



The United States of America

Address: 70PHZ P5FJ2

State of California

Address: 51FMM P3VQ5

Judicial District # 6

National Government of the State of California

registrar-california@generalpostoffice.org

Constitution of the State of California (1849)

We, the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California, grateful to the Almighty Creator for our freedom, in order to secure our blessings, do establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

Sec. 1 – All people are by nature free and independent, and have certain unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property: and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Sec. 2 – All political power is inherent in the people. The National Government of the State of California is instituted for the protection, security, and benefit of the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California; and they have the right to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

Sec. 3 – The right of trial by jury of your peers shall be secured to all, and remain inviolate forever; but a jury trial may be waived by the parties who have a criminal charge against them, in any civil venue, in the manner to be prescribed by law.

Sec. 4 – The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference, shall forever be allowed in the State of California: and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness on account of his opinions on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience, hereby secured, shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of the State of California.

Sec. 5 –

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require its suspension, however no State of Emergency shall be perpetual.

Sec. 6 – Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted, nor shall witnesses be unreasonably detained.

Sec. 7 – All persons shall be bail able, by sufficient sureties: unless for capital offences, when the proof of exigent circumstances exists.

Sec. 8 – No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, (except in cases of impeachment, and in cases of militia when in actual service, and the land naval forces in time of war, or which the State of California may keep with the consent of the General Assembly in time of peace, and in cases of petit larceny under the regulation of the Legislature) unless on presentment or indictment of a great jury; and in any trial in any court whatever, the party accused shall be allowed to appear and defend in person and with counsel, as in civil actions. No person shall be subject to be twice put jeopardy for the same offence; nor shall he be compelled, in any criminal case, to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

Sec. 9 – Every American National and Declared Resident of the State of California may freely speak, write, and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right; and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions on indictments for libels, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

Sec. 10 – The American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California shall have the right freely to assemble together, to come to agreement for the common good, to instruct their representatives, and to petition the legislature for redress of grievances.

Sec. 11 – All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation.

Sec. 12 – The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be kept up by the State of California in time of peace; and in time of war no appropriation for a standing army shall be for a longer time than two years.

Sec. 13 – No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any House, without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war.

Sec. 14 – Representation shall be apportioned according to the population of American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California.

Sec. 15 – Debtors prison shall never exist in the State of California, in any civil action on intermediate or final process, unless in cases of fraud; and no person shall be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

Sec. 16 – No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed.

Sec. 17 – Foreigners who are, or who may hereafter become bona fide American Nationals or Declared Residents of the State of California, shall enjoy the same rights in respect to the possession, enjoyment, and inheritance of property, as a native born.

Sec. 18 – Slavery in all of its forms shall not be imposed, but the incarcerated shall work to upkeep his stay, and work to pay for the damages for recourse he has caused his victim(s).

Sec. 19 – The right of the people to be secure in their persons, Houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable seizures and searches, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but on probable cause based on exigent circumstances, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons and things to be seized.

Sec. 20 – Treason against the State of California shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

Sec. 21 – This enumeration of rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California.

ARTICLE II RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE

Sec. 1 – Every American National or Declared Resident of The United States of America, who shall have qualified to be an elector of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a Declared Resident of the State of California for six months next preceding the election, and the county in which he claims his vote thirty days, shall be entitled to vote at all elections which are now or hereafter may authorized by law: Provided, nothing herein contained, shall be construed to prevent the Legislature, by a two-thirds concurrent vote, from admitting to the right of suffrage, Indians or the descendants of Indians, in such special cases as such proportion of the legislative body may deem just and proper.

Sec. 2 – Electors shall, in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of the election, during their attendance at such election, going to and returning therefrom.

Sec. 3 – No elector shall be obliged to perform militia duty on the day of election, except in time of war or public danger.

Sec. 4 – For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of The United States of America; nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State of California, or of The United States of America, or of the high seas; nor while a student of any seminary of learning; nor while kept at any almsHouse, or other asylum, at public expense; nor while confined in any public prison.

Sec. 5 – No person deemed mentally incompetent or insane person, or person convicted of any infamous crime, shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector.

Sec. 6 – All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and by proxy not of allowance.

ARTICLE III DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS

The powers of the National Government of the State of California shall be divided into three separate departments: the Legislative, the Executive, and Judicial; and no person charged with the exercise of powers properly belonging to one of these departments, shall exercise any functions appertaining to either of the others, except in the cases hereinafter expressly directed or permitted.

ARTICLE IV LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Sec. 1 – The Legislative power of the State of California shall be vested in a General Assembly, which shall be designated the Legislature of the State of California; and enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: "The National Government of State of California, represented in General Assembly, do enact as follows."

Sec. 2 – The sessions of the Legislature shall be annual, and shall commence on the first Monday of January, next ensuing the election of its members, unless the Governor of the State of California of the State of California shall, in the interim, convene the Legislature by proclamation.

Sec. 3 – The members of the General Assembly shall be chosen bi-annually, by the qualified electors of their respective counties, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, unless otherwise ordered by the Legislature, and their term of office shall be two years.

Sec. 4 – Members of the General Assembly shall be duly qualified electors in the respective counties which they represent.

Sec. 5 – Members of the General Assembly shall be chosen for the term of two years; and no person shall be a member of the General Assembly, who has not been an American National or Declared Resident and lives within the State of California one year, and of the county for which he shall be chosen six months next before his election.

Sec. 6 – The House shall choose its own officers and judge of the qualifications, elections, and returns of its own members.

Sec. 7 – A majority of the House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as the House may provide.

Sec. 8 – The House shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and may, with the concurrence of two thirds of all members elected, expel a member.

Sec. 9 – The House shall keep a journal of its own proceedings, and publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of the House, on any question, shall at the desire of any three members present be entered on the journal.

Sec. 10 – Members of the Legislature shall, in all cases except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest, and they shall not be subject to any civil process during the session of the Legislature, nor for fifteen days next before the commencement and after the termination of each session.

Sec. 11 – When vacancies occur in the House, the Governor of the State of California, or the person exercising the functions of the Governor of the State of California, shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

Sec. 12 – The doors of the House shall be open, except on such occasions as deemed necessary by law(s) of the House, may require secrecy in time of war..

Sec. 13 – The House shall adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

Sec. 14 – Any bill shall originate in the House of the Legislature.

Sec. 15 – Every bill which may have passed the Legislature, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the Governor of the State of California. If he approves it, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the House in which it originated, which shall enter the same upon the journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, it again passes the House, by yeas and nays, by a majority of two-thirds of the members of the House present, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the Governor of the State of California's objections. If any bill shall not be returned within ten days after it shall have been presented to him, (Sunday excepted,) the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the Legislature, by adjournment, prevents such return.

Sec. 16 – The General Assembly shall have the sole power of impeachment; and all impeachments shall be tried by the General Assembly. When sitting for that purpose, the General Assembly shall be upon oath or affirmation; and no person shall be convicted, without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Sec. 17 – The Governor of the State of California, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Financial Department, Treasurer, Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the Courts, shall be liable to impeachment for any misdemeanor in office; but judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust or civil office of profit under the State of California; but the party convicted, or acquitted, shall nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, and punishment, according to law. All other civil officers shall be tried, for misdemeanors in office, in such manner as the Legislature may provide.

Sec. 18 – No member of the General Assembly, shall during the term for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit, under the State of California, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during such term, except such office as may be filled by elections by the people.

Sec. 19 – No person holding any lucrative office under The United States of America, or any other power, shall be eligible to any civil office of profit, under the State of California: provided, that officers in the militia, to which there is attached no annual salary, or local officers and delegates whose compensation does not exceed five hundred dollars per annum, shall not be deemed lucrative.

Sec. 20 – No person who shall be convicted of the embezzlement, or defalcation of the public funds of the State of California, shall ever be eligible to any office of honor, trust, or profit under the State of California; and the Legislature shall, as soon as practicable, pass a law providing for the punishment of such embezzlement, or defalcation, as a felony.

Sec. 21 – No money shall be drawn from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law. An accurate statement of the receipts and expenditures of the public moneys shall be attached to and published with the laws at every regular session of the Legislature.

Sec. 22 – The members of the Legislature shall receive for their services, a compensation to be fixed by law, and paid out of the public treasury; but no increase of the compensation shall take effect during the term for which the members of the House shall have been elected.

Sec. 23 – Every law enacted by the Legislature shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title; and no law shall be revised, or amended, by reference to its title; but in such case, the act revised, or section amended shall be re-enacted and published at length.

Sec. 24 – No lottery shall be authorized by the State of California, nor shall the sale of lottery tickets be allowed.

Sec. 25 – The enumeration of American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California shall be taken, under the direction of the Legislature, in the year two thousand twenty-one and two thousand twenty four, and at the end of every ten years thereafter; and these enumerations, together with the census that may be taken, under the direction of the National Government of the State of California, in the year two thousand nineteen, and every subsequent ten years, shall serve as the basis of representation in the House of the Legislature.

Sec. 26 – The number of the members of General Assembly, shall, at first session of the Legislature, held after the enumerations herein provided for are made, be fixed by the Legislature, and apportioned among the several counties to be established by law, according to the number of inhabitants. The number of members of the General Assembly shall not be less than twenty four, nor more than thirty-six, until the number of inhabitants within the State of California, shall amount to one hundred thousand; and after that period, at such ratio that the whole number of members of the General Assembly shall never be less than thirty, nor more than eighty.

Sec. 29 – Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act. All general laws and special acts passed pursuant to this section may be altered from time to time, or repealed.

Sec. 30 – Dues from foreign corporations shall be secured by such individual liability of the corporators, and other means, as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 31 – The term foreign corporations as used in this article shall be construed to include all associations and joint-stock companies, having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships. All members of their respective corporations shall be liable for nefarious acts and human rights violations within the corporation, and when the corporations are committing nefarious acts against the people of the State of California, the corporation shall be naturalized within 90 days to be human rights compliant or dissolve.

Sec. 32 – The Legislature shall have no power to pass any act granting any charter for foreign banking purposes; but associations may be formed, under general laws, for the deposit of gold and silver, but no such association shall make, issue, or put in circulation, any bill, check, ticket, certificate, promissory note, or other paper, or the paper of any bank, to circulate as money. The Treasury for the National Government of the State of California shall have the power to issue and circulate money.

Sec.33 – The Legislature shall prohibit, by law, any person or persons, association, company, or corporation, from exercising the privileges of banking, or creating paper to circulate as money.

Sec. 34 – Each stockholder of a corporation, or joint-stock association, shall be individually and personally liable for his proportion of all its debts and liabilities.

Sec. 35 – It shall be the duty of the Legislature to provide for the organization of cities and incorporated villages, and to restrict their power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting debts, and loaning their credit, so as to prevent abuses in assessments and in contracting debts.

Sec. 36 – In all elections by the Legislature, the members thereof shall vote via voice, and the votes shall be entered on the journal.

ARTICLE V
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Sec. 1 – The supreme executive power of the State of California shall be vested in a governor, who shall be styled the Governor of the State of California.

Sec. 2 – The Governor of the State of California shall be elected by the qualified electors, at the time and places of voting for members of the General Assembly, and shall hold his office two years from the time of his installation, and until his successor shall be qualified.

Sec. 3 – No person shall be eligible to the office of the Governor of the State of California, (except at the first election) being an American National or Declared Resident who has not lived in the State of California two years next preceding the election, and attained the age of twenty-five years at the time of said election.

Sec. 4 – The returns of every election for Governor of the State of California shall be sealed up and transmitted to the seat of government, directed to the speaker of the General Assembly, who shall, during the first week of the session, open and publish them in presence of the House of the Legislature. The person having the highest number of votes shall be Governor of the State of California; but in case any two or more have an equal and the highest number of votes, the Legislature shall, by a vote of the House, choose one of said persons, so having an equal and the highest number of votes, for Governor of the State of California.

Sec. 5 – The Governor of the State of California shall be commander-in-chief of the Continental Army: militia, the army, navy, and air of the State of California.

Sec. 6 – He shall transact all executive business with the officers of the National Government of the State of California, civil and military, and may require information in writing from the officers of the executive department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

Sec. 7 – He shall see that the laws are faithfully executed.

Sec. 8 – When any office shall, from any cause become vacant and no mode is provided by the Constitution and laws for filling such vacancy, the Governor of the State of California shall have power to fill such vacancy by granting a commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the Legislature, or at the next election by the people.

Sec. 9 – He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature by proclamation, and shall state to the House, when assembled, the purpose for which it shall have been convened.

Sec. 10 – He shall communicate by message to the Legislature, at every session, the condition of the State of California, and recommend such matters as he shall deem expedient.

Sec. 11 – No person shall, while holding any office under the National Government of the State of California, alter or amend the executive powers of the office of Governor of the State of California, except as hereinafter expressly provided.

Sec. 12 – The Governor of the State of California shall have the power to grant reprieves and pardons after conviction, for all offences except treason and cases of impeachment, upon such conditions, and with such restrictions and limitations, as he may think proper as provided by the law, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Upon conviction for treason he shall have the power to suspend the execution of the sentence until the case shall be reported to the Legislature at its next meeting when the Legislature shall pardon, direct the execution of the sentence, or grant a further reprieve. He shall communicate to the Legislature, at the beginning of every session, every case of reprieve or pardon granted, stating the name of the convict, the crime of which he was convicted, the sentence, and its date, and the date of the pardon or reprieve.

Sec. 13 – There shall be a seal of the State of California, which shall be kept by the Governor of the State of California and used by him officially, and shall be called "The great seal of the State of California."

Sec. 14 – All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California, sealed with the great seal of the State of California, signed by the Governor of the State of California and countersigned by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 15 – A Lieutenant Governor of the State of California shall be elected at the time and places, and in the same manner as the Governor of the State of California; and his term of office, and his qualifications of eligibility shall also be the same. If, during a vacancy of the office of Governor of the State of California, and the Lieutenant Governor of the State of California having been impeached, displaced, resign, die or become incapable of performing the duties of his office, or be absent from the State of California, the President of the General Assembly shall act as Governor of the State of California, until the vacancy be filled, or the disability shall cease.

Sec. 16 – In case of the impeachment of the Governor of the State of California, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, resignation, or absence from the State of California, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor of the State of California for the residue of the term, or until the disability shall cease. But when the Governor of the State of California shall, with the consent of the Legislature, be out of the State of California in time of war, at the head of any military force thereof, he shall continue commander-in-chief of the military force of the State of California.

Sec. 17 – A Secretary of State, a Financial Department, a Treasurer and Surveyor, shall be chosen in the manner provided in this Constitution; and the term of office, and eligibility of each shall be the same as are prescribed for the Governor of the State of California and Lieutenant Governor of the State of California.

Sec. 18 – The Secretary of State shall be elected by ballot of vote. He shall keep a fair record of the official acts of the legislative and executive departments of the National Government of the State of California, and shall, when required, lay the same and all matters relative thereto, before the House of the Legislature; and shall perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by law.

Sec. 19 – The Financial Department, Treasurer, and Surveyor, shall be chosen by a vote of the House of the Legislature, at its first session under this Constitution, and thereafter shall be elected at the same time and places, and in the same manner as the Governor of the State of California and Lieutenant Governor of the State of California.

Sec. 20 – The Governor of the State of California, Lieutenant Governor of the State of California, Secretary of State, Financial Department, Treasurer and Surveyor, shall each at stated times during their continuance in office, receive for their services a compensation, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected; but neither of these officers shall receive for his own use any fees for the performance of his official duties.

ARTICLE VI JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Sec. 1 – The judicial power of the State of California shall be vested in a Supreme Court, in County Courts, and in Justices of the Peace. All other courts are established by the American Nationals and Declared Residents within the State of California within their separate spheres as deemed necessary.

Sec. 2 – The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 3 – The justices of the Supreme Court shall be elected at the general election, by the qualified electors of the State of California, and shall hold their office for the term of four years from the first day of January next after their election; provided that the Legislature shall, at its first meeting, elect a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, by a vote of the House, and so classify them that one shall go out of office every two years. After the first election the senior Justice in commission shall be the Chief Justice.

Sec. 4 – The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction in all cases when the matter in dispute exceeds two hundred dollars, when the legality of any tax, toll, or impost or is in question, and in all criminal cases amounting to felony or questions of law alone. The said Court, and each of the Justices thereof, as well as all county judges, shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus at the instance of any person held in actual custody. They shall also have power to issue all other writs and process necessary to the exercise of their appellate jurisdiction, and shall be conservators of the peace throughout the State of California.

Sec. 6 – The County Courts shall have original jurisdiction, in law and equity, in all civil cases where the amount in dispute exceeds two hundred dollars, exclusive of interest. In all criminal cases not otherwise provided for, and in all issues of fact joined in the probate courts, their jurisdiction shall be unlimited.

Sec. 7 – The Legislature shall provide for the election, by the people, of a Clerk of the Supreme Court, and County Clerks, chief Stewart, Coroners, and other necessary officers; and shall fix by law their duties and compensation. County Clerks shall be, ex officio

Sec. 8 – There shall be elected in each of the organized counties of the State of California, one County Judge, who shall hold his office for four years. He shall hold the County Court, and perform the duties of Surrogate, or Probate Judge. The County Judge, with two Justices of the Peace, to be designated according to law, shall hold courts of sessions, with such criminal jurisdiction as the Legislature shall prescribe, and he shall perform such other duties as shall be required by law.

Sec. 9 – The County Courts shall have such jurisdiction, in cases arising in Justices Courts, and in special cases, as the Legislature may prescribe by the law wherein the County Courts may have jurisdiction in civil matters.

Sec. 10 – The times and places of holding the terms of the Supreme Court, and the general and special terms of the Courts within the several counties, shall be provided for by law.

Sec. 11 – No judicial officer, except a Justice of the Peace, shall receive, to his own use, any fees, dues, gifts, or perquisites of office.

Sec. 12 – The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication of all laws, and of such judicial decisions as it may deem expedient; and all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person.

Sec. 13 – Tribunals for conciliation may be established, with such powers and duties as may be prescribed by law; but such tribunals shall have no power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, except they voluntarily submit their matters in difference, and agree to abide the judgment, or assent thereto in the presence of such tribunal, in such cases as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 14 – The Legislature shall determine the number of Justices of the Peace, to be elected in each county, city, town, and incorporated village of the State of California, and fix by law their powers, duties, and responsibilities. It shall also determine in what cases appeals may be made from Justices Courts to the County Court.

Sec. 15 – The Justices of the Supreme Court, and Judges of the County Court, shall severally, at stated times during their continuance in office, receive for their services a compensation, to be paid out of the treasury, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected. The county Judges shall also severally, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation to be paid out of the county treasury of their respective counties, which shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which they shall have been elected.

Sec. 16 – The Justices of the Supreme Court and County Judges shall be ineligible to hold any other office, during the term for which they shall have been elected.

Sec. 17 – Judges shall not charge juries with respect to matters of fact, but may state the testimony and give references as declared by law.

ARTICLE VII MILITIA

Sec. 1 – The Legislature shall provide by law for organizing and disciplining the militia, in such manner as they shall deem expedient, not withstanding any law in contrary to The United States of America and this constitution and frame of National Government of the State of California.

Sec. 2 – Officers of the militia shall be elected, or appointed, in such a manner as the Legislature shall from time to time direct, and shall be commissioned by the Governor of the State of California.

Sec. 3 – The Governor of the State of California shall have power to call forth the militia, to execute the laws of the State of California, to suppress insurrections, and repel invasions.

ARTICLE VIII STATE DEBTS

The Legislature shall not in any manner create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, which shall singly, or in the aggregate. No monies shall be borrowed except in case of war, to repel invasion or suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by some law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein, which law shall provide ways and means, exclusive of loans, wherein no usury debt or liability shall exist, to protect the internal security of the State of California and to protect the legal protections of security of tenure as it falls due, and also pay and forgive the sum of such debt or liability within seven years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until the sum thereon shall be paid and forgiven; but no such law shall take effect until, at a general election, it shall have been submitted to the people, and have received a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money raised by authority of such law, shall be applied only to the specific object therein stated, or to the payment of the debt thereby created; and such law shall be published in at least one newspaper in each judicial county, if one be published therein, throughout the State of California, for three months next preceding the election at which it is submitted to the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California.

ARTICLE IX MODE OF AMENDING AND REVISING THE CONSTITUTION

Sec. 1 – Any amendment, or amendments to the Constitution of the State of California, may be proposed in the General Assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to the House, such proposed amendments, shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the Legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months next preceding the time of making such choice. And if, in the Legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment of amendments, shall be agreed

to by a majority of all the members elected to the House, then it shall be the duty of the Legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people, in such manner, and at such time as the Legislature shall prescribe; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature, voting thereon, such amendment or amendments, shall become part of the Constitution of the State of California.

ARTICLE X
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 1 – The first session of the Legislature shall be at the city of San Jose; which place shall be the permanent seat of government, until removed by law: Provided, however, that two-thirds of all members elected to the House of the Legislature shall concur in the passage of such law.

Sec. 2 – Any American National and Declared Resident of the State of California who shall, after the adoption of the Constitution of the State of California, fight a duel with deadly weapons, or send, or accept a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, either within the State of California or out of it; or who shall act as second, or knowingly aid or assist in any manner those thus offending, shall not be allowed to hold any office of profit, or to enjoy the right of suffrage under the Constitution of the State of California.

Sec. 3 – Members of the Legislature, and all officers, executive and judicial, except such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective officers, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

Oath of Office

Any officer elected or appointed shall swear to the following Oath of Office:

“

I, _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the duties and responsibilities of _____(office) for the National Government of the State of California, and will to the best of my Ability, Protect the honor of the State of California and The United States of America and defend the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Law of Nations against all hostile foreign powers, and

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF OFFICE

I, _____, hereby duly claim the office of _____ of the National Government of the State of California, and do hereby accept and acknowledge the said position, duties and responsibilities and will faithfully fulfill the aforesaid office; So solemnly sworn (or affirmed) on this ____ day of _____ 20 __,”

"I, ____, do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare, that the State of California is, and of right ought to be, a free, sovereign and independent State; and I do swear or affirm, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the said State of California, and that I will defend the same against traitorous conspiracies and all hostile attempts whatsoever: And that I do renounce and adjure all allegiance, subjection and obedience to every other foreign power whatsoever: And that no foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, superiority, preeminence, authority, dispensing or other power, in any matter, civil, ecclesiastical or spiritual, within the State of California; except the authority and power which is or may be vested by their Delegates to the assembly of the American Continent: And I do further testify and declare, that no man or body of men hath or can have any right to absolve or discharge me from the obligation of this oath, declaration or affirmation; and that I do make this acknowledgment, profession, testimony, declaration, denial, renunciation and abjuration, heartily and truly, according to the common meaning and acceptance of the foregoing words, without any equivocation, mental evasion, or secret reservation whatsoever. So help me my Creator.

Sec. 4 – The Legislature shall establish a system of county and town governments, which shall be as nearly as practicable, throughout the State of California.

Sec. 5 – The Legislature shall have the power to provide for the election of a board of supervisors in each county; and these supervisors shall jointly and individually perform such duties as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 6 – All officers whose election or appointment is not provided for, by the Constitution of the State of California and all officers whose offices may hereafter be created by law, shall be elected by the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California, or appointed as the Legislature may direct.

Sec. 7 – When the duration of any office is not provided for by the Constitution of the State of California, it may be declared by law, and if not so declared, such office shall be held during the pleasure of the authority making the appointment; nor shall the duration of any office not fixed by this Constitution ever exceed four years.

Sec. 8 – The fiscal year shall commence on the 1st day of July.

Sec. 9 – Each county, town, city, and incorporated village, shall make provision for the support of its own officers, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the Legislature may prescribe.

Sec. 10 – The credit of the State of California shall not, in any manner, be given or loaned to or in aid of any foreign individual, association, or corporation; nor shall the State of California directly or indirectly become a stockholder in any association or corporation.

Sec. 11 – No contract of marriage, if otherwise duly made, shall be invalidated for want of conformity to the requirements of any religious sect.

Sec. 12 – Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the State of California

Sec. 13 – The Legislature shall protect by law, from forced sale, a certain portion of the homestead and other property, tangible and intangible, of all heads of families.

Sec. 14 – No perpetuities shall be allowed for purposes of charity.

Sec. 15 – Every person shall be disqualified from holding any office of profit in the State of California, who shall have been convicted of having given, or offered a bribe, to procure his election or appointment.

Sec. 16 – Laws shall be made to exclude from office, serving on juries, and from the right of suffrage, those who shall hereafter be convicted of bribery, perjury, forgery, or other high crimes. The right of free suffrage, of the American National and Declared Resident of the State of California, shall be supported by laws regulating elections, and prohibiting, under adequate penalties, all undue influence thereon from power, bribery, tumult, or other improper practice.

Sec. 17 – Absence from the General Assembly of the National Government of the State of California on business of the State, shall not affect the question of residence of any person.

Sec.18 – A plurality of the votes of American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California given at an election shall constitute a choice, where not otherwise directed in the Constitution of the State of California.

Sec. 19 – All laws, decrees, regulations, and provisions shall be published.

ARTICLE XII

BOUNDARY

The Metes and Bounds and seaward boundaries of the State of California shall be as follows:

Commencing at this point of intersection of 42d degree of north latitude with the 120th degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and running south on the line of said 120th degree of west longitude until it intersects the 39th degree of north latitude; thence running in a straight line in a south easterly direction to the River Colorado, at a point where it intersects the 35th degree of north latitude; thence down the middle of the channel of said river, to the boundary line between the The United States of America and Mexico, as established by the Treaty of May 30th, 1848; thence running west and along said boundary line to the Pacific Ocean, and extending therein three English miles; thence running in a northwesterly direction, and following the direction of the Pacific Coast to the 42d degree of north latitude, thence on the line of said 42d degree of north latitude to the place of beginning. Also all the islands, harbors, and bays, along adjacent to the Pacific Coast.

SCHEDULE

Sec. 1 – The Legislature shall provide for the removal of all causes which may be pending when the Constitution of the State of California goes into effect, to courts created by the same.

Sec. 2 – In order that no inconvenience may result to the public service, from the taking effect of the Constitution of the State of California, no office shall be superseded thereby, nor the laws relative to the duties of the several officers be changed, until the entering into office of the new officers to be appointed under this Constitution.

Sec. 3 – The provisions of the Constitution of the State of California concerning the term of residence necessary to enable persons to hold certain offices therein mentioned, shall be held to apply to officers chosen by the American National and Declared Resident at the first election, or by the Legislature at its first session.

Sec. 4 – Every American National and Declared Resident of the State of California, declared an elector by the Constitution of the State of California, and American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California on the day of election, shall be entitled to vote at the first general election under the Constitution, and on the question of the adoption thereof.

Sec. 5 – The Constitution of the State of California shall be submitted to the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California, for their ratification or rejection, at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of November next. The executive of the existing National Government of the State of California is hereby requested to issue a proclamation to the American Nationals and Declared Residents, directing the Prefects of the several counties, or in case of vacancy, the Sub-Prefects, or senior Judge of first Instance, to cause such election to be held, the day aforesaid, in the respective counties. The election shall be conducted in the manner which was prescribed for the election of Delegates to this Convention, except that the Prefect, Sub-Prefect, or senior Judge of first Instance ordering such election in each county, shall have power to designate any additional number of places for opening the polls, and that, in every place of holding the election, a regular poll-list shall be kept by the judges and inspectors of election. It shall also be the duty of these judges and inspectors of election, on the day aforesaid, to receive the votes of the electors qualified to vote at such election.

Each voter shall express his opinion, by depositing in the ballot-box a ticket, whereon shall be written, or printed "For the Constitution of the State of California," or "Against the Constitution of the State of California," or some such words as will distinctly convey the intention of the voter. These Judges and Inspectors shall also receive the votes for the several officers to be voted for at the said election as herein provided. At the close of the election, the judges and Inspectors shall carefully count each ballot, and forthwith make duplicate returns thereof to the Prefect, Sub-Prefect, or senior Judge of first Instance, as the case may be, of their respective counties; and said Prefect, Sub-Prefect, or senior Judge of first Instance shall transmit one of the same, by the most safe and rapid conveyance, to the Secretary of State. Upon the receipt of said returns, or on the tenth day of December next, if the returns be not sooner received, it shall be the duty of a board of canvassers, to consist of the Secretary of State, one of the Judges of the Superior Court, the Prefect, Judge of first Instance, and the Mayor of the County of Monterey, or any three of the aforementioned officers, in the presence of all who shall choose to attend, to compare the votes given at said election, and to immediately publish an abstract of the same in one or more of the newspapers of the State of California. And the Executive will also immediately after ascertaining that the Constitution has been ratified by the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the

North American National Party, make proclamation of the fact; and thenceforth this Constitution shall be ordained and established as the Constitution of the State of California.

Sec. 6 – If this Constitution shall be ratified by the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California, the executive of the existing National Government of the State of California is hereby requested immediately after, the same shall be ascertained, in the manner herein directed, to cause a fair copy thereof to be forwarded to the Governor of the National assembly of the Government of The United States of America, in order that he may lay it before the National assembly of the Government of The United States of America.

Sec. 7 – At the general election aforesaid, viz: the thirteenth day of November next, there shall be elected a Governor of the State of California, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of California and members of the Legislature.

Sec. 8 – If this Constitution shall be ratified by the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California, the Legislature shall assemble at the seat of government on the fifteenth day of December next. In order to complete the organization of that body, the General Assembly shall elect a President.

Sec. 9 – On the organization of the Legislature, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, to lay before the House, a copy of the abstract made by the board of canvassers, and if called for, the original returns of election, in order that the House may judge of the correctness of the report of said board of canvassers.

Sec. 10 – The Legislature, at its first session, shall elect such officers as may be ordered by this Constitution, to be elected by that body, and within four days after its organization, proceed to elect two delegates from the General Assembly to the American National Union of The United States of America. But no law passed by this Legislature shall take effect until signed by the Governor of the State of California after his installation into office.

Sec. 11 – The representatives to the National Government of The United States of America, elected by the Legislature, the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of California, as herein directed, shall be furnished with certified copies of this Constitution, when ratified, which they shall lay before the American National Union of The United States of America, requesting, in the name of the National Government of the State of California, the admission of the State of California into the American National Union.

Sec. 12 – All officers of the National Government of the State of California, other than members of the Legislature, shall be installed into office on the fifteenth day of December next, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Hereby signed and witnessed:



Jason Smith Perez



Jason Westley Hall



Michael Jesus Pedro



Eric Thomas





The United States of America
 Address: 70PHZ P5FJ2
 State of California
 Address: 51FMM P3VQ5
 Judicial District # 6
 National Government of the State of California
 registrar-california@generalpostoffice.org



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, Jason Westley Hall , certify under penalty of bearing false witness under the laws of the National Government of the State of California, that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief.

The office of the registrar accepts and acknowledges the document:

National Government of the State of California – SoC Constitution-SoC and is recorded on:

July 27th, 2018 10:18pm UTC- SoC-7CD067DC-968D-4B53-9667-31AD38347910

Document Date Time Record File Number

File Name:

07272018- SoC Constitution-SoC -

CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORDED DOCUMENT

This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially recorded and placed on file in the office of the registrar-interim for the National Government of the State of California

Date Issued: 129th day in the year of Yahweh, 6020

Translated Date: July 27th, 2018

This copy is not valid unless displaying the Record File Number, Seal, and signature of the registrar-interim for the National Government of the State of California

