representation in the federal senate was a mediocre check and balance to begin with, and the adjustment of popular elections has only served to hide the underlying problem of faulty government organization, and has introduced new inadequacies that are exploited by nefarious politicians.

The limiting of House seats to 435 was a detrimental rerouting of the founder’s noble intentions to represent social diversity. Gerrymandering of representative districts was a result of not understanding the possible proportional elections schemes, and then putting the scheme into script – very difficult and lengthy. The founders and subsequent generations were very limited in their abilities to organize and edit the charters. Where as, we have the advanced technology and sophistication to properly deliberate and schedule the adoption of the possible schemes.

The original design was flawed, because of the primitive communications that they had to work with in 1787. If they had what we have today, then they would have organized a network of the municipalities for the House of Representatives, and a network of the state

legislatures for the federal senate.

. . . And it would still be flawed, because the executive security divisions and legislatures need to be aligned to properly separate and delegate the responsibilities and powers of a just government; which requires sophisticated manpower that was not necessary until the post-modern era of criminal prosecution.

The subsisting system is an irregular operation and needs to be replaced with contemporary technology to better serve the more sophisticated and diverse society that the nation has evolved to. Anything other than a complete overhaul of the charter system maintains corruption and gridlock, and the subsequent trickle down effects of the irrational deliberation of the political and social issues that lead to hypocrisy, hysteria, violence, and criminality.

The modern reordering process will be orderly in contrast to our legends of secret and uncontrollable conventions. The process will not happen over-night. No convention is going to be convened without a published charter candidate being available for public review. Conventions will be supervised by the state court system. Charters will not be enforced until an adoption assembly and commission orders are issued by the inaugural leadership, which will be preceded by a court validation hearing and district referendum schedule.

Arguments to the favor of maintaining the subsisting system will be a waste of court time, professional effort, and tax money.

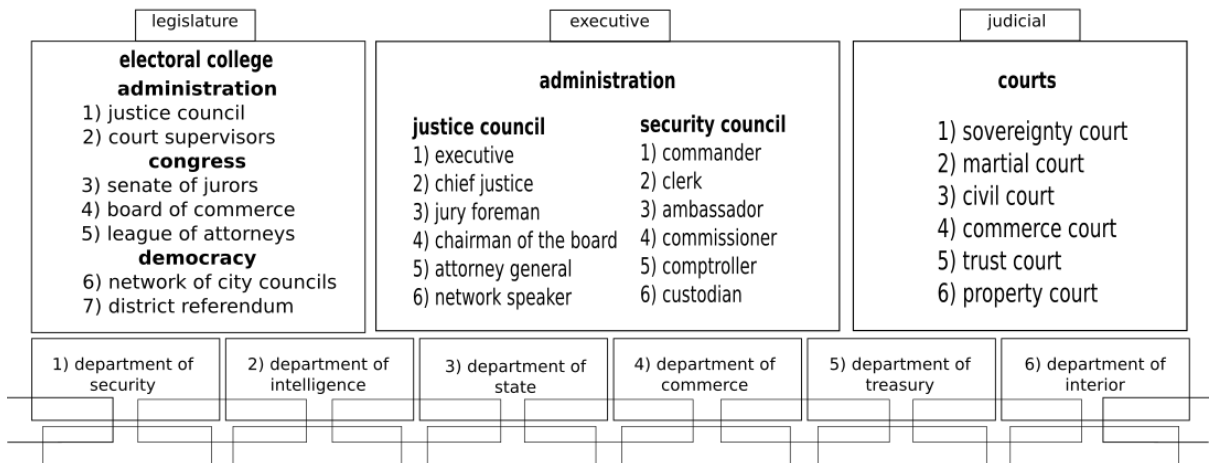
### § 000.2: general system

The United States Fourth Continental Congress formatting system is also, most likely, the adequate guide for the future transition to a true democracy using election robots to compile the voting. It will not be possible to defend the subsisting charter system as being adequate to achieve such an ambition. Ultimately, we have to organize the perfectly efficient human representative governing system that will competently administrate justice before we have the ability to order a true democracy.

The United States Fourth Continental Congress (US4CC) is designed with a reliable collation format to efficiently organize a six-part separation of the government entities and all of the possible details that political whiners, altruistic lawyers, and brilliant citizens, may contest. This format will make the charters more orderly for the average citizens to understand, and detrimental to the nefarious legal practitioners who exploit the ambiguous, chaotic, superfluous, or otherwise, inadequate aspects of the subsisting charters and legal code systems.

The designations of the assemblies, officers, offices, and departments, are elements that are salvageable and applied to an improved system. The president will be the president, the governors will be the governors, and the mayors will be the mayors; although with less powers and perks, because of the redistribution of the powers. Most notably, the appointment of crony bureaucrats will, essentially, be eliminated, because the powers are redistributed to the leadership of six parts of the electoral college, which are independently organized, assigned specific partitions of law to guard, and assigned corresponding security divisions to supervise.

#### 3-Part Government Administration



*example interpretation of the bureacracy illustrating the overlapping of the security division responsibilities*

The most noticeable adjustment deployed by the US4CC.format will be the sophisticated

electoral college of popular democracy, administration, and four legislative assemblies assigned to guard respective four partitions of civil law, and subsequently, the correlating security divisions of overlapping responsibilities. This system will be much more “transparent” than the subsisting bicameral congress of ambiguous legislative powers and inconsistent committees, simply because it establishes all of the divisions in coordination with the legislatures, committees, and appointment processes prior to the charters’ adoptions – a new system that will be observed by a more sophisticated and observant citizenry.

The administration is comprised of the leaders of the subsequent organized assemblies that comprise the electoral college, and the leaders of the security divisions.

The court supervisors will probably be seated by the respective juries that correlate with the partitions of law. Although, the court supervisors are second in the line of the electoral college, they are obligated to refer to the senate of jurors for making decisions.

The municipal jury will consist of the state jurists, and/or best legal scholars the municipality can commission, to do the job of deliberating the legislative and appeals litigation of the three other legislative bodies and martial court. The state senates of jurists will assign the federal senate seats, who will do federal appeals and assign ambassador billets to embassies.

The board of commerce will be responsible for commerce legislation, and the flow of court dockets, as the grand jury. The states will have a board of the mayors supplemented by the municipal commerce commissioners, and the federal government will have a board of governors supplemented by the state commerce commissioners.

The league of attorneys will be responsible for litigation assignments, fiduciary legislation, and subsequently responsible for the orderly procedures of the treasury's comptroller and forensic offices. The league of attorneys should not be responsible for criminal correction, that should be assigned to the responsibilities of the interior and network of representatives. The league of attorneys is however allowed to make recommendations and possibly submit legislative adjustments to the electoral college; as are, the governors, mayors, senators, and citizens.

Property legislation, social services, and the interior, will be the responsibility of the network of representatives who will reside in their constituent districts, and not the central government districts.

The implementation of the improved and reliable communications network that we have today, that they did not have when the subsisting system was established, will be better noticed with the federal and state representatives who will be members of the municipal councils, allowing them to work from their local districts more competently efficient than that of the “inertia problems” encountered of the central government representative legislatures. All municipalities will have a minimum of six council members who will also participate in the state and federal legislatures when those systems are upgraded to the format. The municipalities can supplement their state representation up to 36 representatives, dependent on state population regulations; and supplement the local representation of unlimited representatives for neighborhood boards, etc., depending on local needs – the approach to a true democracy.

The US4CC template orders charters into seven acts of convention, including this preamble (Act 0: preamble). The preamble is more than a greeting and mission statement - it groups a robust series of introductory articles detailing the identity of the district. Articles 001 through Article 006, and subsections, are descriptions of the state of the district. Essentially, this is the area for listing grievances. The state of the district is recorded for future evaluations, so as, to determine if the adopted charter has correctly served the district’s intentions.

Articles 010 through Article 016 describe the corrective intentions of the charter. The articles cover the descriptions of the convention, the subsequent government operations, civil rights, electoral system, finance system, and documentation system.

Articles 020 through Article 026 format a six-court convention and presumptive adoption schedule. The convention is a test run of the legislative system, as the delegates are charged with improving and detailing the seven acts of the convention document to an acceptable level of detail necessary for the orderly transition of the subsequent government. There will be a validation assembly signifying that the convention has competently improved the charter for serviceability and that the delegates are prepared to campaign the charter valedictorian for a public referendum and subsequent inauguration sequence.

Articles 030 through Article 036 define the designations for the district (flags, anthems, trademarks, copyrights).

Articles 040 through Article 046 define the missions for the district.

Articles 050 through Article 056 define the citizenry for the district.

Articles 060 through Article 066 define the commemorations for the district.

There are no articles with numerals 7, 8, or 9, because a base 7 outline style guide is deployed for the primary ordering of the charter. This has to do with the collation theory that is exercised in the ordering of the legal code. This will be further explained in Article 016: description of the documentation act.

This format template is not to be considered complete, or free from errors. All aspects of this template, except for the abridged licensing agreement with the Secular Library, are negotiable, and it is the responsibility of the convention process to stabilize any derivative document to serviceability for the intended government entity. Updates for the SLCS.US4CC.format may be obtained at the [us4cc.info](http://us4cc.info) or [secularlibrary.com](http://secularlibrary.com) websites.

If it is possible to reorder the government without adversely disrupting the daily routine of the subsisting system – let us try it. It cannot hurt to try and make this a better society and world.

Arguments intended to correct any errors in the grievances will be categorized and considered for deliberation in the preparation of the anticipated charter.

### **§ 000.3: municipal conventions**

Any municipality may organize a municipal charter convention, validate a charter for popular referendum, and upon adoption, campaign its format for other municipalities. It would be an assault to democracy to forbid the campaign toward a more just organization of the government.

In any situation of a municipal charter convention, the mayor, executive officers, state and municipal representatives, will not be subject to anything other than an orderly reappointment/decommission procedure following the adoption of the districts' constituent charters. All subsisting state and municipal legislators, officers, and employees, are eligible to participate in the municipal conventions of their native, or current residency.

The anticipated US4CC Municipal Charter Convention Series will be an historical event.

The primary objective of charter conventions is to correct the traditional three parts; executive security divisions, court procedures, and the electoral/representation/legislative system – where the inadequacies are. The secondary objective of the convention series is to deliberate the unresolved social stratification issues that we endure. Because the conventions are certain to be the focus of attention, the municipal conventions will serve as the first level for issues of federal constitutional rights.

Although, it is true, charter conventions allow for everything to change in the charter, civil rights, government pensions, taxation, and regulatory laws, cannot easily be altered by the whims of convention delegates and then pass an eventual district-wide referendum – it is just not going to happen in the modern sophisticated society with plenty of mediocre lawyers looking for easy work arguing opposition. There will be a convention court process for initiating claims to preserve aspects of the subsisting charter and code through validation and referendum.

Only the most respectable people of the municipalities will be gathered to debate and deliberate the improvements and details of the charter candidate for the future governing of the economic and cultural activities of the municipality. The visionary objective is for teams of lawyers, economists, and intellectuals, to improve this template to a reliable format for all levels of government. The first attorney, or team of attorneys, to accomplish such a goal will probably be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, because such a template is what developing countries need to lead their communities to the modern sophisticated standards that responsible and benevolent American citizens sincerely want for the poverty stricken regions of the world.

The largest municipal charter conventions will be expected to fulfill the ambition of relieving the language translation problems that are encountered in the approach to organizing just government for a diverse world.

A municipal charter convention will commence in a state court of jurors with complimentary expertise in fields of knowledge not to exclude jurisprudence, dialectics, civil rights, economic systems, corporate structures, and communication methods; and determined to

advance a charter candidate to its just conclusion. This state court will be alternate to the convention sovereignty court and is responsible for enacting the convention rules and ordering any necessary legislation prompts for the surrogate courts of the convention. The sovereignty court will probably have characteristics similar to that of a corporate board of directors.

|                             |                         |                 |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| act 0: preamble             | state/sovereignty court | procedure law   |
| act 1: glossary             | state/sovereignty court | sovereignty law |
| act 2: operations           | martial court           | martial law     |
| act 3: civil rights         | civil court             | diplomacy law   |
| act 4: electoral system     | commerce court          | commerce law    |
| act 5: finance system       | trust court             | trust law       |
| act 6: documentation system | property court          | property law    |

The charter convention will advance from the single court by the schedule of a three court convention of the sovereignty, martial, and civil courts to review and advance the charter under specific constraints issued by the state/sovereignty court. The convention will issue a report on the process and possible recommendations for further convention trials and anticipated adoption schedule.

The medium and large municipal charter conventions will ultimately have six courts deliberating the seven acts of convention and subsequent seven partitions of civil law.

The largest municipal charter conventions will require the approximate delegate billets:

- 1 convention leader
- 6 court supervisors
- 258 jurors
- lots of litigation attorneys
- 258 notary attorneys
- highest level of security

Public and private organizations, as well as, individuals, are welcome to advance a format, and lead it to its convention and its expected daily routine of the municipal services. In any situation, the mayor and city offices will not be subject to anything other than an orderly reappointment/decommission procedure following the adoption of the anticipated charter. Municipal representatives are encouraged to campaign and participate in the convention, and anticipate the decommission of the subsisting legislative council upon the adoption of the anticipated municipal charter. All residents, and representatives in the federal, state, and municipal legislatures and employees are eligible to campaign a format charter and apply for delegate duties at a constituent charter convention exercising the US4CC format.

Competent legislators should want to participate in their respective municipal charter convention, because the convention series is expected to be a much more rewarding experience than any subsisting legislature, because of its underlying mission to the better approach to social justice and world peace.

Further details for a municipal convention are described in Article 011.3: municipal convention brief, and Article 020: charter convention.

## § 000.4: state conventions

State legislatures may organize a state convention, validate a constitution for popular referendum, and upon adoption, charge the municipalities to reorder their charters in accordance with the format. In any situation, the governor, mayors, federal senators and representatives, state and municipal officers, will not be subject to anything other than an orderly reappointment or decommission procedure following the adoption of the new state constitution and constituent municipal charters. All subsisting federal and state legislators, officers, and employees, are eligible to participate in the municipal conventions of their native, or current residency.

It is recommended that smaller municipalities consider cooperating with other municipalities, in organizing conventions, in an effort to gather the judicial experts (delegates) necessary for the competent review of law, so as, to advance their anticipated charters more efficiently.

Subsequently, such activity is inherently the commencement of the state convention series; as such, they are aligning a charter format, which subsequently, multiplies their advantage in the state and federal contests for advancing a reliable format.

Further details for a state convention are described in Article 011.4: state convention description.

### **§ 000.5: federal conventions**

The preliminary federal step is the gathering of delegates from different states. Such gatherings can be accompanied by fanfare in a manner consistent with an American legend of such a similar gathering. The situation should compel the formation of the United States Fourth Continental Congress upon the gathering of delegates from thirteen formatted states as set by the precedent of the 1787 Philadelphia Convention; necessary for securing the, "United States," designation.

It should be possible to have three such congresses formed with the present 50 states, each further titled with descriptions identifying the significance of the gathering of state delegates. It is also possible that four such congresses may be formed by disregarding the precedent. There are other possible scenarios, such as, the partitioning of states into more accurate commerce hubs. United States Territories are welcome to commence the deliberations of a format and form an alliance structure, and campaign the format for national reformation.

Reasonable and creative solutions will emerge. The primary objective is to stabilize government operations with more definite descriptions, so everyone is on the same page (establishing trust in the system) when it comes to the secondary objective to deliberate the social stratification issues that we endure.

Because the United States Fourth Continental Congress sessions are certain to be the focus of mass attention, municipal and state conventions will serve as the graduation venues for issues of the national conversation concerning civil rights, and possibly the indictment of federal administrators. The exercise of a three-level charter convention series will compile the best ideas for legislative enactment upon the commencement of the anticipated government entities. The anticipated government will be more trustworthy to uphold the civil rights and possible indictments, because of the participation and contributions of the more sophisticated and diverse people that the founders and subsequent generations could not gather.

Further details for a federal convention are described in Article 011.5: federal convention description.

### **§ 000.6: transition security**

United States Medal of Honor recipients, Nobel Laureates, and foreign leaders of state, will be welcome to attend the conventions upon compliance with convention security.

Commercial reporters will be permitted gallery accommodations regulated by the convention leader, established building ordinances, and convention security.

Public attendance will be regulated by the convention leader, delegate sponsorship, established building ordinances, and convention security – relatively few spectators will be permitted to attend the litigation sessions. All civil protests, and contests, must be registered with the municipal police services identifying all necessary aspects of the civil assembly or artistic demonstration. Marching routes will be scheduled by the permits issued from the police to accommodate emergency and motorcade routes.

All federal, state, and municipal security agencies are responsible for the continuation of their missions to protect the United States from foreign invasion and domestic disorderliness during the reconstitution process; and officers are to be confident that the obvious intentions of the security missions will not be altered by the terminology of any new charter. All federal, state, and municipal appointments are responsible for their watches until properly relieved by the appointment process described in the succeeding charters. Prosecution of criminal law retains its responsibility to protect the citizens during the transition. The Courts and Code will not incur any adverse disruption of service during the transition, because new charters are initiated to correct the inadequacies of the electoral, legislative, and bureaucracy systems, and not the regulatory and criminal laws that are "already on the books."

All evidence of interference, including vandalism of documents necessary for the secure transition of the government, will be investigated and prosecuted as appropriate with



subsisting state and federal law. All officials, past and present, contemplating their liability for their acts during the former administrations are advised to seek legal counsel. Unlike the former government, prosecution of law will be correctly diversified from factional governing, and will be able to process the workload unencumbered by any personal prejudice, political bias, or ethnic discrimination - the succeeding government will prosecute any and all crimes committed against the orderly progression of the United States' approach to Justice.

All records of petitioned and validated charters are to be properly archived by the states until secured by the succeeding federal government.

## Articles of the Preamble

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Preamble.....  | 2  |
| Article 000: greeting.....   | 2  |
| Article 001: sovereignty of the jurisdiction.....                      | 12 |
| Article 002: state of justice.....                                     | 13 |
| Article 003: state of diplomacy.....                                   | 16 |
| Article 004: state of commerce.....                                    | 17 |
| Article 005: state of trust.....                                       | 18 |
| Article 006: state of property.....                                    | 19 |
| Article 010: reformation description.....                              | 20 |
| Article 011: description of the convention series.....                 | 20 |
| Article 012: description of the anticipated government operations..... | 28 |
| Article 013: description of the civil rights act.....                  | 29 |
| Article 014: description of the electoral system.....                  | 29 |
| Article 015: description of the fiscal system.....                     | 31 |
| Article 016: description of the documentation system.....              | 32 |
| Article 020: charter conventions.....                                  | 37 |
| Article 021: request for judiciary.....                                | 37 |
| Article 022: convention schedule.....                                  | 54 |
| Article 023: convention procedure.....                                 | 57 |
| Article 024: charter validation.....                                   | 62 |
| Article 025: charter ratification.....                                 | 62 |
| Article 026: charter adoption.....                                     | 62 |
| Article 030: designations.....   | 63 |
| Article 031: formal designation.....                                   | 63 |
| Article 032: designations related to justice.....                      | 63 |
| Article 033: designations related to diplomacy.....                    | 63 |
| Article 034: designations related to commerce.....                     | 63 |
| Article 035: designations related to trust.....                        | 63 |
| Article 036: designations related to the interior.....                 | 63 |
| Article 040: missions.....   | 63 |
| Article 041: legend of animation.....                                  | 63 |
| Article 042: anecdotes of justice.....                                 | 63 |
| Article 043: anecdotes of diplomacy.....                               | 63 |
| Article 044: anecdotes of commerce.....                                | 63 |
| Article 045: anecdotes of trust.....                                   | 63 |
| Article 046: anecdotes of the interior.....                            | 64 |
| Article 050: citizenship.....  | 64 |
| Article 051: lineage.....  | 64 |
| Article 052: immigration.....  | 64 |
| Article 053: diplomatic residency.....                                 | 64 |
| Article 054: commercial residency.....                                 | 64 |
| Article 055: scholarship residency.....                                | 64 |
| Article 056: tenured residency.....                                    | 64 |
| Article 060: commemorations.....                                       | 64 |
| Article 061: founders.....   | 64 |
| Article 062: civic leaders.....  | 64 |
| Article 063: civil servants.....                                       | 64 |
| Article 064: commercial entrepreneurs.....                             | 64 |
| Article 065: scholarship laureates.....                                | 65 |
| Article 066: artistic champions.....                                   | 65 |

## Acts of Convention

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Preamble.....                                | 2  |
| Article 000: greeting.....                   | 2  |
| Article 010: reformation description.....    | 20 |
| Article 020: charter conventions.....        | 37 |
| Article 030: designations.....               | 63 |
| Article 040: missions.....                   | 63 |
| Article 050: citizenship.....                | 64 |
| Article 060: commemorations.....             | 64 |
| Act I. sovereignty.....                      | 66 |
| Article 100: execution.....                  | 66 |
| Article 110: jurisdiction.....               | 66 |
| Article 120: prosecution.....                | 67 |
| Article 130: diplomacy.....                  | 67 |
| Article 140: commerce.....                   | 67 |
| Article 150: trust.....                      | 68 |
| Article 160: property.....                   | 68 |
| Act II. justice.....                         | 70 |
| Article 200: security.....                   | 70 |
| Article 210: administration.....             | 72 |
| Article 220: court.....                      | 73 |
| Article 230: jurisprudence.....              | 75 |
| Article 240: commerce.....                   | 77 |
| Article 250: trust.....                      | 78 |
| Article 260: property.....                   | 79 |
| Act III. liberty.....                        | 80 |
| Article 300: executive rights.....           | 80 |
| Article 310: natural rights.....             | 81 |
| Article 320: legal rights.....               | 81 |
| Article 330: diplomatic rights.....          | 81 |
| Article 340: organizational rights.....      | 81 |
| Article 350: exclusive rights.....           | 81 |
| Article 360: generational rights.....        | 81 |
| Act IV. economics.....                       | 82 |
| Article 400: security.....                   | 82 |
| Article 410: administration.....             | 82 |
| Article 420: court supervisors.....          | 82 |
| Article 430: senate of jurors.....           | 82 |
| Article 440: board of governors.....         | 82 |
| Article 450: league of attorneys.....        | 82 |
| Article 460: network of representatives..... | 82 |
| Act V. finance.....                          | 83 |
| Article 500: currency.....                   | 83 |
| Article 510: administration.....             | 83 |
| Article 520: courts.....                     | 83 |
| Article 530: diplomacy.....                  | 83 |
| Article 540: commerce.....                   | 83 |
| Article 550: trust.....                      | 83 |
| Article 560: property.....                   | 83 |
| Act VI. documentation.....                   | 84 |
| Article 600: procedure law.....              | 84 |
| Article 610: sovereignty law.....            | 84 |
| Article 620: martial law.....                | 85 |
| Article 630: diplomacy law.....              | 85 |
| Article 640: commerce law.....               | 85 |
| Article 650: trust law.....                  | 86 |
| Article 660: property law.....               | 86 |
| Secular Library Publications.....            | 92 |

## **Article 001: sovereignty of the jurisdiction**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this claim of sovereignty based on the legends and the People's resolve to progress the future of the District.

### **§ 001.1: etiology of the community**

The People of the District claim primitive origins as described in the legend of the District.

### **§ 001.2: organization of the community**

The People of the District claim organizational origins as described in the legend of the District's evolution.

### **§ 001.3: stratification of the community**

The People of the District claim human origins as described in the legend of the District's evolution.

### **§ 001.4: commerce of the community**

The People of the District claim commerce origins as described in the legend of the District's evolution.

### **§ 001.5: culture of the community**

The People of the District claim cultural origins as described in the legend of the District's evolution.

### **§ 001.6: art of the community**

The People of the District claim artistic origins as described in the legend of the District's evolution.

## **Article 002: state of justice**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this review of justice.

### **§ 002.1: description of justice**

The petitioner submits this description of known deviations of justice that are incurred by the subsisting system prompting this petition to reorder the United States charter system.

The government that we endure was established for a bygone era of sophistication, social diversity, and communications; and it appears that our national politics seemingly reflects errors in our state and local politics. It is difficult to believe that the founders would not question the evolution of the system that has resulted in opposing national candidates from the same city. Opposing national candidates from New York City that seems to be leading to the impeachment and trial of either one of the politicians, or the national acceptance of corrupt elections in accordance with the legend of Tammany Hall.

And we experienced a similar phenomenon with the former president from Chicago.

### **§ 002.2: notable technologies**

The petitioner submits this list of technology and references to District justice.

Previous generations did not have the technology to organize government correctly. They were further flawed by being in the box (three-part dogma), corrupt, and naive.

#### **§ 002.21: government**

Government is the organizational venue for the deliberation of issues concerning the guidance of the community. The problem is multi-faceted, and the simplest description is that the hierarchy of government needs to be aligned with the hierarchy divisions of law, and legislatures, which should be in alignment with the articles of the constitution that divides and organizes the separation of government powers and responsibilities.

#### **§ 002.22: separation of powers**

The three-part system is a valid scientific theory, but it is not completely deliberated and applied. If the three-part format was properly deployed in the charters, then all of the primary articles would be divided into three parts corresponding to the relative principle parts. Such a format would make the charters comprehensible, because of the familiar structure that helps in navigating the charter.

Recent inquiry and deliberation has resulted in a theory suggesting that the government be divided into seven parts: security, administration, courts, diplomacy, commerce, trust, and property.

#### **§ 002.23: republic-democracy government**

In the situation of republic-democracies, limited government is relative to how much detail the charter specifies.

A proportional representative system is the appropriate approach toward more accurate representation, but the founders could not organize it correctly, because of their lack of sophistication.

The electoral system of the 1700's was not designed to handle the social diversity that the nation has evolved to – it is absurd to believe otherwise.

#### **§ 002.22: game theory**

The over-all electoral system of local, state, and national elections and decision process has very little resemblance to the mathematical models that were envisioned and designated to be game theories in the middle of the past century. If it resembles a cooperative system it is flawed by the lack of continuity in the subsystems of legislative committees and hierarchy of the security divisions.

We should be sophisticated enough to begin applying these mathematical theories into our electoral system rather than leaving it all to the unknown powers of brilliant persons luckily working for the government.

### **§ 002.25: corruption\_**

Corruption is symptomatic of nefarious persons manipulating an inadequate system.

### **§ 002.26: constitutional dogma**

The inadequacies of a flawed political system are difficult to describe, because of constitutional dogma – we are taught to believe that the governing system is just for various reasons. Constitutional dogma is obscured by the popular anecdote, “the problem with the government is that they are not following the Constitution.”

### **§ 002.3: notable persons**

The petitioner submits this list of persons and references to justice.

### **§ 002.4: notable organizations**

The petitioner submits this list of organizations and references to justice.

Our society is delving into undue events of chaos that seem unrelated, but are related, because of deficiencies in the demarcation of the abstract entities that guide the governing institutions. There is an intelligence problem in all subcultures of American society that can only be relieved by the generation of a social deliberation system that is more responsive to a more diverse population.

### **§ 002.5: notable ideologies**

The petitioner submits this list of ideologies and references to justice.

The precision of truth necessary for the proper deliberation of social justice issues in modern society is being encroached upon, because of the inadequacies of the design, and miscalculated amendments to the antiquated governing system.

### **§ 002.6: chronologies**

The petitioner submits this chronological list of references to justice.

#### **§ 002.6.1776.07.04.: Declaration of Independence**

IN CONGRESS, July 4, 1776.

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

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, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, -- That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.--Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of

Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted to a candid world.

**§ 002.6.1778.09.17: United States Constitution Preamble**

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.

## **Article 003: state of diplomacy**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this review of diplomacy.

### **§ 003.1: description of diplomacy**

The petitioner submits this list of known states of diplomacy.

### **§ 003.2: notable technologies**

The petitioner submits this list of technology and references to diplomacy.

### **§ 003.3: notable persons**

The petitioner submits this list of persons and references to diplomacy.

### **§ 003.4: notable organizations**

The petitioner submits this list of organizations and references to diplomacy.

### **§ 003.5: notable ideologies**

The petitioner submits this list of ideologies and references to diplomacy.

### **§ 003.6: chronologies**

The petitioner submits this chronological list of references to diplomacy.



## **Article 004: state of commerce**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this review of commerce.

### **§ 004.1: description of commerce**

The petitioner submits this list of known states of commerce.

### **§ 004.2: notable technologies**

The petitioner submits this list of technology and references to commerce.

### **§ 004.3: notable persons**

The petitioner submits this list of persons and references to commerce.

### **§ 004.4: notable organizations**

The petitioner submits this list of organizations and references to commerce.

### **§ 004.5: notable ideologies**

The petitioner submits this list of ideologies and references to commerce.

### **§ 004.6: chronologies**

The petitioner submits this chronological list of references to commerce.

## **Article 005: state of trust**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this review of trust.

### **§ 005.1: description of trust**

The petitioner submits this list of known states of trust.

### **§ 005.2: notable technologies**

The petitioner submits this list of technology and references to trust.

### **§ 005.3: notable persons**

The petitioner submits this list of persons and references to trust.

### **§ 005.4: notable organizations**

The petitioner submits this list of organizations and references to trust.

### **§ 005.5: notable ideologies**

The petitioner submits this list of ideologies and references to trust.

### **§ 005.6: chronologies**

The petitioner submits this chronological list of references to trust.

## **Article 006: state of property**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this review of property.

### **§ 006.1: description of property**

The petitioner submits this list of known states of property.

### **§ 006.2: notable technologies**

The petitioner submits this list of technology and references to property.

### **§ 006.3: notable persons**

The petitioner submits this list of persons and references to property.

### **§ 006.4: notable organizations**

The petitioner submits this list of organizations and references to property.

### **§ 006.5: notable ideologies**

The petitioner submits this list of ideologies and references to property.

### **§ 006.6: chronologies**

The petitioner submits this chronological list of references to property.

## **Article 010: reformation description**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits the following abstract description of resolutions for the District.

## **Article 011: description of the convention series**

Conventions are the sequestration of an arbitration court of delegates determined to validate a charter for the better approach to justice for the district.

### **§ 011.1: documents**

Conventions will require a classification system to graduate the processing of the document.

#### **§ 011.11: template**

The template is an incomplete charter that does not specify a jurisdiction, and is campaigned as being applicable and convertible for all levels of government.

#### **§ 011.12: executable petition**

An executable petition is a template that has been edited to organize a specific charter convention with the intention of processing the charter to serviceability.

#### **§ 011.13: convention charter**

The convention charter is the secured petition for the convention.

#### **§ 011.14: convention candidate**

Convention candidates are modified versions of the convention charter that the convention courts use for the deliberation exercises to advance the convention charter to serviceability.

#### **§ 011.15: convention valedictorian**

The convention valedictorian is the charter candidate version of the convention charter that the validation assembly approves for serviceability for New York City, and schedule a popular referendum and inauguration sequence.

#### **§ 011.16: district charter**

The District Charter is the convention valedictorian that has been ratified by a district referendum and adopted by an inaugural assembly of the District Charter Convention to recommission the District government operations.

### **§ 011.2: processing**

The petitioner submits the following abstract description for processing the charter document.

#### **§ 011.21: documents**

The petitioner submits a description of the identification code of the document process.

##### **§ 011.211: template**

The charter template is identified by the generational designation and the date of publication.

##### **§ 011.212: executable petition**

The executable petition is identified by the generational designation, the district that it is edited for, and the date of petitioning.

##### **§ 011.213: convention document**

The convention document is identified by the generational designation, the district that it is edited for, and the date of petitioning.

##### **§ 011.214: convention candidate**

The convention candidate is identified by the generational designation, the district

that it is edited for, the date of petitioning, and litigation team.

**§ 011.215: convention valedictorian**

The convention valedictorian is identified by the generational designation, the district that it is edited for, the date of validation referendum.

**§ 011.216: district charter**

The district charter is identified by the designation of the district and the date of adoption.

**§ 011.22: venue**

The petitioner submits a description of processing venues.

**§ 011.221: private law firm**

A law firm deliberation of a charter document is the organizational unit for a charter convention. The ideal law firm is organized according with the six sections of law: sovereignty, martial, civil (diplomacy), commerce, trust, and property.

Individuals and ideological organizations are encouraged to organize law firms capable of competent participation in the convention process.

**§ 011.222: public hearing**

The acceptance of a charter petition by a state or federal court commences a sanctioned venue.

**§ 011.223: general assembly**

A convention general assembly is an assembly of all convention court supervisors, juries, attorneys, and convention leader, for formal announcements and general referendums. All members of a convention assembly will be allowed five minutes to demonstrate loyalty to constituency during the convocation.

**§ 011.224: trial assembly**

Trials may be limited in scope; acts and articles may be specified, and any effect on any exterior act or article will probably require a subsequent specified trial.

**§ 011.225: validation assembly**

A convention validation assembly is a general assembly when the sovereignty court calls for a convention referendum confirming the serviceability of an identified charter candidate and schedules a district referendum of the charter and possible elections, and prospective inauguration date.

**§ 011.226: adoption assembly**

A convention adoption assembly is a general assembly when the sovereignty court confirms the district referendum and commences the enforcement of the charter by appropriating the responsibilities of district government, appointing the administrative officers with respect to any elections, and scheduling of litigation hearings.

**§ 011.23: delegates**

The petitioner submits a description of the convention delegates and their appointment processes.

**§ 011.231: leader**

The convention leader is the person ultimately responsible for the convention.

The convention leader is responsible for convention security, including accommodations for the convention delegates and securing the convention documents. The convention leader is also responsible for providing public briefings of the convention process.

It is possible for the nondescript individual to serve as the convention leader - the path is by editing and amending a template to a level that makes it acceptable and compelling to attorneys and scholars of jurisprudence, and submitting it to a state

court so it can be processed to serviceability.

The person submitting the charter petition is inherently the leader; however, the state judge notarizing the petition may accept the petition and disqualify the petitioner as convention leader, and either, assign a leader, or refer to the various electoral schemes that are ordered in the convention Article 021.1: request for convention leader. In such a situation the petitioner may be appointed to the sovereignty court, as the jury foreman/director, or the lead litigation attorney – solicitor general.

Preparing the charter template for petitioning will require, at least, the editing of the proper designation of the district, the state notary court, and rules for qualifying the sovereignty court jurors.

It is probably possible for the petitioner to be the convention leader, solicitor general, and notary general – attorney general. This is a situation probably appropriate for small municipal conventions.

### **§ 011.232: court supervisors**

There are three primary courts and three secondary courts, each assigned a section of convention articles to reorder the government systems and corresponding partition of civil law.

1. sovereignty law
2. martial law
3. diplomacy law
4. commerce law
5. trust law
6. property law

The court supervisors will be allowed to employ a notary attorney for the court from the convention notary pool, and order security from the state court security system or United States Courts.

#### **§ 011.2321: sovereignty court**

The state court that the petition is notarized for processing retains jurisdiction of the convention, and it is alternate to the convention sovereignty court, and is responsible for the context of the charter. The petitioner/convention leader will probably be the director of the state/sovereignty court by organizing the preliminary hearings for the convention concerning the rules for the subsequent courts and commissions for the full compliment of delegates for the six courts.

#### **§ 011.2322: martial court**

The martial court is responsible for deliberating the operations act, martial law, and may be a closed court – no public attendance with strict sequestration.

#### **§ 011.2323: civil court**

The civil court is responsible for deliberating the civil rights act, diplomacy law, and review for the other courts.

Differing from the martial court, the civil court and subsequent, commerce, trust, and property courts are to be open courts - the public has to be allowed to observe the sessions, and only necessary sequestration.

The anticipated six court convention will start as a sovereignty court, and then expand to the three courts for a session(s), and then advance to the full six court convention. A succession of convention sessions to ensure the proper indoctrination of the delegates and trust of the citizens for the anticipated system.

#### **§ 011.2321: commerce court**

The commerce court is responsible for deliberating the economics act and commerce law.

**§ 011.2321: trust court**

The commerce court is responsible for deliberating the finance act and trust law.

**§ 011.2321: property court**

The property court is responsible for deliberating the documentation act and property law.

**§ 011.233: court jurors**

The basic system suggests six courts, each seating approximately 36 jurors, to deliberate the six acts of the charter and corresponding partitions of civil law.

**§ 011.2331: sovereignty court jurors**

The sovereignty court jurors will probably be the most respectable people of the district who are sincerely encouraged about the emergence of the charter candidate.

**§ 011.2332: martial court jurors**

The martial court jurors will probably be law enforcement experts.

**§ 011.2333: civil court jurors**

The civil court jurors will probably be the elders of the subsisting judicial system.

**§ 011.2334: commerce court jurors**

The commerce court jurors will probably be commerce experts.

**§ 011.2335: trust court jurors**

The trust court jurors will probably be finance experts.

**§ 011.2336: property court jurors**

The property court jurors will probably be property law experts, scientists, and technologists.

**§ 011.234: litigation attorneys**

Convention litigation attorneys will be responsible for the presentation of arguments advancing the better editing of the charter candidate.

The municipal bar association will probably be requested to submit recommendations for court supervisors, jurors, litigators, and notary attorneys. If the municipality does not have a sanctioned state bar association, then the subsisting state and municipal executive officers establish the association and may employ the remaining necessary delegates from their district populations.

Litigation teams that may participate in the municipal and state convention courts will probably have to identify a doctrinaire of sociological organization that they are determined to defend in the incorporation of state commerce and community trust with the other social organizations.

Law firms are encouraged to organize litigation teams determined to campaign a charter candidate for state processing at a municipal convention. Attorney teams will probably have to submit briefs to the notary network for docket scheduling.

**§ 011.235: notary attorneys**

Convention notary attorneys will comprise the communications network that is responsible for the charter updates for the convention process and publishing the convention leader's periodical report. Notary attorneys will also be responsible for the schedule of any public address series.

The minimum qualifications for delegate participation and establishing a convention representative office is a state sanctioned notary license, municipal bar association recommendation; and an election contest, if the convention campaign becomes a popular event in the district.

All citizens are encouraged to participate in their municipal conventions by

completing a charter candidate and amendment form, and filing it with their constituent convention notary attorney before the convention commencement. Citizens seeking to speak at the conventions are probably going to be required to secure notary sponsorship for a public address schedule.

### **§ 011.236: security**

United States Medal of Honor recipients, Nobel Laureates, and foreign leaders of state, will be welcome to attend the conventions upon compliance with convention security.

Commercial reporters will be permitted gallery accommodations regulated by the convention leader, established building ordinances, and convention security.

Public attendance will be regulated by the convention leader, delegate sponsorship, established building ordinances, and convention security – relatively few spectators will be permitted to attend the litigation sessions. All civil protests, and contests, must be registered with the municipal police services identifying all necessary aspects of the civil assembly or artistic demonstration. Marching routes will be scheduled by the permits issued from the police to accommodate emergency and motorcade routes.

All federal, state, and municipal security agencies are responsible for the continuation of their missions to protect the United States from foreign invasion and domestic disorderliness during the reconstitution process and confident that the obvious intentions of the security missions will not be altered by the terminology of any new charter. All federal, state, and municipal appointments are responsible for their watches until properly relieved by the appointment process described in the succeeding charters. Prosecution of criminal law retains its responsibility to protect the citizens during the transition. The Courts and Code will not incur any adverse disruption of service during the transition, because new charters are initiated to correct the inadequacies of the electoral and legislative system, and not the regulatory and criminal laws that are "already on the books."

All evidence of interference, including vandalism of documents necessary for the secure transition of the government, will be investigated and prosecuted as appropriate with subsisting state and federal law. All officials, past and present, contemplating their liability for their acts during the former administrations are advised to seek legal counsel. Unlike the former government, prosecution of law will be correctly diversified from factional governing, and will be able to process the workload unencumbered by any personal prejudice, political bias, or ethnic discrimination - the succeeding government will prosecute any and all crimes committed against the orderly progression of the United States approach to Justice.

All records of petitioned and validated charters are to be properly archived by the states until secured by the succeeding federal government.

### **§ 011.24: procedure**

The petitioner submits a description of the convention trial rules.

There may be many courts at work during a convention trial day - the original six court juries may be divided to form five surrogate courts (committees) upon demarcation of the parent court's partition of law, and it may be possible to divide those committees into subcommittees.

### **§ 011.25: validation**

The petitioner submits a description of the validation rules.

### **§ 011.26: adoption**

The petitioner submits a description of the adoption rules.

## **§ 011.3: municipal conventions**

The petitioner submits the following abstract description of organized participation in the municipal level charter convention process.



**§ 011.31: document**

The convention document is sanctioned by a state court, and the state/sovereignty jury recognizes that the textural content accurately directs its processing to serviceability for the betterment of the municipality.

**§ 011.32: venue**

The municipality and the convention leader are responsible for providing court spaces.

**§ 011.33: delegation**

A gathering of the district's citizens as convention delegates is required to commission the reordering of the district charter. Municipal convention delegations should be proportional to the relevant stratification aspects of the district, and approximate the suggested jurors and notary delegates for proper representation.

**§ 011.331: large municipalities**

- 1) 1 leader
- 2) 6 court supervisors
- 3) 258 jurors
- 4) determined litigation teams
- 5) 258 notary attorneys
- 6) highest level of security

**§ 011.332: standard municipalities**

- 1) 1 leader
- 2) 6 court supervisors
- 3) 150 jurors
- 4) determined litigation teams
- 5) 150 notary attorneys
- 6) strong level of security

**§ 011.333: small municipalities**

- 1) 1 leader
- 2) 3 court supervisors
- 3) 75 jurors
- 4) determined litigation teams
- 5) 75 notary attorneys
- 6) strong level of security

There is probably only a limited number of other possible configuration schemes for a proper convention, and those should be explored and documented as to the resolve of such conventions.

**§ 011.34: procedure**

The petitioner submits the following description of trials for the municipal level charter convention process. A charter petition must have enough detail to inspire its process.

**§ 011.35: validation**

The petitioner submits the following description of a validation assembly for the municipal level charter convention process.

**§ 011.36: adoption**

The petitioner submits the following description of an adoption assembly for the municipal level charter convention process.

**§ 011.4: state conventions**

The petitioner submits the following abstract description for organized participation in the state, or regional, charter convention process.

**§ 011.41: document**

Municipal delegations inevitably submit a charter template that they are determined to defend as reliable to serve all of the state governments.

**§ 011.42: venue**

A state convention is established when multiple municipalities agree to a charter format for the remaining municipalities; and are determined to campaign the format.

**§ 011.43: delegation**

The state convention delegations will consist of the mayors, municipal jurists, commerce commissioners, district attorneys, and the municipal speakers.

**§ 011.44: procedure**

The petitioner submits the following abstract description of trials for the state level charter convention process.

**§ 011.45: validation**

The petitioner submits the following abstract description of a validation assembly for the state level charter convention process.

**§ 011.46: adoption**

The petitioner submits the following abstract description of an adoption assembly for the state level charter convention process.

**§ 011.5: federal conventions**

The petitioner submits the following abstract description for organized participation in the federal, or commerce union, charter convention process.

**§ 011.51: document**

Upon states agreeing to a reordering of their charter systems, the respective state officials may schedule an orientation convention to commence deliberations for a federal charter system.

**§ 011.52: venue**

The orientation convention may be held in Annapolis, Maryland; as set by the precedence of the 1786 Annapolis Convention that scheduled the 1787 Philadelphia Convention.

**§ 011.53: delegation**

The national convention delegations include the state governors, the state attorneys general, the state network speakers, and three to six jurists, or honored dignitaries; depending on the agenda of the scheduled convention.

**§ 011.54: procedure**

The petitioner submits the following abstract description of trials for the federal level charter convention process.

**§ 011.55: validation**

The federal validation assembly may take place in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; as set by the precedence of the 1787 constitutional convention.

All members of the validation assembly will be allowed five minutes to demonstrate loyalty to constituency.

Following a validation assembly the charter valedictorian will be petitioned to the United States Supreme Court requesting a national referendum for the reorganization of the government and schedule for the peaceful surrender and respectful recommission/decommission of the subsisting federal officers of their responsibilities.

**§ 011.56: adoption**

Following successful litigation at the Supreme Court a petition for a referendum and founders assembly will be issued to inaugurate the constitution, indoctrinate the judiciary, appoint the legislative officers, secure the federal seal system, commission the courts, charge the security divisions, and complete the documentation necessary for the sanctioned archives; thereby providing for the reconstitution of the daily routine of the courts, national security, and commencement of the new legislative and appointment procedures.

The federal adoption assembly may take place in New York City; as set by the precedence of the 1789 inauguration of the subsisting Constitution of the United States.

All members of the founders assembly will be allowed five minutes to demonstrate loyalty to constituency, and the inaugural officer appointments are advised to limit remarks to twenty minutes.

The certified documents from the founders assembly will be paraded from state to state by police escort exchanges of a United States Postal Service convoy for the states to enter the documents into their archives. Following a complete tour of the states, and allied nations, the secured federal constitution will be enshrined into a United States Archive vault.

The vice-presidency is scheduled to be decommissioned and pending the petitioning of the board of governors for the scheduling of a supreme court seating of a senate jury appeal sequence to deliberate a league of attorneys debriefing sequence, the former vice-president may be commissioned a pension and civil service awards issued by the federal government, otherwise, he is advised to seek an award from his sponsoring state; as are all executive officials, senators, representatives, and bureaucrats, not elected or appointed to offices of the succeeding government.

## **§ 011.6: international conventions**

The petitioner submits the following abstract description for organized participation in the international level charter convention process.

### **§ 011.61: document**

undefined

### **§ 011.62: venue**

undefined

### **§ 011.63: delegation**

undefined

### **§ 011.64: procedure**

undefined

### **§ 011.65: validation**

undefined

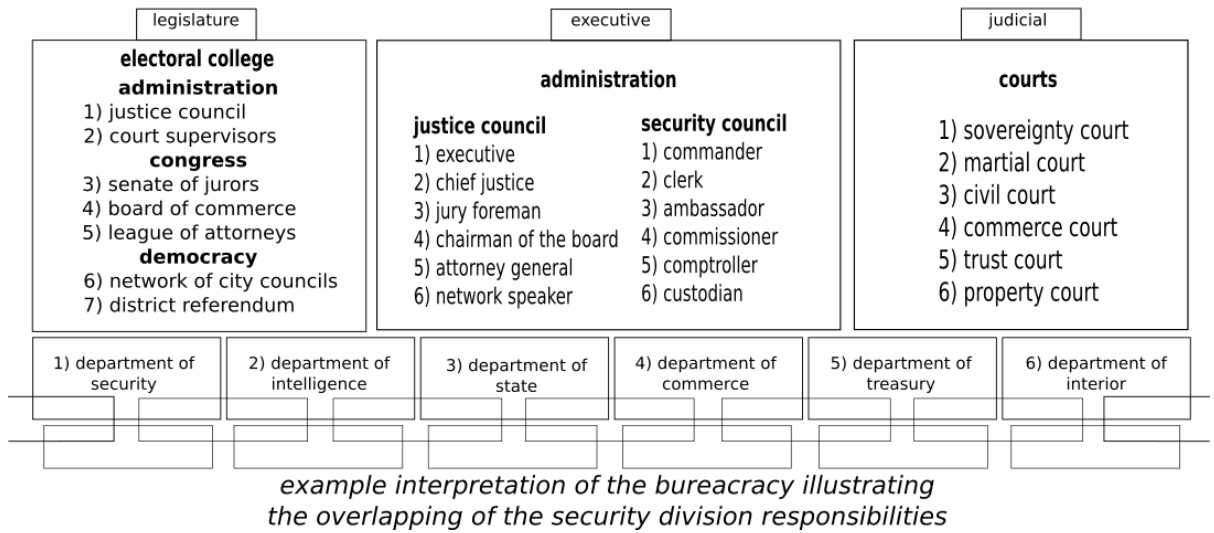
### **§ 011.66: adoption**

undefined

## Article 012: description of the anticipated government operations

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this abstract description for the second act of convention for the reordering of the administration of justice for the District.

### 3-Part Government Administration



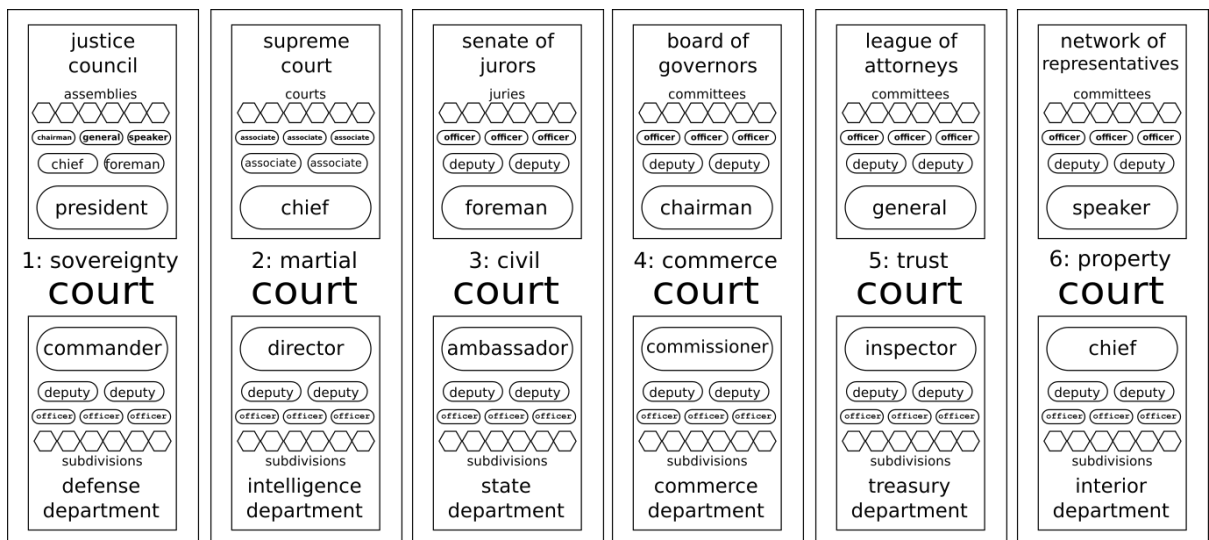
#### § 014.1: administration

The administration is comprised of the leaders of the six district entities of the electoral system, and the leaders of the six security divisions.

|                                       |                             |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| district executive                    | commander of security       |
| chief of the court                    | director of intelligence    |
| foreman of the jury                   | ambassador of state         |
| chairman of the commerce board        | commissioner of commerce    |
| general of the attorney league        | comptroller of the treasury |
| speaker of the representation network | custodian of the interior   |

#### § 014.2: court

The court is comprised of the court supervisors of the six sections of laws, and the jurisdictions align with the legislatures and security divisions.



#### § 014.3: jurors

The federal senate will be state jurists assigning ambassador billets along with their duty to deliberate federal appeals litigation.

The state senates will be appointing federal senate seats along with their duty to deliberate state appeals litigation – most of the senators will be judges and scholars.

**§ 014.4: board of commerce**

The federal board of commerce will be attended by the state governors, or state commerce commissioners; dependent on the governor's request.

The state boards of commerce will be attended by the municipal mayors, or municipal commerce commissioners; dependent on the mayor's request.

**§ 014.5: league of attorneys**

The league of attorneys will be responsible for litigation, legislation, and oversight of the comptroller and forensic offices.

**§ 014.6: network of representatives**

The federal network of representatives will be the basic members of a municipal council: the speaker and five senior municipal council members determined by population needs. The states and municipalities may implement various representation schemes to compliment the municipal council and accommodating to dynamic population needs.

The network of representatives will be responsible for property (including people).

**Article 013: description of the civil rights act**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this abstract description for the third act of convention for the reordering of civil rights for the District.

- 0) executive rights
- 1) natural rights
- 2) legal rights
- 3) diplomatic rights
- 4) organizational rights
- 5) exclusive rights
- 6) generational rights

Chances are civil rights will not be amended until the system is up and running and people recognize that their trust in the new system is considerably more reliable than their trust in the former system, because they observed the less encumbered process of a convention series that demonstrates how the electoral system makes constitutional adjustments.

**Article 014: description of the electoral system**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this abstract description of the fourth act of convention for the reordering of the electoral college for the District.

- 0) popular district referendum
- 1) administration will consist of the executive and five leaders of the assemblies
- 2) court supervisors will probably defer their electoral votes to their respective juries
- 3) senate of jurors will consist of six jurists from each constituent district forming six juries
- 4) board of commerce will consist of the constituent district chairmen
- 5) league of attorneys will consist of the constituent district attorneys
- 6) network of representatives will consist of the constituent district councils

**§ 014.1: administration**

The electoral administration will probably include the supreme court, rather than the security council.

**Justice council**

- 1) The executive will probably be elected by popular election.

- 2) The chief justice will probably be elected by the senate of jurists.
- 3) The foreman of the senate will probably be elected by the senate of jurists.
- 4) The chairman of the board will probably be elected by the board of commerce.
- 5) The attorney general will probably be elected by the league of attorneys
- 6) The speaker of the network will probably be elected by the network of representatives.

### **Security council**

- 1) The commander will probably be elected by the military department
- 2) The intelligence director probably will be elected by the intelligence department
- 3) The state ambassador will probably be elected by the state department
- 4) The commissioner will probably be elected by the commerce department
- 5) The comptroller will probably be elected by the treasury
- 6) The custodian will probably be elected by the interior

The supreme court embodies the basic electoral system, but it is debatable at this time as to their application

### **Supreme court**

- 1) The chief justice supervises administration meetings (sovereignty court)
- 2) The martial court justice
- 3) The civil court justice
- 4) The commerce court justice
- 5) The trust court justice
- 6) The property court justice

### **§ 014.2: court**

The supreme court justices will probably be elected by the senate of jurists.

### **§ 014.3: jurors**

The federal senate jurists will probably be appointed by the state senate jurists.

The state senates will probably be appointed by the municipal councils.

### **§ 014.4: board of commerce**

The federal board of commerce will be attended by the state governors, or state commerce commissioners.

The state boards of commerce will be attended by the municipal mayors, or municipal commerce commissioners.

### **§ 014.5: league of attorneys**

The league of attorneys is generated by the charter that defines the courts that the practitioners deliberate truth and justice for the people.

### **§ 014.6: network of representatives**

The network of representatives will probably be elected by municipal populations. For the federal network it will include the basic members of a municipal council: mayor, judge/marshal, foreman/clerk, commissioner/secretary, attorney, and speaker/advocate. The states and municipalities may implement various representation schemes to compliment the municipal council and accommodating to dynamic population needs.

## **Article 015: description of the fiscal system**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this abstract description of the fifth act of convention for the reordering of the fiscal budget for the District.

### **§ 015.0: currency**

Undefined

### **§ 015.1: administration**

Undefined

### **§ 015.2: courts**

Undefined

### **§ 015.3: diplomacy**

Undefined

### **§ 015.4: commerce**

Undefined

### **§ 015.5: trust**

Undefined

### **§ 015.6: property**

Undefined

## **Article 016: description of the documentation system**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits this abstract description of the sixth act of convention for the reordering of the legal code for the District.

### **§ 016.1: SLCS collation**

The Secular Library Chartering System `SLCS.US4CC.format` is organized by the exercise of a seven point semantic cue collation to order the acts, articles, and sections of the SLCS:

0. execution
1. jurisdiction
2. prosecution
3. diplomacy
4. commerce
5. trust
6. property

The semantic cue collation generates a seven point general category list (acts of convention) for charters:

0. Preamble
1. Sovereignty
2. Justice
3. Liberty
4. Economics
5. Finance
6. Documentation

The semantic cue collation generates the subsequent category lists (articles) that are specific to each general category (act of convention) comprising the table of contents for the charter.

### **§ 016.2: SLCS License Agreement**

All intellectual properties embodied herein the Secular Library Chartering System `SLCS.US4CC.format` template charter system are derivative of the Secular Library Classification system, and are proprietary to and shall remain the intellectual property of the Secular Library.

All intellectual properties embodied herein the Secular Library Chartering System, files, maps, lists, icon series, or any other rendering there of, are proprietary to and shall remain the intellectual property of the Secular Library.

Any modifications to a rendering of the Secular Library Chartering System shall be considered derivative, and possibly, a logical progression of the Secular Library Classification system, and therefore, proprietary to the Secular Library.

The Secular Library establishes its sovereignty of organization on the sincere doctrine that Secular Library Classification is primitive to Humanity and that the Secular Library is inherently responsible with guarding its qualities in the service to Mankind. It is recommended that all organizations seek the basic counsel necessary to competently understand the Secular Library Licensing Agreement, as the Secular Library Administration is determined to validate that Secular Library technologies predicate the better organization of good Community and Society.

Secular Library Chartering System License fees do not include any court costs, or attorney representation. All court costs, attorney representation, and any other costs necessary for the processing of the `SLCS.US4CC.format` are the responsibility of the license owner/petitioner of the derived petition.

The Secular Library is a limited liability corporation organized for reliability in accordance with appropriate international common law.



### **§ 016.3: social organizations**

All organizations may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the private organization charter and to index the organizational by-laws.

#### **§ 016.41: small**

Private organizations limited to local membership may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the private organization charter and to index the organizational by-laws.

\$1.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$2.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$3.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$4.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$5.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$6.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

#### **§ 016.42: standard**

Private organizations limited to state/regional membership may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the private organization charter and to index the organizational by-laws.

\$10.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$20.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$30.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$40.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$50.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$60.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

#### **§ 016.43: large**

Private organizations with interstate membership may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the private organization charter and to index the organizational by-laws.

\$100.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$200.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$300.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$400.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$500.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$600.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

### **§ 016.4: commerce corporations**

Commercial enterprises may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the private organization charter and to index the organizational by-laws.

#### **§ 016.41: small**

Private organizations limited to intrastate/regional commerce may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the private organization charter and to index the organizational by-laws.

\$100.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$200.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$300.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$400.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$500.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$600.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

#### **§ 016.42: standard**

Private organizations limited to interstate commerce may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the private organization charter and to index the organizational by-laws.

\$1000.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$2000.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$3000.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$4000.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$5000.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$6000.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

#### **§ 016.43: large**

Private organizations conducting domestic and international commerce may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the private organization charter and to index the organizational by-laws.

\$10,000.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$20,000.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$30,000.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$40,000.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$50,000.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$60,000.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

### **§ 016.5: public sovereignty**

Public jurisdictions may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the regional district charter and to index the regional district legal code.

#### **§ 016.51: commerce regions**

Nation/states may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the regional district charter and to index the regional district legal code.

\$10,000.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$20,000.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$30,000.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$40,000.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$50,000.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$60,000.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

#### **§ 016.52: municipalities**

Municipalities may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the municipal district charter and to index the municipal district legal code.

##### **§ 016.521: small**

Single court municipalities may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the municipal district charter and to index the municipal district legal

code.

\$10,000.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$20,000.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$30,000.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$40,000.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$50,000.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$60,000.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

**§ 016.522: standard**

Three court municipalities may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the municipal district charter and to index the municipal district legal code.

\$10,000.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$20,000.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$30,000.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$40,000.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$50,000.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$60,000.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

**§ 016.523: large**

Six court municipalities may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the municipal district charter and to index the municipal district legal code.

\$10,000.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$20,000.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$30,000.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$40,000.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$50,000.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$60,000.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

**§ 016.6: international unions**

Commerce unions may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the commerce union charter and to index the commerce union legal code.

**§ 016.61: continental**

Continental unions may purchase a license for the SLCS.US4CC.format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the continental union charter and to index the continental union legal code.

\$10,000.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$20,000.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$30,000.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$40,000.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$50,000.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$60,000.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

**§ 016.62: hemispherical**

Hemispherical unions may purchase a license for the SLCS . US4CC . format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the hemispherical union charter and to index the hemispherical union legal code.

\$10,000.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$20,000.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$30,000.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$40,000.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$50,000.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$60,000.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

**§ 016.63: global**

Global unions may purchase a license for the SLCS . US4CC . format template charter system from the Secular Library to organize the international union charter and to index the international union legal code.

\$70,000.00 for a state sanctioned single court sovereignty process.

\$80,000.00 for a state sanctioned two-court sovereignty process.

\$90,000.00 for a state sanctioned three-court sovereignty process.

\$100,000.00 for a state sanctioned four-court sovereignty process.

\$110,000.00 for a state sanctioned five-court sovereignty process.

\$120,000.00 for a state sanctioned six-court sovereignty process.

## **Article 020: charter conventions**

In the behalf of the People of the Jurisdiction, the petitioner submits the following order for a District Charter Convention.

### **Article 021: request for judiciary**

In the behalf of the people of the District, the petitioner submits a request for the established judiciary to supervise the District Charter Convention for the reordering of the District Charter.

#### **§ 021.1: request for convention leader**

The District Charter Convention will require a leader.

##### **§ 021.11: commission**

The District Charter Convention Leader is commissioned by the District Court.

##### **§ 021.111: court inauguration**

The District Charter Convention Leader petitions the District Charter Convention Document to the District Court.

##### **§ 021.1111: notary**

The District Notary Court is responsible for identifying the District Charter Convention Leader and the District Charter Document.

##### **§ 021.1112: venue**

The District Notary Court is responsible for scheduling the venue for commissioning the District Charter Convention Leader.

##### **§ 021.1113: attendance**

The District Notary Court is responsible for seating a jury to witness the commission of the District Charter Convention Leader.

##### **§ 021.1114: commission of office**

The District Notary Court is responsible for the indoctrination of the District Charter Convention Leader.

##### **§ 021.1115: consent of office**

The District Notary Court is responsible for reporting the commissioning of the District Charter Convention to the District legislature.

##### **§ 021.1116: property of office**

The District legislature is responsible for providing the resources necessary for the prosecution of the District Charter Convention.

##### **§ 021.112: district inauguration**

The District Charter Convention Leader may be subject to District inauguration procedures.

##### **§ 021.1121: notary**

The District legislature is responsible for identifying the District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 021.1122: venue**

The District legislature is responsible for scheduling the venue for commissioning the District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 021.1123: attendance**

The District Notary Court is responsible for seating a jury to witness the commission of the District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 021.1124: commission of office**

The District Notary Court is responsible for the indoctrination of the District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 021.1125: consent of office**

The District Notary Court is responsible for issuing the report of the commission of the District Charter Convention to the District legislature.

**§ 021.1126: property of office**

The District legislature is responsible for providing the resources necessary for the prosecution of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.113: appointment rules**

The District Charter Convention Leader may be subject to District electoral challenges.

**§ 021.1131: court appointment**

The District Notary Court reserves the right to appoint a District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 021.1132: appointment sequence**

The District Notary Court reserves the right to schedule a sequence to appoint a District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 021.1133: judiciary appointment**

The District judiciary may appoint a District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 021.1134: civil appointment**

The District legislature may appoint a District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 021.1135: notary appointment**

The District attorney league may appoint a District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 021.1136: citizenry appointment**

The District citizenry may appoint a District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 021.114: nomination rules**

The District Charter Convention Leader may be subject to District nomination procedures.

**§ 021.1141: court nominations**

The District Notary Court reserves the right to nominate District Charter

Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.1142: nomination schedule**

The District Notary Court reserves the right to schedule a sequence to nominate District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.1143: judiciary nominations**

The District judiciary may submit nominations for District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.1144: civil nominations**

The District legislature may submit nominations for District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.1145: notary nominations**

The District attorney league may submit nominations for District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.1146: citizenry nominations**

The District citizenry may submit nominations for District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.115: competency test**

The District Charter Convention Leader may be subject to District competency qualifications.

**§ 021.1151: court test**

The District Notary Court reserves the right to disqualify District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.1152: competency sequence**

The District Notary Court reserves the right to schedule a sequence to test the competency of the District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.1153: judiciary test**

The District judiciary reserves the right to disqualify District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.1154: civil test**

The District legislature reserves the right to disqualify District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.1155: notary test**

The District attorney league reserves the right to disqualify District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.1156: citizenry test**

The District citizenry reserves the right to disqualify District Charter Convention Leader candidates.

**§ 021.116: character test**

The District Charter Convention Leader may be subject to District character qualifications.

**§ 021.1161: being**

The District Charter Convention Leader must be a human being.

**§ 021.1162: humanity**

The District Charter Convention Leader must have an acceptable humanitarian orientation.

**§ 021.1163: personal**

The District Charter Convention Leader must have an acceptable personal orientation.

**§ 021.1164: public**

The District Charter Convention Leader must have an acceptable public orientation.

**§ 021.1165: ethical**

The District Charter Convention Leader must have an acceptable ethical orientation.

**§ 021.1166: ontological**

The District Charter Convention Leader must have an acceptable ontological orientation.

**§ 021.12: duties**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for the integrity of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.121: convention documentation**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for the security of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.1211: petition**

The District Charter Convention Leader petitions the District Charter Convention Document to the State Notary Court for processing.

**§ 021.1212: notary reports**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for reporting the status of the District Charter Convention to the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.1213: personnel reports**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for reporting the status of the District Charter Convention personnel to the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.1214: electoral reports**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for reporting the status of the District Charter Convention decisions to the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.1215: trust reports**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for reporting the status of the District Charter Convention integrity to the State Notary Court.



**§ 021.1216: property reports**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for reporting the status of the District Charter Convention property to the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.122: convention courts**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for the security of the District Charter Convention Courts.

**§ 021.123: convention delegation**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for the security of the District Charter Convention Delegation.

**§ 021.124: convention ballots**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for the security of the District Charter Convention Ballots.

**§ 021.125: convention petitions**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for the security of the District Charter Convention Petitions.

**§ 021.126: convention property**

The District Charter Convention Leader is responsible for the security of the District Charter Convention Property.

**§ 021.13: rights**

The District Charter Convention Leader is granted the right of way enforced by District Charter Convention Security.

**§ 021.14: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention Leader may not submit any ballot.

**§ 021.15: compensation**

The District Charter Convention Leader shall receive state compensation.

**§ 021.16: tenure**

The District Charter Convention Leader is tenured upon good behavior.

**§ 021.161: document expiration**

The District Charter Convention Leader is decommissioned upon expiration of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.162: leader integrity**

Should the District Charter Convention Leader become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor shall assume the responsibilities of the District Charter Convention Leader, and the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will make recommendations as to the continuance of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.163: leader resignation**

The District Charter Convention Leader may abdicate assignment of duties upon any notice.

**§ 021.164: leader coherency**

The District Charter Convention Leader is decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.165: leader impeachment**

The District Charter Convention Leader is decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.166: leader life expiration**

The District Charter Convention Leader is memorialized by state funerary upon life expiration.

**§ 021.2: request for convention courts**

The District Charter Convention will require arbitration attorneys to supervise the District Charter Convention Courts.

**§ 021.21: sovereignty court supervisor**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court is alternate to the District Notary Court.

**§ 021.211: commission**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court is commissioned by the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.212: duties**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court is responsible for the orderly deliberation of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.213: rights**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Supervisor may not comment beyond the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.214: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Supervisor may not submit any ballot.

**§ 021.215: compensation**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Supervisor shall receive compensation from the State.

**§ 021.216: tenure**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Supervisor is tenured upon good behavior.

**§ 021.2161: document expiration**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon expiration of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.2162: court integrity**

Should the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Supervisor become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter

Convention Martial Court Supervisor shall assume the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court responsibilities; and survey the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jury for recommendations as to the continuance of the convention.

**§ 021.2163: resignation**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Supervisor may abdicate assignment of duties upon notice to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jury.

**§ 021.2164: coherency**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.2165: impeachment**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.2166: life expiration**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Supervisor is memorialized by state funerary upon life expiration.

**§ 021.22: martial court supervisor**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court is surrogate to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.221: commission**

The District Charter Notary Court may appoint supervision of the District Charter Convention Martial Court.

**§ 021.222: duties**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court is commissioned to establish the District Martial Law.

**§ 021.223: rights**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor may not comment beyond the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.224: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor may submit District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court ballot.

**§ 021.225: compensation**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor shall receive compensation from the State.

**§ 021.226: tenure**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor is tenured upon good behavior.

**§ 021.2261: document expiration**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon decommission of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.2262: court integrity**

Should the District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will make recommendations as to the continuance of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.2263: resignation**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor may abdicate assignment of duties upon notice to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.2264: coherency**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.2265: impeachment**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.2266: life expiration**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court Supervisor is memorialized by state funerary upon life expiration.

**§ 021.23: civil court supervisor**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court is surrogate to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.231: commission**

The State Notary Court reserves the right to appoint supervision of the District Charter Convention Civil Court.

**§ 021.232: duties**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court is responsible for the orderly establishment of District Civil Law.

**§ 021.233: rights**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court Supervisor may not comment beyond the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.234: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court Supervisor may submit Sovereignty Court ballot.

**§ 021.235: compensation**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court Supervisor shall receive compensation from the State.

**§ 021.236: tenure**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court Supervisor is tenured upon good behavior.

**§ 021.2361: document expiration**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon decommission of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.2362: court integrity**

Should the District Charter Convention Civil Court Supervisor become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will make recommendations as to the continuance of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.2363: resignation**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court Supervisor may abdicate assignment of duties upon notice to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.2364: coherency**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.2365: impeachment**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.2366: life expiration**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court Supervisor is interred by state funerary upon life expiration.

**§ 021.24: commerce court supervisor**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court is surrogate to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.241: commission**

The State Notary Court reserves the right to appoint supervision of the District Charter Convention Commerce Court.

**§ 021.242: duties**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court is responsible for the orderly establishment of District Commerce Law.

**§ 021.243: rights**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court Supervisor may not comment beyond the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.244: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court Supervisor may submit Sovereignty Court ballot.

**§ 021.245: compensation**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court Supervisor shall receive compensation from the State.

**§ 021.246: tenure**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court Supervisor is tenured upon

good behavior.

**§ 021.2461: document expiration**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon decommission of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.2462: court integrity**

Should the District Charter Convention Commerce Court Supervisor become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will make recommendations as to the continuance of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.2463: resignation**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court Supervisor may abdicate assignment of duties upon notice to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.2464: coherency**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.2465: impeachment**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.2466: life expiration**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court Supervisor is memorialized by state funerary upon life expiration.

**§ 021.25: trust court supervisor**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court is surrogate to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.251: commission**

The State Notary Court reserves the right to appoint supervision of the District Charter Convention Trust Court.

**§ 021.252: duties**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court is responsible for the orderly establishment of District Trust Law.

**§ 021.253: rights**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court Supervisor may not comment beyond the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.254: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court Supervisor may submit Sovereignty Court ballot.

**§ 021.255: compensation**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court Supervisor shall receive compensation from the State.

**§ 021.256: tenure**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court Supervisor is tenured upon good behavior.

**§ 021.2561: document expiration**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon decommission of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.2562: court integrity**

Should the District Charter Convention Trust Court Supervisor become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will make recommendations as to the continuance of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.2563: resignation**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court Supervisor may abdicate assignment of duties upon notice to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.2564: coherency**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.2565: impeachment**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.2566: life expiration**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court Supervisor is memorialized by state funerary upon life expiration.

**§ 021.26: property court supervisor**

The District Charter Convention Property Court is surrogate to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.261: commission**

The State Notary Court reserves the right to appoint supervision of the District Charter Convention Property Court.

**§ 021.262: duties**

The District Charter Convention Property Court is responsible for the orderly establishment of District Charter Convention Property Law.

**§ 021.263: rights**

The District Charter Convention Property Court Supervisor may not comment beyond the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.264: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention Property Court Supervisor may submit Sovereignty Court ballot.

**§ 021.265: compensation**

The District Charter Convention Property Court Supervisor shall receive compensation from the State.

**§ 021.266: tenure**

The District Charter Convention Property Court Supervisor is tenured upon good behavior.

**§ 021.2661: document expiration**

The District Charter Convention Property Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon decommission of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.2662: court integrity**

Should the District Charter Convention Property Court Supervisor become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court shall issue any recommendations as to the continuance of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.2663: resignation**

The District Charter Convention Property Court Supervisor may abdicate assignment of duties upon notice to the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.2664: coherency**

The District Charter Convention Property Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.2665: impeachment**

The District Charter Convention Property Court Supervisor is decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.2666: life expiration**

The District Charter Convention Property Court Supervisor is memorialized by state funerary upon life expiration.

**§ 021.3: request for convention jury**

The District Charter Convention will require a jury to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Courts.

**§ 021.31: sovereignty court jury**

The District Charter Convention will require a jury to deliberate the adequacy of the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.311: commission**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jury is commissioned by the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.312: duties**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jury will be responsible for the deliberation of the District Charter Convention Document.



**§ 021.313: rights**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jury may not comment beyond the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.314: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jurors may submit District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court ballots.

**§ 021.315: compensation**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jurors shall receive compensation from the State.

**§ 021.316 tenure**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jurors are tenured upon good behavior.

**§ 021.3161: convention expiration**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jurors are decommissioned upon decommission of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.3162: juror integrity**

Should a District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Juror become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter Convention Martial Court shall issue any recommendations as to the continuance of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.3163: resignation**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jurors may abdicate assignment of duties upon notice to the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.3164: coherency**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jurors are decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.3165: impeachment**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jurors are decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.3166: life expiration**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court Jurors are memorialized by state funerary upon life expiration.

**§ 021.32: martial court jury**

The District Charter Convention will require a jury pool to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Martial Court.

**§ 021.33: civil court jury**

The District Charter Convention will require a jury pool to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Civil Court.

**§ 021.34: commerce court jury**

The District Charter Convention will require a jury pool to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Commerce Court.

**§ 021.35: trust court jury**

The District Charter Convention will require a jury pool to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Trust Court.

**§ 021.36: property court jury**

The District Charter Convention will require a jury pool to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Property Court.

**§ 021.4: request for convention litigation**

The District Charter Convention will require a litigation attorney league to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Courts.

**§ 021.41: sovereignty court litigation**

The District Charter Convention will require litigation teams to litigate arguments for the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.411: commission**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys are commissioned by the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.412: duties**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys will be responsible for the litigation of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.413: rights**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys may not comment beyond the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 021.414: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys may submit District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court ballots.

**§ 021.415: compensation**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys shall receive compensation from the State.

**§ 021.416 tenure**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys are tenured upon good behavior.

**§ 021.4161: convention decommission**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys are decommissioned upon decommission of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.4162: litigator integrity**

Should a District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorney become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter Convention Martial Court shall issue any recommendations as to the continuance of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.4163: resignation**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys may abdicate assignment of duties upon notice to the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.4164: coherency**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys are decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.4165: impeachment**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys are decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.4166: life expiration**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court litigation attorneys are memorialized by state funerary upon life expiration.

**§ 021.42: martial court litigation**

The District Charter Convention will require a litigation attorney team to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Martial Court.

**§ 021.43: civil court litigation**

The District Charter Convention will require a litigation attorney team to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Civil Court.

**§ 021.44: commerce court litigation**

The District Charter Convention will require a litigation attorney team to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Commerce Court.

**§ 021.45: trust court litigation**

The District Charter Convention will require a litigation attorney team to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Trust Court.

**§ 021.46: property court litigation**

The District Charter Convention will require a litigation attorney team to deliberate arguments for the District Charter Convention Property Court.

**§ 021.5: request for convention notary**

The District Charter Convention will require a notary attorney network to secure the documents for the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.51: commission**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys are commissioned by the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.52: duties**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys are responsible for the distribution of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.53: rights**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys may not comment beyond the

District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.54: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys may submit District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court ballot.

**§ 021.55: compensation**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys will receive compensation from the state.

**§ 021.56: tenure**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys are tenured upon good behavior.

**§ 021.561: convention decommission**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys are decommissioned upon decommission of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 021.562: notary integrity**

Should a District Charter Convention notary attorney become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter Convention Court shall make any recommendations as to the continuance of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.563: resignation**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys may abdicate assignment of duties upon notice to the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.564: coherency**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys are decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.565: impeachment**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys are decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.566: life expiration**

The District Charter Convention notary attorneys are memorialized by District funerary upon life expiration.

**§ 021.6: request for convention security**

The District Charter Convention will require security enforcement.

**§ 021.61: commission**

The District Charter Convention security officers are commissioned by the State Notary Court.

**§ 021.62: duties**

The District Charter Convention security officers are responsible for the sovereignty of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.63: rights**

The District Charter Convention security officers may not comment beyond the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.64: electoral class**

The District Charter Convention security officers may submit District Charter Convention Martial Court ballot.

**§ 021.65: compensation**

The District Charter Convention security officers will receive compensation from the state.

**§ 021.66: tenure**

The District Charter Convention security officers are tenured upon good behavior.

**§ 021.661: convention decommission**

The District Charter Convention security officers are decommissioned upon decommission of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.662: officer integrity**

Should a District Charter Convention security officer become incapacitated to perform the assigned duties, then the District Charter Convention Martial Court shall issue any recommendations as to the continuance of the District Charter Convention.

**§ 021.663: resignation**

The District Charter Convention security officers may abdicate assignment of duties upon notice to the District Charter Convention Martial Court.

**§ 021.664: coherency**

The District Charter Convention security officers are decommissioned upon demonstration of incoherence.

**§ 021.665: impeachment**

The District Charter Convention security officers are decommissioned upon indictment of subversion.

**§ 021.666: life expiration**

The District Charter Convention security officers are memorialized by state funerary upon life expiration.

## **Article 022: convention schedule**

In behalf of the people of the District, the petitioner submits a regimented schedule for the District Charter Convention.

### **§ 022.1: convocation assembly**

The District Charter Convention shall have a convocation assembly indicating that the delegates are committed to process the District Charter Convention Document to its just completion.

#### **§ 022.11: convention leader**

The District Charter Convention Convocation Assembly will be presided by the District Charter Convention Leader.

#### **§ 022.12: convention court**

The District Charter Convention Convocation Assembly will be kept to order by the District Charter Convention Court Supervisors.

#### **§ 022.13: convention jury**

The District Charter Convention Convocation Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court Jurors.

#### **§ 022.14: convention litigation**

The District Charter Convention Convocation Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court litigation attorneys.

#### **§ 022.15: convention notary**

The District Charter Convention Convocation Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court notary attorneys.

#### **§ 022.16: convention security**

The District Charter Convention Convocation Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention security supervisors.

### **§ 022.2: general assembly**

The District Charter Convention shall have general assemblies to report the progress of the District Charter Convention to the public.

#### **§ 022.21: convention leader**

The District Charter Convention General Assembly will be commenced by the District Charter Convention Leader.

#### **§ 022.22: convention court**

The District Charter Convention General Assembly will be presided by the District Charter Convention Court.

#### **§ 022.23: convention jury**

The District Charter Convention General Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court Jurors.

**§ 022.24: convention litigation**

The District Charter Convention General Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court litigation attorneys.

**§ 022.25: convention notary**

The District Charter Convention General Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court notary attorneys.

**§ 022.26: convention public**

The District Charter Convention General Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention public.

**§ 022.3: trial assembly**

The District Charter Convention shall have a trial assembly indicating that the delegates are processing the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 022.31: convention sovereignty court**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court is responsible for the litigation schedule of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 022.32: convention martial court**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court is responsible for the litigation schedule of the District Charter Convention Martial Law deliberations.

**§ 022.33: convention civil court**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court is responsible for the litigation schedule of the District Charter Convention Civil Law deliberations.

**§ 022.34: convention commerce court**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court is responsible for the litigation schedule of the District Charter Convention Commerce Law deliberations.

**§ 022.35: convention trust court**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court is responsible for the litigation schedule of the District Charter Convention Trust Law deliberations.

**§ 022.36: convention property court**

The District Charter Convention Property Court is responsible for the litigation schedule of the District Charter Convention Property Law deliberations.

**§ 022.4: validation assembly**

The District Charter Convention shall have a validation assembly to report the adequacy of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 022.41: convention leader**

The District Charter Convention Validation Assembly will be commenced by the District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 022.42: convention court**

The District Charter Convention Validation Assembly will be presided by the District Charter Convention Court arbitration attorneys.

**§ 022.43: convention jury**

The District Charter Convention Validation Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court jurors.

**§ 022.44: convention litigation**

The District Charter Convention Validation Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court litigation attorneys.

**§ 022.45: convention notary**

The District Charter Convention Validation Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court notary attorneys.

**§ 022.46: convention public**

The District Charter Convention Validation Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention witnesses.

**§ 022.5: ratification assembly**

The District Charter Convention shall have a ratification assembly indicating that the delegates have completed their processing of the District Charter Convention Document.

**§ 022.51: convention leader**

The District Charter Convention Ratification Assembly will be commenced by the District Charter Convention Leader.

**§ 022.52: convention court**

The District Charter Convention Ratification Assembly will be presided by the District Charter Convention Court.

**§ 022.53: convention jury**

The District Charter Convention Ratification Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court Jurors.

**§ 022.54: convention litigation**

The District Charter Convention Ratification Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court litigation attorneys.

**§ 022.55: convention notary**

The District Charter Convention Ratification Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court notary attorneys.

**§ 022.56: convention public**

The District Charter Convention Ratification Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention public.



## **§ 022.6: adoption assembly**

The District Charter Convention shall have an adoption assembly declaring that the District Municipal Charter is adequately installed for the exercise of the District Municipality.

### **§ 022.61: convention leader**

The District Charter Convention Adoption Assembly will be commenced by the District Charter Convention Leader.

### **§ 022.62: convention court**

The District Charter Convention Adoption Assembly will be presided by the District Charter Convention Court.

### **§ 022.63: convention jury**

The District Charter Convention Adoption Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court jurors.

### **§ 022.64: convention litigation**

The District Charter Convention Adoption Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court litigation attorneys.

### **§ 022.65: convention notary**

The District Charter Convention Adoption Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention Court notary attorneys.

### **§ 022.66: convention public**

The District Charter Convention Adoption Assembly will be attended by the District Charter Convention public.

## **Article 023: convention procedure**

In behalf of the people of the District, the petitioner submits a regimented procedure for the deliberation of the District Charter Convention Document.

### **§ 023.1: sovereignty court**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will review all petitions of contest pertaining to the sovereignty of the District.

#### **§ 023.11: sovereignty court commissions**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will consider matters pertaining to the Sovereignty of the District.

##### **§ 023.111: sovereignty**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of sovereignty for the District.

##### **§ 023.1111: justice**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of Justice for the District.

**§ 023.11111: subsisting charter**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the reference of the subsisting District Charter and previously exercised charters as evidence of the community's approach to justice.

**§ 023.1112: prosecution**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of Martial Law for the District.

**§ 023.11121: court system**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the reference of the subsisting District court procedures as evidence of the community's approach to the prosecution of justice.

**§ 023.1113: diplomacy**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of Civil Law for the District.

**§ 023.1114: commerce**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of Commerce Law for the District.

**§ 023.1115: trust**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of Trust Law for the District.

**§ 023.1116: property**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of Property Law for the District.

**§ 023.112: grievances**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of grievances for the District.

**§ 023.1121: subsisting charter**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the reference of the subsisting District Charter and previously exercised charters as evidence of the community's approach to tranquility.

**§ 023.1122: resolutions**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of resolutions for the inadequacies of the subsisting District Charter.

**§ 023.11221: new charter**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation for the reordering of the District Charter.

**§ 022.1123: amendments**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of reordering the subsisting District Charter.

**§ 022.1124: validation**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the validation of amendments.

**§ 022.1125: ratification**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the ratification of amendments.

**§ 022.1126: adoption**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the adoption of amendments.

**§ 023.113: designation**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of the designations for the District.

**§ 023.114: mission**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the ambition for the District.

**§ 023.115: citizenship**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of citizenship for the District.

**§ 023.1151: civil service**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of civil service for the District.

**§ 023.11511: civic duty**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of civic duty for the District.

**§ 023.11512: administrative duty**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of administrative duty for the District.

**§ 023.11513: judicial duty**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of judicial duty for the District.

**§ 023.11514: litigation duty**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of litigation duty for the District.

**§ 023.11515: electoral duty**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of electoral duty for the District.

**§ 023.11516: military duty**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of military duty for the District.

**§ 023.1152: civil rights**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of civil rights for the people of the District.

**§ 023.1153: stratification**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of social stratification for the District.

**§ 023.1154: welfare**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the deliberation of social welfare for the District.

**§ 023.116: commemorations**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court will establish the commemoration of guardians for the District.

**§ 023.12: martial court commissions**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Martial Court to deliberate matters related to the establishment of Martial Law for the District.

**§ 023.121: martial court procedure**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Martial Court to review District Charter Convention Martial Court Procedures.

**§ 023.122: convention security procedure**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Martial Court to indoctrinate the District Charter Convention security officers.

**§ 023.123: convention notary procedure**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Martial Court to indoctrinate the District Charter Convention notary attorneys.

**§ 023.13: civil court commissions**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Civil Court to arbitrate matters related to the establishment of Civil Law for the District.

**§ 023.131: sovereignty law**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Civil Court to review District Charter Sovereignty Law.

**§ 023.132: martial law**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Civil Court to review District Charter Martial Law.

**§ 023.133: diplomacy law**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Civil Court to deliberate District Diplomacy Law.

**§ 023.134: commerce law**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Civil Court to review District Charter Commerce Law.

**§ 023.135: trust law**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Civil Court to review District Charter Trust Law.

**§ 023.136: property law**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Civil Court to review District Charter Property Law.

**§ 023.14: commerce court commissions**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court may commission the District Charter Convention Commerce Court to arbitrate matters related to the establishment of Commercial Law for the District.

**§ 023.141: commerce court procedure**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Trust Court to review District Charter Convention Commerce Court Procedures.

**§ 023.142: commerce law**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Commerce Court to deliberate District Commerce Law.

**§ 023.15: trust court commissions**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court may commission the District Charter Convention Trust Court to arbitrate matters related to the establishment of Trust Law for the District.

**§ 023.151: trust court procedure**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Commerce Court to review District Charter Convention Commerce Court Procedures.

**§ 023.152: trust law**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Trust Court to deliberate District Trust Law.

**§ 023.16: property court commissions**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court may commission the District Charter Convention Property Court to arbitrate matters related to the establishment of Property Law for the District.

**§ 023.161: property court procedure**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District Charter Convention Property Court to review District Charter Convention Property Court Procedures.

**§ 023.162: property law**

The District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court commissions the District

Charter Convention Property Court to deliberate District Property Law.

**§ 023.163: government compensations**

No official shall receive compensation from more than two government entities at any given time, except for the municipal council members.

**§ 023.2: martial court**

The District Charter Convention Martial Court is organized by the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 023.3: civil court**

The District Charter Convention Civil Court is organized by the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 023.4: commerce court**

The District Charter Convention Commerce Court is organized by the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 023.5: security court**

The District Charter Convention Trust Court is organized by the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**§ 023.6: property court**

The District Charter Convention Property Court is organized by the District Charter Convention Sovereignty Court.

**Article 024: charter validation**

In behalf of the people of the District, the petitioner submits a validation regiment to prepare the District Charter Convention Document for ratification.

**Article 025: charter ratification**

In behalf of the people of the District, the petitioner submits a ratification regiment to prepare the District Charter Convention Document for adoption.

**Article 026: charter adoption**

In behalf of the people of the District, the petitioner submits an adoption regiment to commence enforcement of the District Charter.

### **Article 030: designations**

The People of the District establish the following designations for the District.

### **Article 031: formal designation**

The People of the District establish the formal designation for the District.

### **Article 032: designations related to justice**

The People of the District establish the following designation for the District related to justice.

### **Article 033: designations related to diplomacy**

The People of the District establish the following designation for the District related to diplomacy.

### **Article 034: designations related to commerce**

The People of the District establish the following designation for the District related to commerce.

### **Article 035: designations related to trust**

The People of the District establish the following designation for the District related to trust.

### **Article 036: designations related to the interior**

The People of the District establish the following designation for the District related to the interior.

### **Article 040: missions**

The People of the District establish the ambition for the District.

### **Article 041: legend of animation**

The People of the District establish the following legend of animation for the District.

### **Article 042: anecdotes of justice**

The People of the District establish the following anecdotes of justice for the District.

### **Article 043: anecdotes of diplomacy**

The People of the District establish the following anecdotes of diplomacy for the District.

### **Article 044: anecdotes of commerce**

The People of the District establish the following anecdotes of commerce for the District.

### **Article 045: anecdotes of trust**

The People of the District establish the following anecdotes of trust for the District.

### **Article 046: anecdotes of the interior**

The People of the District establish the following anecdotes of the interior for the District.

### **Article 050: citizenship**

The People of the District establish the rules of citizenship for the District.

### **Article 051: lineage**

The People of the District submit the rules of citizenship for the descendants of citizens.

### **Article 052: immigration**

The People of the District submit the rules of citizenship for immigration.

### **Article 053: diplomatic residency**

The People of the District submit the rules of citizenship for diplomatic residency.

### **Article 054: commercial residency**

The People of the District submit the rules of citizenship for commercial residency.

### **Article 055: scholarship residency**

The People of the District submit the rules of citizenship for scholarship residency.

### **Article 056: tenured residency**

The People of the District submit the rules of citizenship for tenured residency.

### **Article 060: commemorations**

The People of the District establish the commemoration of our guardians.

### **Article 061: founders**

The People of the District commemorate our founders.

### **Article 062: civic leaders**

The People of the District commemorate our civic leaders.

### **Article 063: civil servants**

The People of the District commemorate our civil servants.

### **Article 064: commercial entrepreneurs**

The People of the District commemorate our commercial entrepreneurs.



**Article 065: scholarship laureates**

The People of the District commemorate our scholarship laureates.

**Article 066: artistic champions**

The People of the District commemorate our artistic champions.

## **Act I. sovereignty**

### **Article 100: execution**

The District establishes the entity of Execution for the reliable use in District transactions.

### **Article 101: prosecution**

The District establishes the term of “prosecution” for the reliable use in District executions.

### **Article 102: transaction**

The District establishes the term of “transaction” for the reliable use in District executions.

### **Article 103: experience**

The District establishes the term of “experience” for the reliable use in District transactions.

### **Article 104: eventuality**

The District establishes the term of “eventuality” for the reliable use in District transactions.

### **Article 105: communication**

The District establishes the term of “communication” for the reliable use in District transactions.

### **Article 106: order**

The District establishes the term of “order” for the reliable use in District transactions.

### **Article 110: jurisdiction**

The District establishes the entity of Jurisdiction for the reliable use in District transactions.

### **Article 111: international**

The District establishes the term of “international” for the reliable use in District transactions.

### **Article 112: continental**

The District establishes the term of “continental” for the reliable use in District transactions.

### **Article 113: national**

The District establishes the term of “national” for the reliable use in District transactions.

### **Article 114: regional**

The District establishes the term of “regional” for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 115: municipality**

The District establishes the term of “municipality” for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 116: incorporation**

The District establishes the term of “incorporation” for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 120: prosecution**

The District establishes the entity of Prosecution for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 121: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 122: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 123: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 124: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 125: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 126: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 130: diplomacy**

The District establishes the entity of Diplomacy for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 131: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 132: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 133: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 134: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 135: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 136: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 140: commerce**

The District establishes the entity of Commerce for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 141: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 142: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 143: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 144: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 145: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 146: unassigned**

Undefined

**Article 150: trust**

The District establishes the entity of Trust for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 151: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 152: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 153: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 154: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 155: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 156: unassigned**

Undefined

**Article 160: property**

The District establishes the entity of Property for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 161: system**

The District establishes the term of “system” for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 162: application**

The District establishes the term of “application” for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 163: individual**

The District establishes the term of “individual” for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 164: organization**

The District establishes the term of “organization” for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 165: abstraction**

The District establishes the term of “abstraction” for the reliable use in District transactions.

**Article 166: order**

The District establishes the term of “order” for the reliable use in District transactions.

## **Act II. justice**

### **Article 200: security**

The District secures the sovereignty of District Justice through the establishment of District Security.

### **Article 201: mission**

undefined

### **Article 202: assembly**

The District Security is intrinsically organized by the demarcation of District Law.

#### **§ 202.1: defense**

The District Department of Defense secures the commissions of District Sovereignty orders.

#### **§ 202.2: intelligence**

The District Department of Intelligence secures the commissions of District Technology orders.

#### **§ 202.3: diplomacy**

The District Department of State secures the commissions of District Diplomatic orders.

#### **§ 202.4: commerce**

The District Department of Commerce secures the commissions of District Commerce orders.

#### **§ 202.5: trust**

The District Department of Treasury secures the commissions of District Fiduciary orders.

#### **§ 202.6: property**

The District Department of Interior secures the commissions of District Property orders.

### **Article 203: administration**

The District Security Council administrates the District Security.

#### **§ 203.1: commander**

The District Commander is responsible for the supervision of the District Department of Security.

#### **§ 203.2: director**

The District Director is responsible for the supervision of the District Department of Intelligence.

**§ 203.3: ambassador**

The District Ambassador is responsible for the supervision of the District Department of State.

**§ 203.4: commissioner**

The District Commissioner is responsible for the supervision of the District Department of Commerce.

**§ 203.5: comptroller**

The District Comptroller is responsible for the supervision of the District Department of Treasury.

**§ 203.6: chief**

The District Custodian is responsible for the supervision of the District Department of Interior.

**Article 204: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 205: unassigned**

Undefined

**Article 206: documentation**

The District Security Council is responsible for the issue of the District Security Report.

## **Article 210: administration**

The District establishes the Administration of Justice through the commission of District Law.

## **Article 211: mission**

The District Sovereignty Council is the personification organization of District Law.

## **Article 212: assembly**

The District Sovereignty Council is intrinsically organized by the demarcation of the leaders of the District Electoral Assemblies.

## **Article 213: administration**

The District Sovereignty Council administrates the District Justice.

### **§ 213.10: executive**

The Executive of the District is responsible for the Execution of District Justice.

### **§ 213.20: prosecutor**

The Senior Justice of the District Court is responsible for the Prosecution of District Justice.

### **§ 213.30: diplomat**

The Foreman of the District Senate of Jurors is responsible for the Deliberation of District Justice.

### **§ 213.40: chairman**

The Chairman of the District Board of Governors is responsible for the Commerce of District Justice.

### **§ 213.50: trustee**

The General of the District League of Attorneys is responsible for the Trust of District Justice.

### **§ 213.60: speaker**

The Speaker of the District Network of Representatives is responsible for the Civility of District Justice.

## **Article 214: schedule**

The District Sovereignty Council shall assemble to review the state of the District.

## **Article 215: undefined**

The District Sovereignty Council commissions District Security.



## **Article 216: documentation**

The District Sovereignty Council issues the District Sovereignty Report.

## **Article 220: court**

The District establishes the Prosecution of Justice through the commission of District Courts.

## **Article 221: mission**

The District Arbitration Attorneys are responsible for the order of the District Court.

## **Article 222: assembly**

The District Court is intrinsically organized by the demarcation of District Law.

## **Article 223: administration**

The District Court is the arbitration organization for District Law.

### **§ 223.1: chief court supervisor**

The District Chief Court Supervisor is responsible for the arbitration of District Law.

### **§ 223.2: martial court supervisor**

The District Martial Court Supervisor is responsible for the arbitration of District Martial Law.

### **§ 223.3: civil court supervisor**

The District Civil Court Supervisor is responsible for the arbitration of District Civil Law.

### **§ 223.4: commerce court supervisor**

The District Commerce Court Supervisor is responsible for the arbitration of District Commerce Law.

### **§ 223.5: trust court supervisor**

The District Trust Court Supervisor is responsible for the arbitration of District Trust Law.

### **§ 223.6: property court supervisor**

The District Trust Court Supervisor is responsible for the arbitration of District Property Law.

## **Article 224: schedule**

The District Court issues the District Court Docket.

### **§ 224.1: exercise of time**

The District Court shall Docket courts in accordance with the cyclic events of the Terrestrial Solar Year.

**§ 224.2: commencement**

The District Court shall Commence court sessions in accordance with the cyclic terrestrial events of Solstices and Equinoxes.

**§ 224.3: adjournment**

The District Court shall Adjourn courts in accordance with the cyclic terrestrial events of Months.

**§ 224.4: continuance**

The District Court shall Continue courts in accordance with the cyclic terrestrial events of Days.

**§ 224.5: recess**

The District Court shall Recess courts in accordance with the cyclic terrestrial events of Hours.

**§ 224.6: recording**

The District Court shall Record courts in accordance with the cyclic terrestrial events of Minutes.

**Article 225: undefined**

undefined

**Article 226: documentation**

The District Court is responsible for notarizing all District Court transactions.

## **Article 230: jurisprudence**

The District establishes the jurisprudence of District Law through the commission of jurors to deliberate District Law.

## **Article 231: mission**

The District Assembly of Jurors is responsible for the deliberation of District Law.

## **Article 232: assembly**

The District Jury is intrinsically organized by the demarcation of District Law.

### **§ 232.1: grand jury**

The District Grand Jury shall convene to review the status of District Sovereignty.

### **§ 232.2: martial jury**

The District Martial Jury shall convene to review the status of District Martial Law.

### **§ 232.3: civil jury**

The District Civil Jury shall convene to review the status of District Civil Law.

### **§ 232.4: commerce jury**

The District Commerce Jury shall convene to review the status of District Commerce Law.

### **§ 232.5: trust jury**

The District Ethics Jury shall convene to review the status of District Trust Law.

### **§ 232.6: property jury**

The District Property Jury shall convene to review the status of District Property Law.

## **Article 233: administration**

undefined

### **§ 233.1: grand foreman**

The District Grand Foreman is responsible for the supervision of the District Assembly of Jurors.

### **§ 233.2: martial foreman**

The District Security Foreman is responsible for the supervision of the District Assembly Security Jury.

### **§ 233.3: civil foreman**

The District Civil Foreman is responsible for the supervision of the District Assembly Civil Jury.

**§ 233.4: commerce foreman**

The District Commerce Foreman is responsible for the supervision of the District Assembly Commerce Jury.

**§ 233.5: ethics foreman**

The District Ethics Foreman is responsible for the supervision of the District Assembly Ethics Jury.

**§ 233.6: property foreman**

The District Property Foreman is responsible for the supervision of the District Assembly Property Jury.

**Article 234: schedule**

The District Assembly of Jurors shall assemble in accordance with District Court Orders.

**Article 235: undefined**

undefined

**Article 236: documentation**

The District Assembly of Jurors issues the District Jury Report.

## **Article 240: commerce**

The District establishes the organization of commerce through the commission of regional economists to commission District Law.

## **Article 241: mission**

The District Board of Economists has the authority of the constituency to execute District Law.

## **Article 242: assembly**

The District Board of Economists is intrinsically organized by the demarcation of economic regions of the district.

## **Article 243: administration**

undefined

## **Article 244: schedule**

The District Board of Economists shall schedule assemblies to review the status of the District.

## **Article 245: undefined**

undefined

## **Article 246: documentation**

The District Board of Economists issues the District Board of Economists Report.

### **Article 250: trust**

The District establishes the organization of trust through the commission of regional attorneys to litigate District Law.

### **Article 251: mission**

The District League of Attorneys has the authority of the District to issue Writs of Subpoena for the District.

### **Article 252: assembly**

The District League of Attorneys is intrinsically organized by the demarcation of economic regions.

### **Article 253: administration**

The District League of Attorneys is the litigation organization for District Law.

### **Article 254: schedule**

The District League of Attorneys shall assemble in accordance with District Court Orders.

### **Article 255: undefined**

undefined

### **Article 256: documentation**

The District League of Attorneys issues the District Financial Report.

## **Article 260: property**

The District establishes the organization of property through the commission of municipal council members to legislate District Law.

## **Article 261: mission**

The District Network of Representatives has the authority to issue federal petitions for the constituents of the Municipal District.

## **Article 262: assembly**

The District Network of Representatives is intrinsically organized by the demarcation of municipal districts.

## **Article 263: administration**

undefined

## **Article 264: schedules**

The District Network of Representatives assembles bi-weekly.

## **Article 265: undefined**

undefined

## **Article 266: documentation**

The District Network of Representatives issues the District Law Review.

## **Act III. liberty**

### **Article 300: executive rights**

The District establishes Executive Rights for the reliability of District Officers.

### **Article 301: rights to law**

The Rights to Law for District Officers

### **Article 302: rights to technology**

The Rights to Technology for District Officers

### **Article 303: rights to life**

The Rights to Life for District Officers

### **Article 304: rights to commerce**

The Rights to Commerce for District Officers

### **Article 305: rights to organization**

The Rights to Organization for District Officers

### **Article 306: rights to legacy**

The Rights to Legacy for District Officers



### **Article 310: natural rights**

The District establishes Natural Rights for the reliability of District Natural Resources.

### **Article 320: legal rights**

The District establishes Legal Rights for the reliability of District Law.

### **Article 330: diplomatic rights**

The District establishes Civil Rights for the reliability of District Citizenship.

### **Article 340: organizational rights**

The District establishes Organizational Rights for the reliability of District organizations.

### **Article 350: exclusive rights**

The District establishes Exclusive Rights for the reliability of District Culture.

### **Article 360: generational rights**

The District establishes Generational Rights for the reliability of District posterity.

## **Act IV. economics**

### **Article 400: security**

undefined

### **Article 410: administration**

undefined

### **Article 420: court supervisors**

undefined

### **Article 430: senate of jurors**

undefined

### **Article 440: board of governors**

undefined

### **Article 450: league of attorneys**

undefined

### **Article 460: network of representatives**

undefined

## **Act V. finance**

### **Article 500: currency**

The District establishes a financial currency for District transactions.

### **Article 510: administration**

The District establishes a Sovereignty Balance.

### **Article 520: courts**

The District establishes a Prosecution Balance.

### **Article 530: diplomacy**

The District establishes a Diplomacy Balance.

### **Article 540: commerce**

The District establishes a Commerce Balance.

### **Article 550: trust**

The District establishes a Trust Balance.

### **Article 560: property**

The District establishes an Interior Balance.

## **Act VI. documentation**

### **Article 600: procedure law**

District Procedure Law.

### **Article 601: founding documents**

The District organizes Procedure Law referenced from established documents.

### **Article 602: constitution law**

District Constitution Law.

#### **Article 602.1: petition**

undefined

#### **Article 602.2: commission**

undefined

#### **Article 602.3: trial**

undefined

#### **Article 602.4: validation**

Undefined

#### **Article 602.5: ratification**

Undefined

#### **Article 602.6: adoption**

undefined

### **Article 610: sovereignty law**

District Sovereignty Law.

#### **Article 611: unassigned**

undefined

#### **Article 612: unassigned**

undefined

#### **Article 613: unassigned**

undefined

#### **Article 614: unassigned**

undefined

#### **Article 615: unassigned**

undefined

#### **Article 616: procedure law**

undefined

## **Article 620: martial law**

District Martial Law.

## **Article 621: founding documents**

The District organizes Martial Law referenced from established documents.

## **Article 622: unassigned**

undefined

## **Article 623: unassigned**

undefined

## **Article 624: unassigned**

undefined

## **Article 625: unassigned**

undefined

## **Article 626: unassigned**

undefined

## **Article 630: diplomacy law**

District Diplomacy Law.

## **Article 631: founding documents**

The District organizes Diplomacy Law referenced from established documents.

## **Article 632: unassigned**

undefined

## **Article 633: unassigned**

undefined

## **Article 634: unassigned**

undefined

## **Article 635: unassigned**

undefined

## **Article 636: unassigned**

undefined

## **Article 640: commerce law**

District Commerce Law.

## **Article 641: founding documents**

The District organizes Commerce Law referenced from established documents.

**Article 642: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 643: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 644: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 645: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 646: unassigned**

undefined

**Article 650: trust law**

District Trust Law.

**Article 651: founding documents**

The District organizes Trust Law referenced from established documents.

**Article 660: property law**

District Property Law.

**Article 661: founding documents**

The District organizes Property Law referenced from established documents.

**Article 662: unassigned**

unassigned

**Article 663: unassigned**

unassigned

**Article 664: unassigned**

unassigned

**Article 665: unassigned**

unassigned

**Article 666: constitution law**

District Constitution Law.

**§ 666.1: establishment**

The District establishes the District Charter by the completion of a successful district referendum and adoption assembly of its inaugural government determined to advance the mission of the Charter in accordance with the directives ordered at its validation.

## § Compact of the Declaration of Independence, 1776

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

|                       |                   |                    |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Georgia:              | Pennsylvania:     | New Hampshire:     |
| Button Gwinnett       | Robert Morris     | Josiah Bartlett    |
| Lyman Hall            | Benjamin Rush     | William Whipple    |
| George Walton         | Benjamin Franklin |                    |
|                       | John Morton       | Massachusetts:     |
| North Carolina:       | George Clymer     | Samuel Adams       |
| William Hooper        | James Smith       | John Adams         |
| Joseph Hewes          | George Taylor     | Robert Treat Paine |
| John Penn             | James Wilson      | Elbridge Gerry     |
|                       | George Ross       |                    |
| South Carolina:       | Delaware:         | Rhode Island:      |
| Edward Rutledge       | Caesar Rodney     | Stephen Hopkins    |
| Thomas Heyward, Jr.   | George Read       | William Ellery     |
| Thomas Lynch, Jr.     | Thomas McKean     |                    |
| Arthur Middleton      |                   | Connecticut:       |
|                       |                   | Roger Sherman      |
| Massachusetts:        | New York:         | Samuel Huntington  |
| John Hancock          | William Floyd     | William Williams   |
| Maryland:             | Philip Livingston | Oliver Wolcott     |
| Samuel Chase          | Francis Lewis     |                    |
| William Paca          | Lewis Morris      | New Hampshire:     |
| Thomas Stone          |                   | Matthew Thornton   |
| Charles Carroll of    | New Jersey:       |                    |
| Carrollton            | Richard Stockton  |                    |
|                       | John Witherspoon  |                    |
| Virginia:             | Francis Hopkinson |                    |
| George Wythe          | John Hart         |                    |
| Richard Henry Lee     | Abraham Clark     |                    |
| Thomas Jefferson      |                   |                    |
| Benjamin Harrison     |                   |                    |
| Thomas Nelson, Jr.    |                   |                    |
| Francis Lightfoot Lee |                   |                    |
| Carter Braxton        |                   |                    |

### § Compact of the Articles of Confederation, 1779

Every State shall abide by the determination of the united States in congress assembled, on all questions which by this confederation are submitted to them. And the Articles of this confederation shall be inviolably observed by every State, and the union shall be perpetual; nor shall any alteration at any time hereafter be made in any of them; unless such alteration be agreed to in a congress of the united States, and be afterwards confirmed by the legislatures of every State.

And Whereas it hath pleased the Great Governor of the World to incline the hearts of the legislatures we respectively represent in Congress, to approve of, and to authorize us to ratify the said articles of confederation and perpetual union. Know Ye that we the undersigned delegates, by virtue of the power and authority to us given for that purpose, do by these presents, in the name and in behalf of our respective constituents, fully and entirely ratify and confirm each and every of the said articles of confederation and perpetual union, and all and singular the matters and things therein contained: And we do further solemnly plight and engage the faith of our respective constituents, that they shall abide by the determinations of the united States in congress assembled, on all questions, which by the said confederation are submitted to them. And that the articles thereof shall be inviolably observed by the States we respectively represent, and that the union shall be perpetual.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in Congress. Done at Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania the ninth Day of July in the Year of our Lord one thousand seven Hundred and Seventy-eight, and in the Third Year of the independence of America.

On the part and behalf of the State of New Hampshire:  
Josiah Bartlett  
John Wentworth Junr. August 8th 1778

On the part and behalf of The State of Massachusetts Bay:  
John Hancock  
Samuel Adams  
Elbridge Gerry  
Francis Dana  
James Lovell  
Samuel Holten

On the part and behalf of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations:  
William Ellery  
Henry Marchant  
John Collins

On the part and behalf of the State of Connecticut:  
Roger Sherman  
Samuel Huntington  
Oliver Wolcott  
Titus Hosmer  
Andrew Adams

On the Part and Behalf of the State of New York:  
James Duane  
Francis Lewis  
Wm Duer  
Gouv Morris

On the Part and in Behalf of the State of New Jersey, November 26, 1778.  
Jno Witherspoon  
Nath. Scudder



On the part and behalf of the State of Pennsylvania:

Robt Morris  
Daniel Roberdeau  
John Bayard Smith  
William Clingan  
Joseph Reed 22nd July 1778

On the part and behalf of the State of Delaware:

Tho Mckean February 12, 1779  
John Dickinson May 5th 1779  
Nicholas Van Dyke

On the part and behalf of the State of Maryland:

John Hanson March 1 1781  
Daniel Carroll

On the Part and Behalf of the State of Virginia:

Richard Henry Lee  
John Banister  
Thomas Adams  
Jno Harvie  
Francis Lightfoot Lee

On the part and Behalf of the State of No Carolina:

John Penn July 21st 1778  
Corns Harnett  
Jno Williams

On the part and behalf of the State of South Carolina:

Henry Laurens  
William Henry Drayton  
Jno Mathews  
Richd Hutson  
Thos Heyward Junr

On the part and behalf of the State of Georgia:

Jno Walton 24th July 1778  
Edwd Telfair  
Edwd Langworthy

### § Compact of the Third Continental Congress, 1787

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name, and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

|                       |                   |                    |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Georgia:              | Pennsylvania:     | New Hampshire:     |
| Button Gwinnett       | Robert Morris     | Josiah Bartlett    |
| Lyman Hall            | Benjamin Rush     | William Whipple    |
| George Walton         | Benjamin Franklin |                    |
|                       | John Morton       | Massachusetts:     |
| North Carolina:       | George Clymer     | Samuel Adams       |
| William Hooper        | James Smith       | John Adams         |
| Joseph Hewes          | George Taylor     | Robert Treat Paine |
| John Penn             | James Wilson      | Elbridge Gerry     |
|                       | George Ross       |                    |
| South Carolina:       | Delaware:         | Rhode Island:      |
| Edward Rutledge       | Caesar Rodney     | Stephen Hopkins    |
| Thomas Heyward, Jr.   | George Read       | William Ellery     |
| Thomas Lynch, Jr.     | Thomas McKean     |                    |
| Arthur Middleton      |                   | Connecticut:       |
|                       |                   | Roger Sherman      |
| Massachusetts:        | New York:         | Samuel Huntington  |
| John Hancock          | William Floyd     | William Williams   |
| Maryland:             | Philip Livingston | Oliver Wolcott     |
| Samuel Chase          | Francis Lewis     |                    |
| William Paca          | Lewis Morris      | New Hampshire:     |
| Thomas Stone          |                   | Matthew Thornton   |
| Charles Carroll of    | New Jersey:       |                    |
| Carrollton            | Richard Stockton  |                    |
|                       | John Witherspoon  |                    |
| Virginia:             | Francis Hopkinson |                    |
| George Wythe          | John Hart         |                    |
| Richard Henry Lee     | Abraham Clark     |                    |
| Thomas Jefferson      |                   |                    |
| Benjamin Harrison     |                   |                    |
| Thomas Nelson, Jr.    |                   |                    |
| Francis Lightfoot Lee |                   |                    |
| Carter Braxton        |                   |                    |

**§ 666.2: procedure**

The district establishes a procedure system for the amending of orders to this charter (see article 020).

**§ 666.3: amendment**

The District establishes a formatted category index of amendments to this charter.

**§ 666.4: validation**

The District establishes a chronology of amendment validations to this charter.

**§ 666.5: ratification**

The District establishes a chronology of amendment ratification to this charter.

**§ 666.6: adoption**

The District establishes a chronology of amendment adoptions to this charter.

**§ Compact of the District Convention, 20##**

**§ District Network of Representatives**

**§ District League of Attorneys**

**§ District Board of Commerce**

**§ District Senate of Jurors**

**§ District Justice Council**

**§ District Highest Court**

**§ District Security Council**

## Secular Library Publications

All intellectual properties embodied herein the Secular Library Charter System, files, map, list, icon series, or any other rendering there of, are proprietary to and shall remain the intellectual property of the Secular Library.

Any modifications to a rendering of the Secular Library Charter System shall be considered derivative, and possibly, a logical progression of the Secular Library Classification system, and therefore, proprietary to the Secular Library.

The Secular Library establishes its sovereignty of organization on the sincere doctrine that Secular Library Classification is primitive to Humanity and that the Secular Library is inherently responsible with guarding its qualities in the service to Mankind. It is recommended that all organizations seek the basic counsel necessary to competently understand the Secular Library Licensing Agreement, as the Secular Library Administration is determined to validate that Secular Library technologies predicate the better organization of good Community and tranquil Society.

The Secular Library is a limited liability corporation organized for reliability in accordance with appropriate international common law.