



The United States of America
Address: 70PHZ P5FJ2
State of Wisconsin
Address: 7LOW8 Q8WMZ
Judicial District # 50
National Government of the State of Wisconsin
office of the Registrar

Constitution
of the State of Wisconsin .
adopted amended on November 13, 2018

PREAMBLE.

We, the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of Wisconsin, grateful to Almighty Creator for our freedom and in order to secure its blessings, form the National Government of the State of Wisconsin to insure domestic tranquility, equal rights and in social compact with understanding the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Law of Nations do ordain this Constitution.

Constitution

ARTICLE 1

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

SECTION 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent rights, among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of and to achieve happiness, to secure these rights, governments are established among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

SEC. 2. Slavery and involuntary servitude are strictly prohibited in the State of Wisconsin, no securities can be invested on those incarcerated. The incarcerated shall work the upkeep of their stay and work to pay restitution to their victims. The party being accused shall have due process under the Law of Nations and Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

SEC. 3. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no laws shall be passed to restrain or abridge the freedom of speech or of the press. In all criminal prosecutions or indictment for libel, the truth may be given in evidence, and if it shall appear to the jury, that the matter charged as libelous, be true and 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 by the fact(s) and evidence.

SEC. 4. The right of an American National(s) and Declared Resident(s) to peaceably assembly to consul for the common good, and to petition the National Government of the State of Wisconsin shall never be abridged.

SEC. 5. The right of trial by jury of their peers shall remain inviolate and shall extend to all cases at law, without regard to the amount in controversy but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all cases.

SEC. 6. Excessive bail shall not be allowed, nor shall excessive fines be imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

SEC. 7. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to be heard by himself and counsel, to demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him and not recognize it if it is not pertinent to the principles on the laws agreed upon in the social compact. To meet the witnesses face to face, to have compulsory a process to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf ; and in prosecutions by indictment, or information, to a speedy and public trial by an independent and impartial jury of the county wherein the offence shall have been committed, which county shall have been previously ascertained by law.

SEC. 8. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offence unless on the presentment or indictment of a Great Jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the Continental Army, Navy and Air, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger; and no person for the same offence shall be put twice in jeopardy of punishment, nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself; all persons shall before conviction be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offences, when the proof is evident or the presumption is great; and the right 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.

SEC. 9. Every person is entitled to a certain remedy in the laws, for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property, character and body; he ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely, and without denial, promptly, and without delay, conformably to the State of Wisconsin laws.

SEC. 10. Treason against the State of Wisconsin shall consist only in levying war against the same, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort such as inviting the pope or any foreign monarch into the State of Wisconsin as a creature state in the form of a municipal corporation. Any corporate and body politic existing in the State of Wisconsin shall be treason against the State of Wisconsin. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

..

SEC.11 . The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable cause existing exigent circumstances, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized,

. SEC.12. .No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, nor any law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall ever be passed, and no conviction shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture of estate.

SEC» 13. -The property of no person shall be taken for public use, without just compensation therefor and consent of the owner.

SEC. 14. All lands within the State of Wisconsin are declared to be allodial both surface and mineral rights, and feudal tenures are prohibited. Leases and grants of agricultural lands, for a longer term than seven years, in which rent or service of any kind shall be reserved, and all fines or like restraints upon alienation reserved on any grant of land hereafter made, are declared to be void.

SEC, 15, No distinction shall ever be made by law between the American Nationals and Declared Residents, in reference to the possession, enjoyment or descent of property.

SEC. 16, Debtors prisons is strictly prohibited.

SEC. 17. The right of the property owner to enjoy the necessary comforts of life, shall be recognized by wholesome laws, exempting a reasonable amount of property from seizure or sale for the payment of any debt or liability hereafter contracted and the land in which he sits upon shall not be taken in any manner unless capital offense of a heinous crime.

SEC. 18. The right of every man to worship Almighty Creator according to the dictates of his own conscience, shall never be infringed, nor shall any man be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent; nor shall any control of or interference with the rights of conscience be permitted, or any preference be given by law to any religious establishments or modes of worship, nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury for the benefit of religious societies or theological or religious seminaries,

SEC, 19, No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification for any office of public trust under the State of Wisconsin, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to give evidence in any court of law or equity, in consequence of his opinions on the subject of religion.

SEC, 20, The Continental Army shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SEC, 21, Writs of error shall never be prohibited by law.

SEC, 22, The blessings of a free National Government can only be maintained by a firm adherence to justice, moderation, temperance, frugality and virtue, and by frequent recurrence to fundamental principles according to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Law of Nations.

ARTICLE 2

BOUNDARIES. SECTION I,

State of Wisconsin

(State hood: May 29, 1848; 30th State)

It is hereby ordained and declared that the State of Wisconsin doth consent and accept of the boundaries prescribed in the act of congress entitled "An act to enable the people of State of Wisconsin territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union," approved August sixth, one thousand eighthundred and forty-six, to wit:

Beginningat the northeast corner of the State of Illinois—that is to say, at a point inthe center of Lake Michigan where the line of forty-two degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses thesame;

thence running with the boundary line of the State of Michigan, through Lake Michigan, Green Bay, to themouth of the Menominee river; thence up the channel of the said river to the Brule river; thence up saidlast-mentioned river to Lake Brule;

thence along the southern shore of Lake Brule in a direct line to the center of the channel between Middle and South Islands, in the Lake of the Desert;

thence in a direct line to the head waters of theMontreal river, as marked upon the survey made by Captain Cramm; thence down the main channel of the Montrealriver to the middle of Lake Superior;

thence through the center of Lake Superior to the mouth of the St. Louis river;

thence up the main channel of said river to the first rapids in the same, above the Indian village, according to Nicollet's map;

thence due south to the main branch of the river St. Croix;

thence down the main channel of said river to the State of Mississippi;

thence down the center of the main channel of that river to the northwest corner of the State of Illinois;

thence due east with the northern boundary of the State of Illinois to the place of beginning, as established by "An act to enable the people of the State of Illinois territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved April 18th, 1818.

Article 3

Distribution of Powers.

Sec. 1. The powers of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin shall be divided into three distinct departments, and each of them confided to separate bodies, to wit: Those which are Legislative, to one; those which are Judicial, to another; and those which are Executive, to another.

2. No person, or collection of persons, being of one of those departments, shall exercise any power of any other office of another or any others, except in those instances hereinafter expressly directed or permitted in this Constitution.

ARTICLE. 4. SUFFRAGE.

SECTION 1. Every American National and Declared Resident of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who shall have resided in the State of Wisconsin for one year next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election. The legislature may at any time extend by law the right of suffrage to persons not herein, enumerated, but no such law shall be in force until the same shall have been submitted to a vote of the American Nationals and Declared Residents at a general election, and approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election.

SEC. 3 . No person under guardianship, non-compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election : nor shall any person, convicted of treason or breach of the peace by heinous act, be qualified to vote at any election.

SEC. 3 . All votes shall be given by ballot, provided; that secrecy in voting shall be preserved.

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 military services, or while a student at any institution of learning. Electors shall in all cases, except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at any election, and in going thereto and returning there from.

Sec. 5. No elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of an election except in time of war or public danger.

Sec. 6. No soldier, seaman, or marine in the Continental Army shall be deemed a resident of the State of Wisconsin in consequence of his being stationed at any military or naval place within the State of Wisconsin.

Sec. 7. In all elections held by the American Nationals and Declared Residents in the State of Wisconsin, the person or persons receiving the highest number of legal votes shall be declared elected.

Sec. 8. For the purpose of obtaining an advisory vote of the people, the legislature shall provide for placing the names of American Nationals and Declared Residents on the official ballot at the general election next preceding the election.

Sec. 9. The legislature shall enact a direct primary election law, which shall provide for the nomination of candidates for all elective offices, including candidates for the General Assembly.

Sec. 10. There shall be a general election of Representatives to the House in the General Assembly and State offices, on the first Tuesday in November after the adoption of the amendment, and biennially thereafter.

Sec. 11. There shall be enacted registration and other laws to secure the purity of elections and guard against abuses.

Sec. 12. Questions upon bond issues or special assessments shall be submitted to qualified electors of the State of Wisconsin, and of the political subdivision thereof affected by such question.

Sec. 13. No fee shall ever be required in order to have the name of any candidate placed on the official ballot for any election.

Sec. 14. Every person elected or appointed to any office of trust or profit under the authority of the State of Wisconsin, or any political division of the State of Wisconsin, or any deputy of such officer, shall be a qualified elector of the political division in which said person shall be elected or appointed.

Sec. 15. The legislature at its first session shall enact a law providing for general publicity, before and after election.

SEC. 16, Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been, or may be convicted of bribery, or larceny, or of any infamous crime, and depriving every person who shall make or become directly interested in any bet or wager depending

upon the result of any election, from the right to vote at such election.

ARTICLE 5. LEGISLATIVE.

Section 1. The Legislative powers of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin shall be vested in the House of Representatives and is the Legislature for the General Assembly of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin. The style of all laws shall be, — *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin.*

Section 2. The members of the House of Representatives shall be chosen by the qualified electors, and their term of office shall be two years from the day of their general election; and the session of the Legislature shall be held annually, at such time as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 3. No person shall be a Representative unless he/she is an American National or Declared Resident of The United States of America, and one year previous to his election a Declared Resident of the State of Wisconsin, and six months of the county, city or town, for which he shall be chosen, and shall have attained the age of twenty-one years.

Section 4. All elections by the American Nationals and Declared Residents shall be held at such time and places, and in such manner in the several counties, cities and towns, as may be designated by law.

Section 5. The House shall choose its own officers and shall judge of the qualification and election of its own members; but contested elections shall be determined in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Section 6. Two-thirds of the House shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as the House shall prescribe.

Section 7. The House may, with the consent of two-thirds of its members, for any good cause, expel and punish members for disorderly conduct; and the House may punish, by imprisonment no more than twenty-four hours, during the session, any person, not a member, for disrespectful or disorderly conduct in its presence, or for obstructing any of its proceedings, and may publish the same, or any part thereof, with the consent of two-thirds of its members.

Section 8. The yeas and nays of the House shall, at the desire of any four members present, be entered on the Journal.

Section 9. When a vacancy shall happen in the House, the Governor, or the person exercising the power of Governor, shall issue a writ of election to fill such vacancy. The doors of the House shall be kept open, except on such occasions during a time of war as the House may require secrecy.

Section 10. The House shall not adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

Section 11. Bills may originate in the House, and may be amended, altered or rejected and every Bill having passed the House, shall be signed by the Speaker of the House.

Section 12. Every Bill shall be read on three different days in the House, unless in case of urgency, three-fourths of the House, in which such bill is pending, shall deem it expedient to suspend this Rule.

Section 13. No Representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any other civil office under the National Government of the State of Wisconsin, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased during such time.

Section 14. An accurate statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Public Monies shall be attached to, and published with, the Laws at the rising of each session of the Legislature.

Section 15. The Governor, and all other civil officers under the National Government of the State of Wisconsin shall be liable to impeachment for any violation deemed prescribed by law by the Legislature while in office; but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of honor, profit or trust, under the National Government of the State of Wisconsin. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment, according to law.

Section 16. No judge of any Court of Record in the National Government of the State of Wisconsin, Secretary of State, Clerk of any Court of Record, Chief Stewards, or Collectors of Public Monies, or persons holding any office under The United States of America, shall have a seat in any Legislature of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin being a conflict of interest.

Section 17. Every American National and Declared Resident who shall be chosen or appointed to any office of trust or profit, shall, before entering on the duties thereof, take an oath to support The United States of America, the State of Wisconsin, the Constitution of the State of Wisconsin, and to faithfully discharge the duties of his office.

Section 18. All officers, civil and Military, in the National Government of the State of Wisconsin, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take the following oath or affirmation. 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 Wisconsin, and will to the best of my Ability, Protect the honor of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin 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 Wisconsin, and do hereby accept and acknowledge the said position, Constitution, 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 Wisconsin 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 National Government of the State of Wisconsin, 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 National Government of the State of Wisconsin; 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."

Section 20. The Legislature shall have full power to exclude from the right of electing, or of being elected, any person convicted of bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime.

Section 21. In the year two thousand and twenty, and every tenth year thereafter, an enumeration of all the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin shall be made, in such manner as prescribed by law.

Section 22. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeaching; but a majority of the members of the General Assembly when convened and elected must concur in an impeachment.

Section 23. All impeachments shall be tried by the House; and when sitting for that purpose the Representatives shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to law.

Section 24. No officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached, until after his acquittal. And the impeachment of such officer shall not be carried to conviction without the consent of two-thirds of the House.

Sec. 25. The General Assembly shall direct by the Law of Nations in what manner and in what courts suits may be brought against the State of Wisconsin.

Sec. 26. No local or special laws shall be enacted in any of the following cases, that is to say:

1. Granting divorces.
2. Locating or changing county seats.
3. Changing rules of evidence.
4. Changing the law of descent or succession.
5. Regulating the practice of courts of justice.
6. Limitation of civil actions or giving effect to informal or invalid deeds.
7. Punishment of crimes and misdemeanors.
8. Laying out, opening, altering, or vacating roads, plats, streets, alleys, and public squares.
9. Assessment and collection of taxes.
10. Regulating the rate of interest on money.
11. The conduct of elections.
12. Affecting the estates of deceased persons or of minors.
13. Granting to any corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive privileges, immunities, or franchises.
14. Remitting fines, penalties, and forfeitures.
15. Changing names of persons or places.
16. Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace.
17. Incorporating a body politic
18. Relinquishing any indebtedness, liability, or obligation to the State of Wisconsin.
19. Summoning and empaneling of juries.
20. When a general law can be made applicable.

ARTICLE 6

EXECUTIVE.

Sec. 1. The executive department of the State of Wisconsin shall consist of Governor, Secretary of State, Registrar, State Treasurer each of whom shall hold his office for two years on the first Monday of January next after his election, except that the terms of office of those elected at the election and shall end on the first Monday in January when their successors are elected and qualify.

The persons, respectively having the highest number of votes cast for the office voted for shall be elected, but if two or more American Nationals and Declared Residents shall have an equal and the highest number of votes for any one of said offices, the legislature, at its next regular session, shall elect forthwith, by joint ballot, one of such American Nationals or Declared Residents for said office.

The officers of the executive department during their terms of office shall reside at the seat of National Government, where they shall keep their offices and public records, books, and papers. They shall perform such duties as are prescribed by this Constitution and as may be provided for by law.

Sec. 2. No person shall be eligible to any of the offices mentioned in section 1 of this article except an American National or Declared Resident of the age of not less than twenty-one years, who shall have been an American National or Declared Resident three years next preceding his election.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall be commander in chief of the military forces of the State of Wisconsin.

Sec. 4. The Governor shall transact all executive business with the officers of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin civil and military and may require information in writing from the officers in the executive department upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed. He may convene the General Assembly in extraordinary session. He shall communicate by message to the General Assembly at every session the condition of the State of Wisconsin and recommend such matters as he shall deem expedient.

Sec. 5. The Governor shall have power to grant reprieves, commutation, and pardons, after convictions, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment upon such conditions and with such restrictions and limitations as may be provided by law.

Sec. 6. In case of the impeachment of the Governor, or his removal from office, death, inability to discharge the duties of his office, resignation, or absence from the State of Wisconsin, the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon the Secretary of State until the disability ceases, or during the remainder of the term.

Sec. 7. Every bill passed by the House of Representatives, before it becomes a law, shall be presented to the Governor. If he approves, he shall sign it, and it shall become a law as provided in this Constitution. But if he disapproves, he shall return it, with his objections, to be handed back to the House of Representative in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large on the journal. If after reconsideration it again passes by an yea or nay majority vote on roll call of two-thirds of the members elected to the General Assembly, it shall become a law as provided in this Constitution, notwithstanding the Governor's objections.

If any bill be not returned within five days after it shall have been presented to the Governor, such bill shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by its final adjournment prevents its return, in which case it shall be filed, with his objections, in the Office of the Secretary of State within ten days after such adjournment or become a law as provided in this Constitution. After the final action by the Governor or following the adoption of a bill notwithstanding his objection, it shall be filed with the Secretary of State.

If any bill presented to the Governor contains several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items, while approving other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill at the time of signing it, a statement of the item or items which he declines to approve, together with his reasons therefore, and such item or items shall not take effect unless passed over the Governor's objections as in this section provided.

The veto power of the Governor shall not extend to any bill passed by the General Assembly and referred to the American Nationals and Declared Residents for adoption or rejection.

Sec. 8. When any office shall, from any cause, become vacant, and no mode shall be provided by the Constitution or by law, for filling such vacancy, the Governor shall have the power to fill such vacancy by appointment.

Sec. 9. The powers and duties of Secretary of State, and all other State departments shall be as prescribed by law.

Sec. 10. No person shall be eligible to succeed himself to the office of State Treasurer for the succeeding two years after the expiration of the term for which he shall have been elected.

Sec. 11. The returns of the election for all State officers shall be canvassed, and certificates of election issued by the Secretary of State, in such manner as provided by law.

Sec. 12. All commissions shall issue in the name of the State of Wisconsin, and shall be signed by the Governor, sealed with the seal of the State of Wisconsin, and attested by the Secretary of State.

Sec. 13. Until otherwise provided by law, the salaries of the State officers shall be as follows:

Governor, three thousand Continental Dollars per annum.

Secretary of State, three thousand Continental Dollars per annum.

Registrar, three thousand Continental Dollars per annum.

State Treasurer, three thousand Continental Dollars per annum.

ARTICLE 7 JUDICIAL

Section 1. The judicial power of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin 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 National Government of the State of Wisconsin within their separate spheres as deemed necessary.

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

Section 3. The justices of the Supreme Court shall be elected at the general election, by the qualified electors of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin, and shall hold their office for the term of three 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 General Assembly 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.

Section 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 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 processes necessary to the exercise of their appellate jurisdiction and shall be conservators of the peace throughout the State of Wisconsin.

Section 5. 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.

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide for the election, by the American Nationals and Declared Residents of The United States of America, of a Clerk of the Supreme Court, and county Clerks, chief Steward, Coroners, and other necessary officers; and shall fix by law their duties and compensation. county Clerks shall be, *ex officio*.

Section 7. There shall be elected in each of the organized counties of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin, 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.

Section 8. 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.

Section 9. 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.

Section 10. No judicial officer may receive any fees, dues or gifts of his office.

Section 11. 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.

Section 12. 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.

Section 13. The Legislature shall determine the number of Justices of the Peace, to be elected in each county, city, town, and village of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin, 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.

Section 14. 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.

Section 15. The Justices of the Supreme Court, county Judges and all Justices of the Peace shall be ineligible to hold any other office, during the term for which they shall have been elected.

Section 16. Judges shall not charge juries with respect to matters of fact but may state the testimony and give references as declared by law. All juries shall be the judges of fact and law.

Section 17. The judges, by virtue of their office, shall be conservators of the peace throughout the National Government of the State of Wisconsin. The style of all processes shall be, "The American Nationals and Declared Residents of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin; all prosecutions shall be carried on "In the name, and by the authority of the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of Wisconsin," and conclude, "against the peace and dignity of the State of Wisconsin."

Section 18. The judges may be removed from office by a concurrent vote of the Legislature: but two-thirds of the number present, must concur in such vote, and the causes of removal shall be entered on the journal. The judge against whom the legislature may be about to proceed, shall receive notice thereof, accompanied by a copy of the causes alleged for his removal, at least thirty days before the day on which the Legislature shall sit thereupon.

Section 19. The judges may also be removed by impeachment.

Section 20. The power of impeachment shall be vested in the General Assembly of the House of Representatives.

Section 21. All impeachments shall be tried by the House of Representatives: when acting for that purpose, the members shall be upon oath, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Section 22. The Governor, and all civil officers shall be liable to impeachment for all breach of or in office: but judgment in such cases, shall not extend further than removal from office, and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit, in the State of Wisconsin but the parties shall nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or impede the law or obligation of contracts.

Article 8

Impeachment

Sec. 1. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all the members of the General Assembly shall be necessary to an impeachment. All impeachments shall be tried by the General Assembly and, when sitting for that purpose, the Representatives shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to law and evidence and shall be presided over by the chief justice of the Supreme Court. Should the Chief Justice be on trial, or otherwise disqualified, the House shall elect a judge of the Supreme Court to preside.

Sec. 2. No person shall be convicted without a concurrence of two-thirds of the Representative elected. The Governor and other State and judicial officers, except justice of courts not of record, shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes, misdemeanors, or malfeasance in office, but judgment in

such cases shall extend only to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust, or profit in the State of Wisconsin. The party, whether convicted or acquitted, shall, nevertheless, be liable to trial and punishment according to law.

Article 9

MILITIA

Sec. 1. The unregulated militia of the State of Wisconsin shall consist of any and all able-bodied persons of the State of Wisconsin over the ages of eighteen. Drafts are strictly prohibited.

Sec. 2. The regulated militia of the State of Wisconsin shall be designated the “Continental Army of the State of Wisconsin and shall consist of such organized military bodies as now exist under the laws of the State of Wisconsin or as may hereafter be authorized by law.

Sec. 3. The organization, equipment, and discipline of the Continental Army of the State of Wisconsin shall conform as nearly as shall be practicable to the regulations for the Continental Army of the Government for The United States of America.

Article 10

WATER RIGHTS

Sec. 1. The common law doctrine of riparian water rights shall not obtain or be of any force or effect in the State of Wisconsin.

Sec. 2. All existing rights to the use of any of the waters in the State of Wisconsin for all useful or beneficial purposes are hereby recognized and confirmed in this Constitution.

ARTICLE 11 AMÉNTDMENTS.

That after the year two thousand and twenty, whenever two-thirds of the General Assembly shall think it necessary to amend or change this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors, at the next election for members to the General Assembly, to vote for or against a convention, and if it shall appear that a majority of the American Nationals and Declared Residents of the State of Wisconsin, voting for Representatives, have voted for a convention, the General Assembly shall, at their next session, call a convention, to consist of as many members as there shall be in the General Assembly; to be chosen in the same manner, at the same place, and by the same electors that choose the General Assembly; who shall meet within three months after the said election for the purpose of revising, amending or changing the Constitution. But no alteration of this Constitution shall ever take place, so as to introduce slavery or involuntary servitude into the State of Wisconsin.

Signed and witnessed by

Stanley Melvin Nooyen

Stanley Melvin Nooyen



Wendy Robin Kolkowski

Wendy Robin Kolkowski



Michaelene Jo Formanack

Michaelene Jo Formanack



Robert Kolkowski

Robert James Kolkowski





The United States of America
Address: 70PHZ P5FJ2
State of Wisconsin
Address: 7L0W8 Q8WMZ
Judicial District # 50
National Government of the State of Wisconsin
office of the Registrar



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, Wendy Robin Kolkowski, certify under penalty of bearing false witness under the laws of the National Government of the State of Wisconsin, 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 Wisconsin – Constitution amended December 10th, 2018

December 13 th , 2018	3:17 UTC-6	SoWI- 733D69B7-89AA-4D37-9ABC745FBD30D77C
Document Date	Time	Record File Number

File Name:
20181213-NGSoWI-Constitution

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 Wisconsin

Date Issued: 270th day in the year of Yahweh, 6020
Translated Date: December 13th, 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 Wisconsin

